

$$1. \int x^3 \sin x \, dx$$

Alt. Signs	u and derivatives	dv and antiderivatives
+	$x^3$	$\sin x$
-	$3x^2$	$-\cos x$
+	$6x$	$-\sin x$
-	$6$	$\cos x$
+	$0$	$\sin x$

$$\int x^3 \sin x \, dx = -x^3 \cos x + 3x^2 \sin x + 6x \cos x - 6 \sin x + C$$

$$2. \int x^4 e^x \, dx$$

Alt. Signs	u and deriv.	dv and antideriv.
+	$x^4$	$e^x$
-	$4x^3$	$e^x$
+	$12x^2$	$e^x$
-	$24x$	$e^x$
+	$24$	$e^x$
-	$0$	$e^x$

$$\int x^4 e^x \, dx = x^4 e^x - 4x^3 e^x + 12x^2 e^x - 24x e^x + 24 e^x + C$$

$$3. \int x^2 (x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dx$$

Alt. signs	u and deriv	dv and antideriv
+	$x^2$	$(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
-	$2x$	$\frac{2}{5} (x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}}$
+	$2$	$\frac{4}{35} (x-2)^{\frac{7}{2}}$
	$0$	$\frac{8}{315} (x-2)^{\frac{9}{2}}$

$$\int x^2 (x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dx = \frac{2}{5} x^2 (x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{8}{35} x (x-2)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{16}{315} (x-2)^{\frac{9}{2}} + C$$

$$4. \int x^2 e^{x^3} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^3 \\ du = 3x^2 \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} e^u du = \frac{1}{3} e^u + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C}$$

$$5. \int x \sec^2 x dx \quad \begin{array}{ll} u = x & dv = \sec^2 x dx \\ du = dx & v = \tan x \end{array}$$

$$x \tan x - \int \tan x dx$$

$$\boxed{x \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + C}$$

$$6. \int e^{2x} \sin x dx \quad \begin{array}{ll} u = e^{2x} & dv = \sin x dx \\ du = 2e^{2x} dx & v = -\cos x \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ll} u = 2e^{2x} & dv = \cos x dx \\ du = 4e^{2x} dx & v = \sin x \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$7. \int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \cos 3x \\ du = -3 \sin 3x \, dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = e^{-x} \, dx \\ v = -e^{-x} \end{array}$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos 3x - \int 3e^{-x} \sin 3x \, dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = 3 \sin 3x \\ du = 9 \cos 3x \, dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = e^{-x} \, dx \\ v = -e^{-x} \end{array}$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos 3x - \left[ -3e^{-x} \sin 3x + \int 9e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx \right]$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos 3x + 3e^{-x} \sin 3x - 9 \int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx$$

$$10 \int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos 3x + 3e^{-x} \sin 3x$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos 3x \, dx = \boxed{-\frac{1}{10} e^{-x} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{10} e^{-x} \sin 3x + C}$$

$$8. \int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \cos u \, du$$

$$\sin u + C = \boxed{\sin(\ln x) + C}$$

9 & 10 - Answers in class