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MATRIC NO: 19/MH501/151

MAT 204

$$1 - 2x^2 \ln x$$

Solution

$$u = \ln x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}, \quad dy = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$dv = 2x^2 dx$$

$$dv = \int 2x^2 dx$$

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

$$u dv = uv - v du$$

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

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

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

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

$$2 - 3t e^{2t}$$

Solution

$$u = 3t$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 3, \quad du = 3 dt$$

$$dv = e^{2t} dt$$

$$V = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

$$u dv = uv - v du$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3t e^{2t} dt &= \frac{3t}{2} (e^{2t}) - \frac{3}{2} e^{2t} dt \\ &= \frac{3t}{2} (e^{2t}) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{e^{2t}}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Solution

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \sin x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$u dv = uv - v du$$

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

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

$$\text{but } \int x \cos x dx = ?$$

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos x dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \cos x dx &= x \sin x - \sin x dx \\ &= x \sin x - (-\cos x) \\ &= x \sin x + \cos x \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 11x + \cos x]$$

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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