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19MATH011286  
MBBF

Question  
Integrate the following functions

1)  $2x^2 \ln x$   
Using Integration by Parts formula

$\int u \cdot v' = uv - \int u'v$   
 $u = \ln x$   $dv = 2x^2$   
 $du = \frac{1}{x}$   $v = \frac{2x^3}{3}$

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

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

2)  $3te^{2t}$   
 $\int u \cdot v' = uv - \int u'v$   
 $u = 3t$   $dv = e^{2t}$   
 $du = 3$   $v = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$

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

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

3)  $x^2 \sin x$   
 $\int u \cdot v' = uv - \int u'v$   
 $u = x^2$   $dv = \sin x$   
 $du = 2x$   $v = -\cos x$

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

$\int x \cos x = x \sin x - \int 1 \sin x$   
 $= x \sin x + \cos x + C$

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

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

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

3)  $x^2 \sin x$   
 $\int u \cdot v' = uv - \int u'v$   
 $u = x^2$   $dv = \sin x$   
 $du = 2x$   $v = -\cos x$

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

$\int x \cos x = x \sin x - \int 1 \sin x$   
 $= x \sin x + \cos x + C$

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

4)  $\int 3te^{2t}$   
 $\int u \cdot v' = uv - \int u'v$   
 $u = 3t$   $dv = e^{2t}$   
 $du = 3$   $v = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$

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

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

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

$$\int \cos^2 x \cdot \cos 6x \, dx = \frac{\sin 11x}{11} - \frac{\sin x}{2} + C$$

// ANF

$$\int x^2 \sin x = -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int \cos x \cdot x \, dx \dots \dots *$$

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

Lösung

$$\int \sin^7 x \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin^6 x \cos^2 x + \sin^5 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{\cos^7 x}{18} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{10} + C$$

$$\int \sin^7 x \cos^2 x \, dx = -\frac{\cos^7 x}{18} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{10} + C$$

// ANF

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

Lösung

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 11x - \cos x$$

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

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