

AKINOSO AKORODE PEACE.

19/MH501/075.

MBS

MATS 104.

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

Solution

$$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{2x^3}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2. \quad 3te^{2t}$$

Solution

$$u = 3t \quad du = e^{2t}$$
$$du = 3dx \quad v = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t}$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \int 3te^{2t} dt = \left(\frac{3te^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{4} \right) + C$$

$$(3). \quad x^2 \sin x.$$

Solution

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} u = 2x \quad du = 2 dx \\ v = \sin x \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

$$A = 5x, B = 6x$$

but,

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

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

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 11x}{11} + \frac{\sin x}{1} \right] + c$$

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

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

Solution

$$A = 7x, B = 2x$$

Recall that:

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 9x + \sin 5x$$

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-\cos 9x}{9} - \frac{\cos 5x}{5} \right] + c$$

$$\therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx = \frac{-\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + c$$