

Chapter 7 Section 2

$$(9) \quad \int xe^{-2x} dx = x \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \right) - \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{x}{2} e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad dv = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

$$du = 1 \quad v = e^{-2x} dx$$

$$(11) \quad \int x^3 e^x dx = x^3 e^x - \int 3x^2 e^x dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^3 \quad dv = e^x$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$-3 \int x^2 e^x dx = -3 \left[x^2 e^x - \int 2x e^x dx \right] = -3x^2 e^x + 6 \int x e^x dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2 \quad v = e^x$$

$$du = 2x dx \quad dv = e^x$$

$$6 \int x e^x dx = 6 \left[x e^x - \int e^x dx \right] = 6x e^x - 6e^x$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad v = e^x$$

$$du = dx \quad dv = e^x$$

If we put it all together we get

$$\int x^3 e^x dx = x^3 e^x - 3x^2 e^x + 6x e^x - 6e^x + C$$

$$(13) \quad \int x^2 e^{x^3} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^3 \Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\therefore \int x^2 e^{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{3} e^u + C = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C$$

$$(15) \quad \int t(\ln(t+1)) dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln(t+1) \quad v = \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$du = \frac{1}{t+1} dt \quad dv = t dt$$

$$\int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + x + \ln|t-1| + C \quad (\text{see solution manual chapter 7 section 1 #21 to see how to solve eq})$$

$$\therefore \int t(\ln(t+1)) dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{4} t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{2} \ln|t+1| + C$$