

# MAT 104 (ASSIGNMENT)

Name: Tobby, Glory Inyang

Department: Medicine and Surgery (MBBS)

Matric Number: 19/MHS01/406

Serial Number: 008

Integrate the following functions:

1)  $2x^2 \ln x$

$$\int 2x^2 \ln(x) dx$$

$$2 \int x^2 \ln(x) dx$$

Apply integration by parts:  $u = \ln(x)$ ,  $v' = x^2$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln(x) - \int \frac{x^2}{3} dx \right), \quad \int \frac{x^2}{3} dx = \frac{x^3}{9}$$

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

$$\therefore \int 2x^2 \ln(x) dx \Rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln(x) - \frac{x^3}{9} \right) + C$$

2)  $3te^{2t}$

$$\int 3te^{2t} \Rightarrow 3 \int te^{2t} dt$$

let  $u = 2t$

$$3 \int \frac{e^u}{4} u du \Rightarrow 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \int e^u u du$$

$$u = u, \quad v' = e^u$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left( e^u u - \int e^u du \right)$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (e^u u - e^u)$$

Substitute back  $u = 2t$ .

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (e^{2t} \cdot 2t - e^{2t})$$

$$\text{Simplify } 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} (e^{2t} \cdot 2t - e^{2t}) \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} (2e^{2t} t - e^{2t})$$

$$\therefore \int 3te^{2t} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} (2e^{2t} t - e^{2t}) + C$$



$$3) x^2 \sin x$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) dx$$

Apply integration by parts

$$u = x^2, v' = \sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 \cos(x) - \int -2x \cos(x) dx$$

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

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 \cos(x) - (-2(x \sin(x) + \cos(x)))$$

Simplify  $-x^2 \cos(x) + 2(x \sin(x) + \cos(x))$

$$\therefore \int x^2 \sin(x) dx \Rightarrow -x^2 \cos(x) + 2(x \sin(x) + \cos(x)) + C$$

$$4) \cos 5x \cos 6x$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \int \cos(11x) dx + \int \cos(x) dx \right)$$

$$\int \cos(11x) dx = \frac{1}{11} \sin(11x) \text{ and } \int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{11} \sin(11x) + \sin(x) \right)$$

$$\therefore \int \cos 5x \cos 6x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{11} \sin(11x) + \sin(x) \right) + C$$

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

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x \Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-2x)}{2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-2x) dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \sin(9x) dx + \int \sin(5x) dx \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \sin(9x) dx + \int \sin(5x) dx \right)$$

$$\int \sin(9x) dx = -\frac{1}{9} \cos(9x) \text{ and } \int \sin(5x) dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cos(5x)$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{9} \cos(9x) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(5x) \right)$$

$$\therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{9} \cos(9x) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(5x) \right) + C$$