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$$5) \int x \sin 2x dx \quad \text{let } u = x \quad \begin{array}{l} du = dx \\ v = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \end{array}$$

$$\int u dv = \frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$9) \int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \ln x \\ dv = \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \\ v = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$\int u \, dv = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \ln x - \frac{2}{3} \int x^{3/2} \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$- \frac{2}{3} \int x^{1/2} \, dx$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x^{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{9} x^{3/2} (3 \ln x - 2 + C)$$

$$15) \int \sin^{-1} x \, dx \quad u = \sin^{-1} x \quad du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$dv = dx \quad v = x$$

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

$$\int u \, dv = x \sin^{-1} x - \int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-2x \, dx)$$

$$\int u^n \, du$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$19) \int e^x \sin x dx \quad u = \sin x \quad du = \cos x dx \\ dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int u dv = e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$\int e^x \cos x dx \quad u = \cos x \quad du = -\sin x dx \\ dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int u dv = e^x \cos x + \int e^x \sin x dx$$

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

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

$$27) \int x^3 e^{x^2} dx \quad \text{let } u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx \\ dv = e^{x^2} x dx \quad v = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2}$$

$$\int u dv = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{x^2} x dx \\ = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C \\ y' = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 e^{x^2} + e^{x^2} x) - \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} x \\ = x^3 e^{x^2} + x e^{x^2} - x e^{x^2} \\ = x^3 e^{x^2}$$

$$31) \int_1^e x^2 \ln x \, dx \quad \text{let } u = \ln x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \\ dv = x^2 \, dx \quad v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\int u \, dv = \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \frac{1}{x} \, dx \\ = \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + C \right) \\ = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 \Big|_1^e$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^3 - \frac{1}{9} e^3 - \left(-\frac{1}{9} \right) = \frac{2}{9} e^3 + \frac{1}{9}$$