

Assignment

1) $\int e^{2x} \sin x dx$

Solution

$u = \sin x$ $dv = e^{2x}$

$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
 $\int u = \cos x dx$ $v = e^{2x}$

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

$= e^{2x} \sin x - \int e^{2x} \cos x dx$

$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx$

$u = \cos x$

$dv = e^{2x}$

$\int u = -\sin x dx$

$v = e^{2x}$

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

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

$= e^{2x} \cos x + \int e^{2x} \sin x dx$

$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = e^{2x} \sin x - [e^{2x} \cos x + \int e^{2x} \sin x dx]$

$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x - \int e^{2x} \sin x dx$

Let $\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = I$

$I = e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x - I$

$I + I = e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x$

$\frac{2I}{2} = \frac{e^{2x} \sin x}{2} - \frac{e^{2x} \cos x}{2}$

$I = \frac{e^{2x} \sin x}{2} - \frac{e^{2x} \cos x}{2}$

$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = \frac{e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x}{2} + C$

$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x] + C$

$$2) \int 2x^2 \ln x dx$$

Solution

$$2 \int x^2 \ln x$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$dv = x^3$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

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

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\ln(x) \times x^3}{3} - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \times \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \int \frac{x^2}{3} dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int x^2 dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{x^3}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} \right]$$

$$\therefore \int 2x^2 \ln x dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^3 \left(\frac{\ln(x)}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] + C$$

$$3) \int x^2 \sin x dx$$

$$\therefore u = x^2 \quad dv = \sin x \quad du = 2x dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + \int 2x \cos x dx$$

$$\int 2x \cos x dx$$

$$u = 2x \quad dv = \cos x$$

$$du = 2 dx \quad v = \sin x$$

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

$$= 2x \sin x - \int \sin x \times 2 dx$$

$$= 2x \sin x - 2 \int \sin x dx$$

$$= 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x (-\cos x)$$

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

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

$$\Delta) \int x \cos x dx$$

Solution

$$u = x$$

$$dv = \cos x$$

$$du = 1 dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

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

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot 1 dx$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

$$= x \sin x - (-\cos x) + C$$

$$= x \sin x + \cos x + C$$