

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Alt. signs</u>	<u>u and deriv</u>	<u>dv and antideriv</u>
+	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	$\frac{8}{315} (x-2)^{\frac{9}{2}}$

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

$$4. \int x^2 e^{x^3} dx \quad u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2$$

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

$$5. \int x \sec^2 x dx \quad u = x \quad dv = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$du = dx$$

$$v = \tan x$$

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

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

$$6. \int e^{2x} \sin x dx \quad u = e^{2x} \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

$$u = 2e^{2x} \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = 4e^{2x} dx \quad v = \sin x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$8. \int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \end{array}$$

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

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

9 & 10 - Answers in class

$$9. \int \sin \sqrt{x} dx \quad w^2 = x$$

$$2w dw = dx$$

$$\int 2w \sin w dw \quad u = 2w \quad dv = \sin w dw$$

$$du = 2dw \quad v = -\cos w$$

$$-2w \cos w - \int -2 \cos w dw$$

$$-2w \cos w + 2 \sin w + C$$

$$\boxed{-2\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C}$$

$$10. \int 2x^3 \cos x^2 dx \quad w = x^2$$

$$dw = 2x dx$$

$$\int w \cos w dw$$

$$u = w \quad dv = \cos w dw$$

$$du = dw \quad v = \sin w$$

$$w \sin w - \int \sin w dw$$

$$w \sin w + \cos w + C$$

$$\boxed{x^2 \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 + C}$$