

IFEOLUNIA PROMISE  
 19/ENG02/021  
 COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
 MAT 104

S/N: 182

①  $\int x e^{1/2} \ln x \, dx$

$\int \ln(x) \times x e^{1/2} \, dx$

Use Partial Integration formulae

$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$  where  $u = \ln(x)$

$du = x^{-1/2}$

$dv = \frac{1}{2} x$ ,  $v = \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3}$

$\int u \, dv = \ln(x) \times \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3} - \int \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3} \times \frac{1}{x} \, dx$

$= \ln x \times \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3} - \int \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3}$

$\ln x \times \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \int x^{1/2} \, dx$

$= \ln x \times \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3}$

$\frac{2x\sqrt{x} \ln x}{3} - \frac{4x\sqrt{x}}{9}$

②  $\int 2 \cos 6t \cos t \, dx$

$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$

$= 2 \int \cos 6t \cos t$

$= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(6t+t) + \cos(6t-t)]$

$= \frac{1}{2} \cos 7t + \cos 5t$

$= 2 \int \frac{1}{2} \cos 7t + \cos 5t$   
 $= \int \cos 7t + \cos 5t$   
 $= \frac{\sin 7t}{7} + \frac{\sin 5t}{5} + c$

③  $\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x \, dx$

$u = \cos x$

$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{-du}{\sin x}$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$

$= \int \sin x \cos \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot u^4 \cdot \frac{-du}{\sin x}$

$= \int \sin^2 x \cdot u^4 \cdot du$

$= - \int \sin^2 x \cdot u^4 \, du$

$= - \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot u^4 \, du$

$= - \int (1 - u^2) u^4 \, du$

$= \int (u^2 - 1) u^4 \, du$

$= \int (u^6 - u^4) \, du$

$= \left[ \frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5} \right] + c$

$= \frac{(\cos x)^7}{7} - \frac{(\cos x)^5}{5} + c$