

- 1) Let  $w = x$  and  $v' = \sin x$ .  
 Then  $w' = 1$  and  $v = \int \sin x dx = -\cos x$ .  

$$\int x \sin x dx = x \cdot -\cos x - \int (1 \cdot -\cos x) dx = -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx$$

$$= -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$
- Let  $w = x^2$  and  $v' = \cos x$ .  
 Then  $w' = 2x$  and  $v = \int \cos x dx = \sin x$ .  

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

$$= x^2 \sin x - 2(-x \cos x + \sin x) + C = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + C$$
- 3) Let  $w = x^3$  and  $v' = e^{-2x}$ .  
 Then  $w' = 3x^2$  and  $v = \int e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$ .  

$$\int x^3 e^{-2x} dx = x^3 \cdot -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} - \int (3x^2 \cdot -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 e^{-2x} + \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 e^{-2x} dx$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x^3 e^{-2x} - \frac{3}{4}x^2 e^{-2x} - \frac{3}{4}x e^{-2x} - \frac{3}{8}e^{-2x} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8}e^{-2x} (4x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 3) + C$$
- 5) Let  $w = \ln x$  and  $v' = x^{-1/2}$ .  
 Then  $w' = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $v = \int x^{-1/2} dx = \frac{1}{1/2} x^{1/2} = 2x^{1/2}$ .  

$$\int x^{-1/2} \ln x dx = \ln x \cdot 2x^{1/2} - \int \left( \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2x^{1/2} \right) dx = 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 2 \int x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 2 \cdot 2x^{1/2} + C = 2\sqrt{x} \ln x - 4\sqrt{x} + C$$
- 7) Let  $w = \ln x$  and  $v' = 2x + 3$ .  
 Then  $w' = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $v = \int (2x + 3) dx = x^2 + 3x$ .  

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

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

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

9a) Let  $w = x^2$  and  $v' = x\sqrt{x^2+1}$ .  
 Then  $w' = 2x$  and  $v = \int x(x^2+1)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2}$  (by u-substitution).  

$$\int x^3\sqrt{x^2+1} dx = x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2} - \int \left(2x \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^2(x^2+1)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \int x(x^2+1)^{3/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^2(x^2+1)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5}(x^2+1)^{5/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^2(x^2+1)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{15}(x^2+1)^{5/2} + C$$

9b) Let  $w = x^2$  and  $v' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ .  
 Then  $w' = 2x$  and  $v = \int x(x^2+1)^{-1/2} dx = (x^2+1)^{1/2}$  (by u-substitution).  

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = x^2 \cdot (1+x^2)^{1/2} - \int \left(2x \cdot (1+x^2)^{1/2}\right) dx$$

$$= x^2(1+x^2)^{1/2} - 2 \int x(1+x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= x^2(1+x^2)^{1/2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} + C$$

$$= x^2\sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{2}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} + C$$

11) Let  $u = \sqrt{x}$ . Then  $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$  and  $dx = 2\sqrt{x} du = 2udu$ .  

$$\int \sin \sqrt{x} dx = \int \sin u \cdot 2udu$$
 Let  $w = 2u$  and  $v' = \sin u$ .  
 Then  $w' = 2$  and  $v = \int \sin u du = -\cos u$ .  

$$\int \sin \sqrt{x} dx = \int \sin u \cdot 2udu = 2u \cdot -\cos u - \int (2 \cdot -\cos u) du$$

$$= -2u \cos u + 2 \int \cos u du = -2u \cos u + 2 \sin u + C$$

$$= -2\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C = 2(-\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + \sin \sqrt{x}) + C$$

13) Let  $u = -x^2$ . Then  $\frac{du}{dx} = -2x$  and  $dx = \frac{du}{-2x}$  and  $x^2 = -u$ .

$$\int x^3 e^{-x^2} dx = \int x^3 e^u \cdot \frac{du}{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 e^u du = \frac{1}{2} \int u e^u du$$

Let  $w = u$  and  $v' = e^u$ .

Then  $w' = 1$  and  $v = \int e^u du = e^u$ .

$$\int x^3 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u e^u du = \frac{1}{2} (u \cdot e^u - \int (1 \cdot e^u) du)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (u e^u - \int e^u du) = \frac{1}{2} (u e^u - e^u) + C$$

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

15) Let  $u = \sqrt{x}$ . Then  $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$  and  $dx = 2\sqrt{x} du = 2u du$  and  $\sqrt{x} = u$ .

$$\int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int u e^u \cdot 2u du = \int 2u^2 e^u du$$

Let  $w = 2u^2$  and  $v' = e^u$ .

Then  $w' = 4u$  and  $v = \int e^u du = e^u$ .

$$\int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int 2u^2 e^u du = 2u^2 \cdot e^u - \int (4u \cdot e^u) du$$

$$= 2u^2 e^u - 4 \int u e^u du = 2u^2 e^u - 4(u e^u - e^u) + C = 2u^2 e^u - 4u e^u + 4e^u + C$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{x})^2 e^{\sqrt{x}} - 4\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} + 4e^{\sqrt{x}} + C = 2x e^{\sqrt{x}} - 4\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} + 4e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$= 2e^{\sqrt{x}} (x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2) + C$$

17) Let  $u = x^3$ . Then  $\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2$  and  $dx = \frac{du}{3x^2}$  and  $x^3 = u$ .

$$\int x^5 e^{x^3} dx = \int x^5 e^u \cdot \frac{du}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 e^u du = \frac{1}{3} \int u e^u du$$

Let  $w = u$  and  $v' = e^u$ .

Then  $w' = 1$  and  $v = \int e^u du = e^u$ .

$$\int x^5 e^{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int u e^u du = \frac{1}{3} (u \cdot e^u - \int (1 \cdot e^u) du)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (u e^u - \int e^u du) = \frac{1}{3} (u e^u - e^u) + C$$

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