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 MAT 041 Assignment

1

$$\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx$$

Sol

$$u = \ln x \quad v = 2x^2$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v' = 4x$$

$$\int v du = uv - \int v' u \, dx$$

$$\int 2x^2 \ln x \, dx = \ln x \cdot 2x^2 - \int 4x \cdot \ln x \, dx$$

$$= 2x^2 \ln x - 4 \int x \ln x \, dx$$

$$= 2x^2 \ln x - 4 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \, dx \right)$$

$$= 2x^2 \ln x - 2x^2 \ln x + 2 \int x^2 \, dx$$

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

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

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

2

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

Solution

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

$$du = 3 \, dt \quad v' = 2e^{2t}$$

$$\int v du = uv - \int v' u \, dt$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3t e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3t^2 e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \int e^{2t} \, dt$$

$$= \frac{3t e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3t^2 e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3}{8} e^{2t} + C$$

$$= \frac{3t e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3t^2 e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3}{8} e^{2t} + C$$

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

3) $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$

Solution

$u = x^2, \quad du = 2x \, dx$

$dv = \sin x \, dx, \quad v = -\cos x$

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

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

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

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

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

4) $\int \cos 3x \cos 6x \, dx$

Solution

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

$A = 3x, \quad B = 6x$

$\int \cos 3x \cos 6x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int [\cos(-x) + \cos(9x)] \, dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(-x) \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(9x) \, dx$

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

$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(9x) \, dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin x}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 9x}{9} + C$

$= \frac{\sin x}{2} + \frac{\sin 9x}{18} + C$

5) $\int \sin 7x \cos 3x \, dx$

Solution

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

$\int \sin 7x \cos 3x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int [\sin 10x + \sin 4x] \, dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 10x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 4x \, dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos 10x}{10} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos 4x}{4} \right) + C$

$= \frac{-\cos 10x}{10} + \frac{-\cos 4x}{10} + C$

$\therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 3x \, dx = \frac{-\cos 10x}{10} - \frac{\cos 4x}{10} + C$