

$$1. \int \sin(7x) \cos(3x) dx$$

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

$$A = 7x$$

$$B = 3x$$

$$\sin(7x) \cos(3x) = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(10x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos\left(\frac{10x}{10}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\cos(4x)}{4} \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{20} \cos(10x) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x) + C$$

$$2. \int \cos(5x) \cos(6x)$$

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

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

$$a = 5x$$

$$b = 6x$$

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

$$\text{Recall } \int \cos a \cdot x dx = \frac{\sin ax}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 11x}{11} + \frac{\sin(-x)}{-1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sin(11x)}{22} + \frac{\sin(-x)}{1} + C$$

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

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

let $u = x^2 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$

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

then

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

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

$u = x, dv = \cos(x) dx$

$du = dx$

$v = \sin(x)$

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

$= -x^2 \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x) + C_{11}$

4. $\int 2x^2 \ln(x) dx$

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

$u = \ln(x) \rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

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

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

$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} = \frac{2x^3}{3} \ln(x) - \frac{2x^3}{9} + C$

ANS $= \frac{2x^3}{3} \ln(x) - \frac{2x^3}{9} + C_{11}$

$$5. \int 3te^{2t} dt$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} 3te^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} - \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2t} dt$$

$$\int 3te^{2t} dt = \frac{1}{2} 3te^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right] - \int \frac{e^{2t}}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 3te^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 3te^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{8} e^{2t} + C$$