DATE

Smart Amarachukwu IT/Eng of 1907
Elect/Elect

1 $x^{1/2} \ln x$

$\int x^{1/2} \ln x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$

$\int \frac{v\,du}{dx} + \int \frac{u\,dv}{dx}$

$\ln x \int \frac{x^{1/2}}{dx} + x^{1/2} \int \frac{d \ln x}{dx}$

$\ln x \left[\frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} \right] + x^{1/2} \left[\int \frac{1}{x} \right] + c$

$\frac{2 \ln x}{3} \cdot x^{3/2} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{x} + c$

$\frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} + c$

2 $\int 2\cos 6t \cos t\,dt = 12 \int \cos 6t \cos t\,dt$

$A = 6t \quad B = 1t$

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

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

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

$\int 2\cos 6t \cos dt = \frac{1}{2} \int (2\cos 7t + \cos 5t)$

$= \frac{2}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 7t}{7} - \frac{\sin 5t}{5} \right]$

$$= \frac{\sin 7t}{7} - \frac{\sin 5t}{5} + c$$

3) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x \, dx$

$u = \cos x$

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

$\int \cos^4 x \sin^3 x \, dx$

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

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

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

Recall that

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

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

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

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

but $u = \cos x$

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

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

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

$-\left[\frac{u^{4+1}}{4+1} \cdot \frac{u^{6+1}}{6+1}\right] + c$

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

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