

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

SOLUTION

~~RECALL~~ ~~sin A x cos B x =~~

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

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

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

Solution

$$u = x^2$$

$$, dv = \sin x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

Recall,

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

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

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

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

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

Recall,

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(0x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(11x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sin(0x)}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sin(11x)}{11} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin(0x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(11x)}{22} + C$$

$$1. \int 2x^2 \ln x$$

MAT 101 ASSIGNMENT

solution

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x & dv &= 2x^2 \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx & v &= \frac{2x^3}{3} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2. \int 3t e^{2t}$$

solution

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 3t & dv &= e^{2t} \\ du &= 3dt & v &= \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3t e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + C$$

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

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