EXERCISE 43 SYLLABUS EXAMLES

Evaluate the following integrals

Part (A)
$$I = \int x^n \log_e(x) dx$$

Part (B)
$$I = \int x^n e^x dx$$
 and evaluate the integral when $n = 3$.

Part (C)
$$I = \int \cos^n x \, dx$$
 and evaluate the integral when $n = 4$.

Answer Part (A)

$$I = \int x^n \log_e(x) dx \qquad \log_e(x) \equiv \ln(x)$$

Integrate by parts
$$\int u \, dv = u \, v - \int v \, du$$

$$u = \log_e(x)$$
 $du = \frac{dx}{x}$ $dv = x^n$ $v = \frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1}$

$$I = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} \log_e(x) - \frac{1}{n+1} \int x^n \, dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \log_e(x) - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} + K$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} ((n+1)\log_e(x) - 1) + K$$

$$I_{n} = \int x^{n} e^{x} dx$$
Integrate by parts $\int u dv = u v - \int v du$

$$u = x^{n} du = n x^{n-1} dx dv = e^{x} v = e^{x}$$

$$I_{n} = x^{n} e^{x} - n \int x^{n-1} e^{x} dx$$

$$I_{n} = x^{n} e^{x} - n I_{n-1}$$

$$I_{0} = \int e^{x} dx = e^{x}$$

$$I_{1} = x e^{x} - e^{x} = e^{x} (x - 1)$$

$$I_{2} = x^{2} e^{x} - 2e^{x} (x - 1) = e^{x} (x^{2} - 2x + 2)$$

$$I_{3} = x^{3} e^{x} - 3e^{x} (x^{2} - 2x + 2) = e^{x} (x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 6x - 6)$$

$$I_{n} = \int \cos^{n} x \, dx$$
integrate by parts
$$\int u \, dv = u \, v - \int v \, du$$

$$u = \cos^{n-1} x \quad du = -(n-1) \sin x \cos^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$dv = \cos x \, dx \quad v = \sin x$$

$$I_{n} = \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \sin^{2} x \cos^{n-2} x \, dx$$

$$\sin^{2} x + \cos^{2} x = 1 \quad \sin^{2} x = 1 - \cos^{2} x$$

$$I_{n} = \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int \left(\cos^{n-2} x - \cos^{n} x\right) dx$$

$$I_{n} = \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) \left(I_{n-2} - I_{n}\right) + K$$

$$I_{n} \left(1 + n - 1\right) = \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$$

$$I_{n} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \sin x \cos^{n-1} x + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) I_{n-2}$$

$$n = 4$$

$$I_{4} = \int \cos^{4} x \, dx$$

$$I_{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \sin x \cos^{3} x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) I_{2} + K$$

$$I_{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sin x \cos x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) I_{0} \quad I_{0} = x$$

$$I_{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \sin x \cos^{3} x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sin x \cos x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x\right) + K$$

$$I_{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \sin x \cos^{3} x + \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) (\sin x \cos x + x) + K$$

$$I_{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) 2 \sin x \cos x \cos^{2} x + \left(\frac{3}{16}\right) (2 \sin x \cos x + 2x) + K$$

 $I_4 = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \sin(2x)\cos^2 x + \left(\frac{3}{16}\right) \sin(2x) + \left(\frac{3x}{8}\right) + K$