02-01

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

02-02

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{3}x\cos 3x - \int -\frac{1}{3}\cos 3xdx$$

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

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

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

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

02-03

$(1)\int xe^xdx$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= e^{2x} (x - \frac{5}{2}) + C$$

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

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

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

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

- $(5) \int (x-1)^3 \log(x-1) dx$
- $= \int \frac{1}{4} \{(x-1)^4\}' \log(x-1) dx$ $= \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \log(x-1) \int \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \frac{1}{x-1} dx$ $= \frac{1}{4} (x-1)^4 \log(x-1) \frac{1}{16} (x-1)^4 + C$
- $(6) \int \log 2x dx$
- $= \int \frac{1}{2} (2x)' \log 2x dx$ $= x \log 2x \int \frac{1}{2} 2x \frac{1}{2x} dx$ $= x \log 2x \frac{1}{2}x + C$
- $(7) \int \log(3-x) dx$
- $= \int (x-3)' \log(3-x) dx$ $= (x-3) \log(3-x) \int (x-3) \frac{1}{3-x} dx$
- 02-04
- $(1)\int x^2\sin x dx$
- $(2) \int x^2 e^{-x} dx$