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# 121260

# Assessment 1.1

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

2.  $\int \cos^{-1} x \, dx$

3.  $\int (t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2 - t + 5)e^{3t} dt$

4.  $\int \sin^6 \theta \cos^3 \theta d\theta$

5.  $\int \sin^3 \theta \cos^{2/3} \theta d\theta$

6.  $\int \sec^4 3x \tan^3 3x dx$

7.  $\int \frac{\sec^2 t}{\tan^2 t} dt$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

Buscar

derivada de  $v$   
integral de  $dv$

ILATE

1)  $\int x^3 \ln x \, dx$

$$= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - \int \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = x^3 \, dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$v = \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \int \frac{1}{4} x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \frac{x^4}{16} + C$$

2)  $\int \cos^{-1} x \, dx$

$$u = \cos^{-1} x$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$= \cos^{-1} x \cdot x - \int x \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$= x \cos^{-1} x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$u = \cos^{-1} x \quad dv = dx$$

$$du = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx \quad v = x$$

$$= x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \, dt$$

$$= x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int t^{-1/2} \, dt$$

$$= x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$3) \int \underbrace{(t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2 - t + 5)}_v \underbrace{e^{3t}}_{dv} dt$$

$$dv = (4t + 6t^2 + 2t - 1)$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3t}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} (t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2 - t + 5) e^{3t} - \int \frac{1}{3} (4t^3 + 6t^2 + 2t - 1) e^{3t} dt$$

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{9} (t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2 - t + 5) e^{3t} - \frac{1}{27} (t^3 + 2t^2 + t - 1) e^{3t} + C \\ & e^{3t} \left( \frac{t^4}{9} + \frac{2t^3}{9} + \frac{t^2}{9} - \frac{t}{9} + \frac{5}{9} \right) - \left( \frac{t^3}{27} - \frac{2t^2}{27} - \frac{t}{27} + \frac{1}{27} \right) + C \\ & \left( \frac{t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} - \frac{t}{9} - \frac{t^3 - 2t^2 - t}{27} + \frac{1}{27} \right) \\ & e^{3t} \left( \frac{t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2}{9} - \frac{t}{9} - \frac{t^3 - 2t^2 - t}{27} + \frac{14}{27} \right) + C \\ & e^{3t} \left( \frac{t^4 + 2t^3 + t^2}{9} - \frac{t^3 - 2t^2}{27} \right) - \frac{4t}{27} + \frac{14}{27} + C \\ & e^{3t} \left[ \frac{(3t^4 + 6t^3 - 3t^2 - t^3 + 2t^2)}{27} - \frac{4t}{27} + \frac{14}{27} \right] + C \\ & e^{3t} \left[ \frac{(3t^4 + 6t^3 - t^3)}{27} - \frac{6t^2}{27} - \frac{4t}{27} + \frac{14}{27} \right] + C \\ & e^{3t} \left( \frac{3t^4 + 5t^3 - 6t^2 - 4t + 14}{27} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \int \sin^6 \theta \cos^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \sin^6 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta \cdot \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \sin^6 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$t = \sin \theta \quad dt = \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int t^6 (1 - t^2) dt$$

$$= \int (t^6 - t^8) dt$$

$$= \frac{t^7}{7} - \frac{t^9}{9} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \sin^7 \theta - \frac{1}{9} \sin^9 \theta + C$$

$$5) \int \sin^3 \theta \cos^{2/3} \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int (1-t^2) t^{2/3} (-dt)$$

$$= - \int (t^{2/3} - t^{8/3}) dt$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{t^{5/3}}{5/3} - \frac{t^{11/3}}{11/3} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{11} t^{11/3} - \frac{3}{5} t^{5/3} + C$$

$$= \int \sin^2 \theta \cos^{2/3} \theta \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \cos^{2/3} \theta \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$t = \cos \theta$$

$$dt = -\sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{11} \cos^{11/3} - \frac{3}{5} \cos^{5/3} + C$$

$$6) \int \sec^4 3x \tan^3 3x dx$$

$$= \int (1+t^2) t^3 dt/3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int (t^3 + t^5) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^6}{6} \right] + C$$

$$= \int \sec^2 3x \tan^3 3x \sec^2 3x dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \tan^2 3x) \tan^3 3x \sec^2 3x dx$$

$$t = \tan 3x$$

$$dt = 3 \sec^2 3x$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \tan^4 3x + \frac{1}{18} \tan^6 3x + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{\sec^2 t}{\tan^2 t} dt$$

$$x = \tan t$$

$$dx = \sec^2 t dt$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{x^2} = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} - C = -\frac{1}{x} + C = -\frac{1}{\tan t} + C$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{\tan t} + C}}$$