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COURSE TITLE: GENERAL MATHEMATICS II

COURSE CODE: MAT104

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

Let  $u = \ln x$   $dv = 2x^2$

$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$

$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Let  $u = 3t$   $dv = e^{2t}$

$\frac{du}{dt} = 3$

$du = 3 dt$

$v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Let } u = x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

atau

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int \cos x \cdot x dx \quad \dots \text{eq (1)}$$

$$\int \cos x \cdot x dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x, \quad dv = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \sin x$$

atau

$$\int \cos x \cdot x dx = x \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot dx \quad \dots \text{eq (2)}$$

Substitusikan eq (2) ke eq (1)

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

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -x^2 \cos x + 2 [x \sin x - (-\cos x)] + C$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Let } A = 5x \quad B = 6x$$

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

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

$$\int \cos 5x \cos 6x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 11x + \cos x$$

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

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

$$5) \int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx$$

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(7x+2x) + \sin(7x-2x)]$$

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

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

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

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