## Homework 4: Integration by Parts

## Alexander Gould, Section 3

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7.

$$\int \cos x \left(x^2 + 2x\right) dx = \cos x \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2\right) - \int \cos x dx = \boxed{\cos x \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2\right) - \sin x + C}$$

10.

$$\int \sin^{-1} x dx = \boxed{\sqrt{1 - x^2} + x \sin^{-1} x + C}$$

11.

$$\int \tan^{-1} 4t dt = t \left( \tan^{-1} 4t \right) - \int \frac{4t}{16t^2 + 1} = \boxed{t \left( \tan^{-1} 4t \right) - \frac{\ln \left( 16t^2 + 1 \right)}{8} + C}$$

15.

$$\int (\ln x)^2 dx = x (\ln x)^2 - \int 2 \ln x = x \left( (\ln x)^2 - 2 (\ln x - 1) \right) + C$$

18.

$$\int e^{-\theta} \cos 2\theta d\theta = \boxed{-\frac{e^{-x}(\cos 2x - 2\sin 2x) + C}{5}}$$

23.

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x \cos \pi x dx = x^{2} \cos \pi x - \int x (\cos \pi x - \pi x \sin \pi x) dx = \frac{x \sin \pi x + \cos \pi x}{\pi} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\pi - 2}{2\pi^{2}}}$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} r^{3} \ln r dr = \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} - \int \frac{x^{3}}{4} dx = \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int x^{3} dx = \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} - \frac{x^{4}}{16} \Big|_{1}^{3} \approx \boxed{17.247}$$

30.

$$\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} dx = x \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \right) - \int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} -\frac{x}{x^{2} + 1} dx = \left( x \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{\ln \left( x^{2} + 1 \right)}{2} \right) \Big|_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} = \left[ \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \ln 2 \right] + \frac{32 \cdot \int_{1}^{2} \frac{(\ln x)^{2}}{x^{3}} dx = 37^{*}. \text{ Use substitution first } \int_{1}^{2} \cos \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}$$