

Name: RIVERA TOLUACAN, ANDRE ANTONIO
MATH 101 12/14/2023
Lecture 10.0.5

1. $2x^2 \ln(x)$

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2 \left(\ln(x) \times \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{x^4}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x^3 \times \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{2x^4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{2x^4}{12} + C //$$

2. $3te^{2t}$

Solution

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

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

$$3 \left(\frac{t \times e^{2t}}{2} - \int \frac{e^{2t}}{2} dt \right)$$

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

$$3 \left(\frac{t \times e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \right)$$

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

$$x^2 \sin x$$

Solution

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

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

$$x^2 \times (-\cos(x)) - 1 \times (-2) \times \int \cos(x) \times x dx$$

$$x^2 \times (-\cos(x)) + 2x \int \cos(x) dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cos 5x \cos 6x$$

Solution

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \int \cos x + \cos 11x dx$$

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

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

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

$$4 \sin 7x \cos 32x$$

Solusi

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 32x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\sin 9x) + \sin 5x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin 9x + \sin 5x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin 9x dx + \int \sin 5x dx$$

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

$$= -\frac{\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$