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19/ENG05/D48

MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

~~Higher~~

MAT104 ASSIGNMENT.

* Find the integral of the following:

(1) $\int e^x \sin x \, dx$

LIATE using Integration by part $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$dv = e^x$$

$$v = \int e^x = e^x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = +\cos x$$

$$\therefore \int e^x \sin x \, dx = \sin x (e^x) - \int e^x (+\cos x)$$

$$= \sin x (e^x) + \int e^x \cos x$$

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

$$\int e^x \cos x; \quad u = \cos x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$v = \int e^x = e^x$$

$$\therefore \int e^x \cos x = \cos x (e^x) - \int e^x (-\sin x)$$

$$\int e^x \cos x \, dx = e^x \cos x + \int e^x \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$\therefore \int e^x \sin x \, dx = e^x \sin(x) - (e^x \cos(x) + \int e^x \sin(x) \, dx)$$

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

$$\therefore \int e^x \sin(x) \, dx + \int e^x \sin(x) \, dx = e^x \sin(x) - e^x \cos(x)$$

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

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$$\therefore \int e^x \sin x \, dx = \underline{e^x [\sin(x) - \cos(x)]} + C$$

2

(2) $\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$; $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

$$u = \ln x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dv = 2x^2 \quad v = \frac{2x^3}{3}$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx = \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} \right) \ln x - \frac{2x^3}{9} + C_4$$

L.I.A.T.E

$$(3) \int x^2 \sin x \, dx ; \int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$u = x^2 \quad du = 2x$$

$$dv = \sin x \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

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

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

$$u = 2x \quad du = 2$$

$$dv = \cos x \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\therefore \int 2x \cos x = 2x \sin x - 2 \int \sin x$$

$$\therefore \int 2x \cos x = 2x \sin x - 2 [-\cos x] + C$$

$$\therefore \int 2x \cos x = 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

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

$$\therefore \int x^2 \sin x \, dx = -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C_4$$

L.I.A.T.E

$$(4) \int x \cos x \, dx ; \int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

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

$$du = 1 \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\therefore \int x \cos x \, dx = x (\sin x) - \int \sin x (1)$$

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

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

$$\int x \cos x \, dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C_4$$