

Homework Set 7

(sect 6.1: Integration by Parts)

Evaluate the given integral.

1. $\int x e^{-x} dx$

$$= -x e^{-x} - \int -e^{-x} dx$$

$$= -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$$

$$\text{OR } -e^{-x}(x+1) + C$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g'(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$g(x) = -e^{-x}$$

2. $\int x \cos(3x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin(3x) - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin(3x) + \frac{1}{9} \cos(3x) + C$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g'(x) = \cos(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x)$$

3. $\int \ln(x+5) dx$

$$= x \ln(x+5) - \int \frac{x}{x+5} dx$$

$$= x \ln(x+5) - \int \frac{x+5}{x+5} - \frac{5}{x+5} dx$$

$$= x \ln(x+5) - \int 1 - \frac{5}{x+5} dx = x \ln(x+5) - x + 5 \ln(x+5) + C$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x+5)$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$g(x) = x$$

4. $\int x^6 \ln(x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{7} x^7 \ln x - \int \frac{1}{7} x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} x^7 \ln x - \frac{1}{49} x^7 + C$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$g'(x) = x^6$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{7} x^7$$

5. $\int \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) dx$

$$= x \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - \int \frac{4x}{x^2+16} dx$$

$$= x \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - 2 \ln(x^2+16) + C$$

$$f(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{x^2+16}$$

$$g(x) = x$$

6. $\int_1^{2 \ln(x)} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int_1^2 x^{-2} \ln x dx$

$$= -\frac{1}{x} \ln x \Big|_1^2 + \int_1^2 x^{-2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\ln x}{x} - x^{-1} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\ln 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - (0 - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$g'(x) = x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = -x^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_0^\pi x^3 \sin(x/2) dx \\
 &= -2x^3 \cos(x/2) + 12x^2 \sin(x/2) + 48x \cos(x/2) \\
 &\quad - 96 \sin(x/2) \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &= (0 + 12\pi^2 + 0 - 96) - (0) \\
 &= 12\pi^2 - 96 \quad \text{OR} \quad 22.4352528
 \end{aligned}$$

+/-	f	g'
+	x^3	$\sin(x/2)$
-	$3x^2$	$-2\cos(x/2)$
+	$6x$	$-4\sin(x/2)$
-	6	$8\cos(x/2)$
+	0	$16\sin(x/2)$

note: $\cos(\pi/2) = 0$
 $\sin(\pi/2) = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int x^5 e^x dx \\
 &= x^5 e^x - 5x^4 e^x + 20x^3 e^x \\
 &\quad - 60x^2 e^x + 120x e^x - 120e^x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OR} = e^x (x^5 - 5x^4 + 20x^3 - 60x^2 + 120x - 120) + C$$

+/-	f	g'
+	x^5	e^x
-	$5x^4$	e^x
+	$20x^3$	e^x
-	$60x^2$	e^x
+	$120x$	e^x
-	120	e^x
+	0	e^x

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int x^5 \sin(x^3) dx \\
 u = x^3 \\
 du = 3x^2 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int u \sin u du \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left[-u \cos u + \int \cos u du \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{3} x^3 \cos x^3 + \frac{1}{3} \sin x^3 + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(u) &= u & f'(u) &= 1 \\
 g'(u) &= \sin u & g(u) &= -\cos u
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int e^{2x} \cos(x) dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx = e^{2x} \sin x - \int 2e^{2x} \sin x dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx = e^{2x} \sin x - \left[-2e^{2x} \cos x + \int 4e^{2x} \cos x \right]$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x - 4 \int e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$5 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx = \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} (\sin x + 2 \cos x) + C$$

$f(x) = e^{2x}$	$f'(x) = 2e^{2x}$
$g'(x) = \cos x$	$g(x) = \sin x$
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$f(x) = 2e^{2x}$	$f'(x) = 4e^{2x}$
$g'(x) = \sin x$	$g(x) = -\cos x$