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DEPT: Medicine and Surgery MATRIC NUMBER: 19/MHS01/177
MAT104 ASSIGNMENT

Integrate the following;
(1) $\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$

sol

$$\int 2x^2 \ln x \rightarrow 2 \int x^2 \ln x$$

let $\ln x$ be u and x^2 be dv

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

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

$$\int u \, dv = \left(\ln x \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \right) - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$2 \int x^2 \ln x \, dx = 2 \left(\frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} \right) + c$$

$$\int 2x^2 \ln x = \frac{2x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + c = \frac{2}{3} x^3 \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{3} \right) + c$$

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

sol
 $\int 3t e^{2t} \, dt = 3 \int t \cdot e^{2t} \, dt$

let u be t and dv be e^{2t}

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 1 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = 2e^{2t} \quad \# \quad v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$$

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

$$\int u \, dv = \left(t \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \right) - \int \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \cdot 1$$

$$\int u \, dv = \frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \int \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$$

$$\int u \, dv = \frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2t}$$

$$\int u dv =$$

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

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

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

let x^2 be u and dv be $\sin x$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$5x - 6x$

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

$$\int u dv = x^2 \cdot -\cos x - \int (-\cos x \cdot 2x dx)$$

$$\int u dv = -x^2 \cos x + \int 2x \cos x$$

$$\int u dv = -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x$$

for $2 \int x \cos x$

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1, \quad v = \sin x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int u dv = x \cdot \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot dx$$

$$\int u dv = x \sin x + \cos x + c$$

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

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

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

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

- Let $5x$ be A and $6x$ be B

$$\cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{1}{2} [\cos 11x - \cos x]$$

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

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 11x}{11} - \sin x \right]$$

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x = \frac{\sin 11x}{22} - \frac{\sin x}{2} + C$$

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

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

Let $7x$ be A and $2x$ be B

$$\sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin 9x + \sin 5x]$$

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \int [\sin 9x + \sin 5x]$$

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\sin 9x}{18} - \frac{\sin 5x}{10} \right] + C$$