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 MATRIC: 181ENG021059

1 3te  
 2t

in respect to t

$$\int 3te^{-t^2} dt$$

$$3 \int te^{-t^2} dt$$

$$\text{let } u = -t^2 \text{ then } du = -2t dt$$

$$\text{so } -\frac{1}{2} du = t dt$$

let  $u = -t^2$ . find  $\frac{du}{dt}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [-t^2]$$

$$-\frac{d}{dt} [t^2]$$

using power rule

$$\frac{d}{dt} [t^n]$$

$$= nt^{n-1}$$

$$\text{where } n = 2 - (2t)$$

multiply 2 by -1

$$= -2t$$

$$3 \int te^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

$$3 \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) dt$$

combine  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$3 \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

$$= 3 \left( -\int \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt \right)$$

multiply -1 by 3

$$-3 \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$



Since  $\frac{1}{2}$  is constant

$$\therefore -3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du \right)$$

simplify

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int e^u du$$

the integral of  $e^u$  with respect to  $u$  is  $e^u$

$$-\frac{3}{2} (e^u + c)$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} e^u + c$$

replace all occurrence of  $u$  with  $-t^2$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} e^{-t^2} + c$$

2  $x^2 \sin x$

using integration by part

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

for  $\int u dv = \int x^2 \sin(x) dx$

let

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \sin(x) dx \Rightarrow \int dv =$$

$$\int \sin(x) dx \Rightarrow u = -\cos(x)$$

substituting into equation

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) - \int (-2x \cos(x)) dx$$



$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2$$

$$\int x \cos(x) dx$$

using integration by part  
 $u = x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow du$

$$= dx$$

$$dv = \cos(x) dx \Rightarrow \int dv = \int \cos(x) dx \Rightarrow v = \sin(x)$$

$$\therefore \int x \cos(x) dx = x \sin(x) - \int \sin(x) dx$$

since  $\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x)$

$$\int x \cos(x) dx = x \cdot \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2$$

$$\int x \cos(x) dx$$

substitute in  $\int x \cos(x) dx = x \sin(x) + \cos(x)$

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2(x \sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x) + 2\cos(x) + C$$

$$= \int x^2 \sin(x) dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x) + 2\cos(x) + C$$

3  $\sin 7x \cos 2x$

using

$$\sin(t) \times \cos(s) = \frac{1}{2} \times (\sin(t+s) + \sin(t-s))$$

$$\therefore \sin 7x \cos 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (\sin(9x) + \sin(5x))$$

Divide through

$$= \frac{\sin(9x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{2}$$