

ERPERIGIN ANITA ONOMLE  
MATHS no: 19/MH501/149

DEPT: MIBBS

L1A1E

22/5/20

## Assignment

1.  $\int 2x^2 \ln x$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = 2x^2$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{2x^3}{9}$$

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

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

$$u = 3t \quad dv = e^{2t}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$3. \int x^2 \sin x$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$dv = \sin x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$= -\cos x^3 - \frac{\cancel{2} \sin x^3}{2}$$

$$= -\cos x^3 - \sin x^3 + C$$

$$4. \int \cos 5x \cos 4x dx$$

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

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

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 4x = \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 11x + \cos x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-\cos 9x}{9} - \frac{\cos 5x}{5} \right)$$

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