$$= \int x \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right\}' dx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

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

$$= \int x \frac{1}{3} \{\sin 3x\}' dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + C$$

 $(3) \int \frac{x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

$$= \int x \{\tan x\}' dx$$

$$= x \tan x - \int \tan x dx$$

$$= x \tan x - \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= x \tan x - \int \frac{-\{\cos x\}'}{\cos x} dx$$

$$= x \tan x - (-\log|\cos x|) + C$$

$$= x \tan x + \log|\cos x| + C$$

 $(4) \int x \log(x-2) dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2)' \log(x - 2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \frac{1}{x - 2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{x - 2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} (x + 2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - (\frac{1}{4} x^2 + x) + C$$

 $(5) \int x^3 \log x dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{4} (x^4)' \log x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4} x^4 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log x - \frac{1}{16} x^4 + C$$

 $(6) \int (2x-1)e^x dx$

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

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

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

$$= (2x - 3)e^x + C$$

 $(7) \int x e^{-3x} dx$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{3}x(e^{-3x})'dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}xe^{-3x} - \int -\frac{1}{3}e^{-3x}dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}xe^{-3x} - \frac{1}{9}e^{-3x} + C$$

$$= e^{-3x}(-\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}) + C$$

 $(8) \int \log(x+2) dx$

$$= \int (x+2)' \log(x+2) dx$$

$$= (x+2) \log(x+2) - \int (x+2) \frac{1}{x+2} dx$$

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

$$= (x+2) \log(x+2) - x + C$$

$$(9) \int \log(1-x) dx$$

$$(1) \int xe^x dx$$

02-03

$$= \int -(1-x)' \log(1-x) dx$$

$$= -(1-x) \log(1-x) - \int -(1-x) \frac{1}{1-x} dx$$

$$= -(1-x) \log(1-x) - \int -1 dx$$

$$= -(1-x) \log(1-x) + x + C$$

$$= \int x(e^x)'dx$$

$$= xe^x - \int e^x dx$$

$$= xe^x - e^x + C$$

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

02-02

 $(1) \int x \cos 2x dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2}x(\sin 2x)'dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sin 2x - \int \frac{1}{2}\sin 2xdx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x + C$$

$$(2) \int x e^{-2x} dx$$

 $= \int -\frac{1}{2}x(e^{-2x})'dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2}x(\sin 2x)'dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sin 2x - \int \frac{1}{2}\sin 2xdx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}xe^{-2x} - \int -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}xe^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x} + C$$

$$= e^{-2x}(-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}) + C$$

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

$$(3) \int (2x-1)e^{2x} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{3}x(\cos 3x)'dx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{3}x\cos 3x - \int -\frac{1}{3}\cos 3xdx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{3}x\cos 3x + \frac{1}{9}\sin 3x + C$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} (2x - 1)(e^{2x})' dx$$

$$= (x - \frac{1}{2})e^{2x} - \int e^{2x} dx$$

$$= (x - \frac{1}{2})e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C$$

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

 $(3)\int \frac{2x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

$$(4) \int x^2 \log x dx$$

$$= \int 2x(\tan x)'dx$$
$$= 2x \tan x - \int 2 \tan x dx$$
$$= 2x \tan x + 2 \log|\cos x| + C$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3} (x^3)' \log x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x - \int \frac{1}{3} x^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 + C$$

(5)
$$\int (x-1)^3 \log(x-1) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{4} \{(x-1)^4\}' \log(x-1) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \log(x-1) - \int \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \frac{1}{x-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{16} (x-1)^4 + C$$

$(6) \int \log 2x dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} (2x)' \log 2x dx$$
$$= x \log 2x - \int \frac{1}{2} 2x \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \log 2x - x + C$$

$$(7) \int \log(3-x) dx$$

$$= \int -(3-x)' \log(3-x) dx$$

$$= -(3-x) \log(3-x) - \int -(3-x) \frac{1}{3-x} dx$$

$$= -(3-x) \log(3-x) + x + C$$

02-04

$$(1)\int x^2\sin x dx$$

$$= \int x^2 (-\cos x)' dx$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x - \int -2x \cos x dx$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x - \int -2x (\sin x)' dx$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x - (-2x \sin x - \int -2 \sin x dx)$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + x^2 \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

$$(2) \int x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \int -x^{2}(e^{-x})'dx$$

$$= -x^{2}e^{-x} - \int -2xe^{-x}dx$$

$$= -x^{2}e^{-x} - \int 2xe^{-x}dx$$

$$= -x^{2}e^{-x} - (2xe^{-x} - \int 2e^{-x}dx)$$

$$= -x^{2}e^{-x} - 2xe^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C$$