

$$\int \sin^2 m \cos 2m \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin^2 m + \sin^2 m) \cos 2m \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\cos 2m}{2} - \frac{\sin 2m}{2} \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{\cos 2m}{4} - \frac{\sin 2m}{4} + C$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 11x}{11} + \sin x \right] + C$$

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

5. Note that $\sin a \cos b =$

$$\frac{1}{2} [\sin (a+b) + \sin (a-b)]$$

$$\sin 7x \cos 2x$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} [\sin (9x) + \sin (5x)]$$

$$du = 2n \, dn$$

$$dv = \sin n \, dn$$

$$v = \int \sin n \, dn = -\cos n$$

$$\therefore \int n^2 \sin n \, dn = -n^2 \cos n + \int 2n \cos n \, dn$$

Picking $\int 2n \cos n \, dn$

$$u = 2n \quad \frac{du}{dn} = 2 \quad du = 2 \, dn$$

$$dv = \cos n \, dn$$

$$v = \int \cos n \, dn = \sin n$$

$$\int 2n \cos n \, dn = 2n \sin n - \int 2 \sin n \, dn$$
$$= 2n \sin n + 2 \cos n + C$$

$$\therefore \int n^2 \sin n \, dn = -n^2 \cos n + 2n \sin n + 2 \cos n + C$$

4. Note that $\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$

$$\cos(6n - 5n)$$

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

$$(2) \int 3te^{2t} dt$$

$$u = 3t, \frac{du}{dt} = 3 \Rightarrow du = 3dt$$

$$dv = e^{2t} dt, v = \int e^{2t} dt = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

$$\text{from } \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{2} te^{2t} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + C$$

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

$$(3) \int n^2 \sin nx dx$$

going by integration of part

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

$$u = x^2, \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

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$$\textcircled{1} \int 2x^2 \ln x.$$

$$\frac{\text{sol}}{\int} \int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$$

by rearranging $\int \ln x \cdot 2x^2 \, dx$

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

$$x \, dx = \frac{dx}{x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{3} x^3}{3} + C$$

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