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DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY (MBBS)

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

Solution

$$u = \ln x$$

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

$$dv = 2x^2 dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

$$u = 3t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

So let

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \sin x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

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

but $\int x \cos x dx = ?$

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos x dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

$$\int x \cos x dx = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

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

$$= x \sin x + \cos x$$

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

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

solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

solution

$$\sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 9x + \sin 5x)$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx$$

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