

Problem 1 Calculate $\int (x^2 + x + 1) e^x dx$.

$$f = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow f' = 2x + 1$$

$$g' = e^x \rightarrow g = e^x$$

$$\int (x^2 + x + 1) e^x dx = (x^2 + x + 1) e^x - \int (2x + 1) e^x dx$$

$$f = 2x + 1 \rightarrow f' = 2$$

$$g' = e^x \rightarrow g = e^x$$

$$- (x^2 + x + 1) e^x - \left[(2x + 1) e^x - \int 2e^x dx \right]$$

$$= (x^2 + x + 1) e^x - (2x + 1) e^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$= \boxed{(x^2 - x + 2) e^x + C}$$

Problem 2 Prove the formula:

$$\int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n}{m+1} - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} dx$$

$$f = (\ln x)^n \rightarrow f' = n (\ln x)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g' = x^m \rightarrow g = \frac{1}{m+1} x^{m+1}$$

$$\int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n}{m+1} - \int n (\ln x)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{m+1} \cdot x^{m+1} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n}{m+1} - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} dx}$$