

Mat 104

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Department: MBBS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$9) \int x^2 \sin x$$

$$u = x^2, \quad du = 2x dx, \quad dv = \sin x, \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$\int x^2 \sin x = -\cos^3 x - \sin^3 x + C$$

$$4) \int \cos 5x \cos 3x dx$$

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

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 3x = \frac{1}{2} [\cos 11x + \cos -2x]$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 3x = \frac{1}{2} [\cos 11x - \cos 2x]$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 3x = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 11x - \sin 2x)$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 3x = \frac{\sin 11x}{22} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x = -\frac{\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$