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MOSBS MHS
Month 104

Assignment

3 $2x^2 \ln x dx$

Recall

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

$$\Rightarrow \int \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} \right] = \int \left[\frac{2x^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$= \int \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} \right] = \int \frac{2x^2}{3} dx$$

$$= \int \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{2x^3}{3} \right] = \frac{2x^3}{9} + C$$

$$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \int \left[\ln x - \frac{1}{3} \right] + C$$

4 $3te^{2t} dt$

$$u = 3t \quad ; \quad dv = e^{2t}$$

$$du = 3 dt \quad ; \quad ve^{2t} = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3Pe^{4x}}{2} - \int \frac{5e^{4x}}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3Pe^{4x}}{2} - \frac{5e^{4x}}{4} + C$$

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

Let $x^2 = u$; $dx = dv$; $\sin x$

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

$uv = x^2(-\cos x) = -x^2 \cos x$

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

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

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

A = 5x and B = 6x

Recall formula:

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin 11x}{22} - \frac{\sin x}{2} + C$$

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

$$\int \sin A \cos B dx$$

$$A > B \quad \text{and} \quad B > A$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(A+B) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(A-B) dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin A dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\cos A}{1} \right) = -\frac{\cos A}{2}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin B dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\cos B}{1} \right) = -\frac{\cos B}{2}$$

$$\int \sin A \cos B dx = -\frac{\cos A}{2} - \frac{\cos B}{2} + C$$