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DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY

COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

MATRIC NO: 19/MHS01/147

COURSE CODE: MAT 104

MAT 104 Assignment

1 $\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$

Let $u = \ln x$, $dv = 2x^2$

$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$, $v = \frac{2x^3}{3}$

$du = x^{-1} dx$

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

$\int u \, dv = \ln x \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} - \int \frac{2x^3}{3} \cdot x^{-1} dx$

$= \ln x \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int 2x^2 dx$

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

$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3}$

$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{3} \right) + C$

2 $\int 3t e^{2t} dt$

Let $u = 3t$, $dv = e^{2t}$

$\frac{du}{dt} = 3$, $v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$

$du = 3 dt$

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

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

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

$= \frac{3}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3}{2} e^{2t} \right]$

$= \frac{3}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} + C$

3

$$\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 \quad ; \quad dv = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad ; \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = 2x \, dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{let } u = -2x \text{ and } dv = \cos x \\ \frac{du}{dx} = -2 \quad ; \quad v = \sin x \\ du = -2 \, dx \end{array} \right\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -2x \cdot \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot -2 \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \cdot \sin x - \int -2 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \sin x - \left[-2 \int \sin x \, dx \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \sin x - \left[-2 [-\cos x] \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \sin x - \left[-2 [-\cos x] \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \sin x + 2 [-\cos x]$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x \sin x - 2 \cos x$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

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

$$4 \int \cos 5x \cos 6x \, dx$$

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

$$\text{let } A = 5x, B = 6x$$

$$\cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(5x+6x) + \cos(5x-6x)]$$

$$\cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{1}{2} [\cos 11x - \cos x]$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 11x - \cos x) \, dx$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 11x}{11} - \frac{\sin x}{1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sin 11x}{22} - \frac{\sin x}{2} + C$$

$$5 \int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx$$

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

$$\text{let } A = 7x, B = 2x$$

$$\sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-2x)]$$

$$\sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin 9x + \sin 5x]$$

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 9x + \sin 5x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-\cos 9x}{9} - \frac{\cos 5x}{5} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$