

Discussion Problems 2

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1 Problem 1

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^3(x) dx$$

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^3(x) dx = \int \cos^2(x) [1 - \cos^2(x)] \sin(x) dx \quad (1.1)$$

$$u = \cos(x) \quad du = -\sin(x) dx \quad dx = \frac{-du}{\sin(x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int u^2 [1 - u^2] \sin(x) \frac{-du}{\sin(x)} \quad (1.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \int u^2 [1 - u^2] du \quad (1.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \int u^2 - u^4 du \quad (1.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[\int u^2 du - \int u^4 du \right] \quad (1.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{u^5}{5} \right] + C \quad (1.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left[\frac{5u^3 - 3u^5}{15} \right] + C \quad (1.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3u^5 - 5u^3}{15} + C \quad (1.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3 \cos^5(x) - 5 \cos^3(x)}{15} + C} \quad (1.9)$$

2 Problem 2

$$\int \frac{[\log_5(x)]^9}{8x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{[\log_5(x)]^9}{8x} dx = \int \frac{\left[\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(5)}\right]^9}{8x} dx \quad (2.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\left[\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(5)}\right]^9}{x} dx \quad (2.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(5)}\right]^9 dx \quad (2.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{\ln^9(x)}{\ln^9(5)}\right] dx \quad (2.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \ln^9(5)} \int \frac{1}{x} \ln^9(x) dx \quad (2.5)$$

$$u = \ln(x) \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad dx = x du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \ln^9(5)} \int \frac{1}{x} u^9 x du \quad (2.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \ln^9(5)} \int u^9 du \quad (2.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \ln^9(5)} \left[\frac{u^{10}}{10} \right] + C \quad (2.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8 \ln^9(5)} \left[\frac{\ln^{10}(x)}{10} \right] + C \quad (2.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\ln^{10}(x)}{80 \ln^9(5)} + C} \quad (2.10)$$

3 Problem 3

$$\int \frac{3x}{e^{x/5}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3x}{e^{x/5}} dx = 3 \int \frac{x}{e^{x/5}} dx \quad (3.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \int x \cdot e^{-x/5} dx \quad (3.2)$$

Integrating by parts where:

$$\int u(x)v'(x) dx = u(x)v(x) - \int u'(x)v(x) dx$$

$$u(x) = x \quad v(x) = \int e^{-x/5} = -5e^{-x/5} \quad u'(x) = 1 \quad v'(x) = e^{-x/5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \cdot e^{-x/5} &= \left[x \cdot -5e^{-x/5} - \int 1e^{-x/5} dx \right] \\ \int x \cdot e^{-x/5} &= \left[-5xe^{-x/5} - \int e^{-x/5} dx \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

$$\int x \cdot e^{-x/5} = \left[-5xe^{-x/5} + 5e^{-x/5} + C \right] \quad (3.4)$$

$$\int x \cdot e^{-x/5} = e^{-x/5} (5 - 5x) + C \quad (3.5)$$

Now that we have our integral, we bring back our coefficient of 3:

$$\int \frac{3x}{e^{x/5}} = 3e^{-x/5} (5 - 5x) + C \quad (3.6)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{e^{x/5}} (5 - 5x) + C} \quad (3.7)$$