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19/MAY/198

MBBS

Mat 104

Assignment

Integrate the following

$$\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x, \, dv = 2x^2$$

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

$$\therefore du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx = \frac{2}{9} x^3 (\ln x - \frac{2}{3}) + C //$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 (\ln x - \frac{2x^3}{9}) + C //$$

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

$$u = t, \, dv = e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1, \, v = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

$$dx = du$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int 3t e^{2t} \, dx &= t \cdot \frac{e^{2t}}{2} - \int \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \cdot dt \\ &= t \frac{e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2t} \, dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= 3 \left(t \frac{e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right)$$

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

$$\int x^2 \sin x$$

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

$$du = 2x dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos x$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \sin x$$

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

$$= x \sin x + \cos x$$

$$\therefore -2x \sin x - x$$

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

$$\int x^2 \sin x = \underline{\underline{2x \sin x - x^2 \cos x + 2 \cos x + C}}$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x dx$$

$$10x - 5x = A \quad 6x = B$$

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

$$\int x \sin x = x \cos x - \int \cos x dx$$

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

$$\therefore -2x \sin x - 2 \cos x$$

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

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

$$4 \int \cos 5x \cos 6x dx$$

$$10x - 5x = A \quad \& \quad 6x = B$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{11} \sin x - \frac{1}{1} \sin x \right] dx$$

$$\therefore \int \cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{1}{22} \sin 11x - \sin x + C$$

$$I = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{22} \sin 11x - \sin x + C}}$$

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

$$\text{Let } 7x = A \text{ and } 2x = B$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 9x + \sin 5x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{9} \cos 9x - \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x \right] + C$$

$$\therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx = -\frac{1}{18} \cos 9x - \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + C //$$