$$1 \mid \int_{1}^{2} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$\int -e^{u} du = -e^{u} + C$$

$$= -e^{\frac{1}{2}} + e^{\frac{1}{1}}$$

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

$$2 \mid \int_{0}^{1} r e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} re^{\frac{r}{2}} dx \implies r2e^{\frac{r}{2}} - \int 2e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - \int 2e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\implies 2e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{1}{2}} - (-4)$$

$$= 4 - 2e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3\mid$$
 **TODO**  $\int_4^9 rac{\ln y}{\sqrt{y}} dy$ 

## 4 | TODO $\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx = x \cos \sqrt{x} + \int x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \int \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \left( x \sin \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \cos \sqrt{x} dx \right)$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \left( x \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \int \cos \sqrt{x} dx \right)$$

## $5 \mid \int_{1}^{e} \sin \ln x dx$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \sin \ln x dx = x \sin \ln x - \int x \frac{1}{x} \cos \ln x dx$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - \int \cos \ln x dx$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - \left(x \cos \ln x + \int x \frac{1}{x} \sin \ln x dx\right)$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - x \cos \ln x - \int \sin \ln x dx$$

$$2 \int \sin \ln x dx = x \sin \ln x - x \cos \ln x$$

$$\int \sin \ln x dx = \frac{1}{2} x (\sin \ln x - \cos \ln x)$$

$$\implies \frac{1}{2} e (\sin 1 - \cos 1) - \frac{1}{2} (\sin 0 - \cos 0)$$

$$= \frac{e}{2} (\sin 1 - \cos 1) + \frac{1}{2}$$

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