

ITY/LOACHIMIA FRITH MHEJIA  
19/MHS01/210  
MBBS

MAT 104

Integrate the following functions.

$$2x^2 \ln x$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x$$

$$dv = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} x^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

2.  $3te^{2t}$

$$\text{Let } u = 3t$$

$$du = 3 dt$$

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

$$\int 3te^{2t} = 3t \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} - \int \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \cdot 3 dt$$

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

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

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

3.  $x^2 \sin x$

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

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + u = 2x, \quad du = 2 dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 5x \cos 6x &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)) \\ \cos A \cos B &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)) \\ A &= 5x, \quad B = 6x \\ \cos 5x \cos 6x &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(5x+6x) + \cos(5x-6x)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos 11x + \cos(-x)) \\ &= \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos 11x + \cos x \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 11x + \cos x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \cos 11x dx + \int \cos x dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{11} \sin 11x + \sin x \right) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{22} \sin 11x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + C \\ \therefore \int \cos 5x \cos 6x &= \frac{1}{22} \sin 11x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + C \\ \int \cos 5x \cos 6x &= \frac{\sin 11x}{22} + \frac{\sin x}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 7x \cos 2x &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)) \\ \sin A \cos B &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)) \\ A &= 7x, \quad B = 2x \\ \sin 7x \cos 2x &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-2x)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 9x + \sin 5x) dx \\ \sin 7x \cos 2x &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 9x dx + \int \sin 5x dx \\ \sin 7x \cos 2x &= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{9} \cos 9x + \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x \right) \\ \sin 7x \cos 2x &= -\frac{1}{18} \cos 9x - \frac{1}{10} \cos 5x + C \\ \therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 2x &= -\frac{\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C \end{aligned}$$