

5.6: 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 18, 25, 28, 34

5.7: 1, 2, 7, 11, 15, 17, 21, 25

5.6:

2:

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$u = x, v' = \cos x dx$$

$$u' = 1, v = \sin x \int u \cdot v' = u \cdot v - \int u' \cdot v$$

$$\int x \cdot \cos x dx = x \cdot \sin x - \int 1 \cdot \sin x = x \cdot \sin x - \cos x$$

3:

$$\int x \cos 5x dx$$

$$u = \cos 5x, v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$u' = -5 \sin 5x, v' = x$$

$$= uv - \int v \cdot u'$$

$$= \frac{\cos 5x \cdot x^2}{2} - \int \frac{x^2 \cdot -5 \sin 5x}{2} = \frac{\cos 5x + 5x \sin 5x}{25}$$

5:

$$\int x \cdot e^{\frac{x}{2}} dx \quad u = x, v = 2e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$u' = 1, v' = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

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

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

$$= (2x - 4) \cdot e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$2xe^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

9:

$$u = \ln \sqrt[3]{x}, v = x$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{3x}, v' = 1$$

$$\ln \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot x - \int \frac{x}{3x} dx$$

$$= x \ln \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{x}{3}$$

13:

$$u = \sin 3x, v = \frac{e^{2x}}{2}$$

$$u' = 3 \cos 3x, v' = e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x} \sin 3x}{2} - \int \frac{3e^{2x} \cos 3x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x} \cdot (2 \sin 3x - 3 \cos 3x)}{13}$$

18:

$$u = \ln(x), v = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{x}, v' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2 \ln x \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

$$= 2 \ln x \sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{x}$$

25:

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{x'}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2\sqrt{x}y' = x'$$

$$2ydy = dx$$

$$\int \cos y \cdot 2y \, dy = 2 \int \cos y \cdot y \, dy$$

$$u = y, v = \sin(y)$$

$$u' = 1, v' = \cos(y)$$

$$= 2(y \cdot \sin y - \int \sin y)$$

$$= 2(y \cdot \sin y + \cos y)$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x} - \cos \sqrt{x})$$

28:

$$\int e^{\cos t} \cdot \sin 2t \, dt$$

$$= 2 \int e^{\cos t} \sin t \cos t \, dt$$

$$y = \cos t, dy = -\sin t \, dt$$

$$= -2 \int e^y \cdot y \, dy$$

$$u = y, v = e^y$$

$$u' = 1, v' = e^y$$

$$= y \cdot e^y - \int e^y$$

$$= -2(y \cdot e^y - e^y)$$

34:

$$\int x^2 \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= x^2 \\
 dy &= 2x \, dx \\
 \int \cos y^2 \, dy &= \sin y^2 \\
 &= \sin x^{2^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.7: 1, 2, 7, 11, 15, 17, 21, 25

1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \sin^3 x \, dx \cdot \int \cos^2 x \, dx \\
 &\int \sin^2 x \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx \\
 &\int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x \sin x \, dx \\
 y &= \cos x \\
 dy &= -\sin x \, dx \\
 &= \int (1 - y^2) y^2 \cdot -dy \\
 &= -\int (y^2 - y^4) \, dy \\
 &= -\frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^5}{5} + C \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \cos^5 x \, dx \\
 \cos^2 x &= (1 - \sin^2 x) \\
 &\int (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cdot \cos x \, dx \\
 y &= \sin x \\
 dy &= \cos x \, dx \\
 &= \int (1 - y^2) \cdot dy \\
 &= \int (1 - y^2) \, dy \\
 &= \left(y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \\
 &= \left(\sin x + \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

7:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan^2 x &= \sec^2 x - 1 \\
 \tan x &= \sqrt{\sec^2 x - 1} \\
 u &= \sec x \\
 u' &= \sec x \tan x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int (\sec^2 x - 1) \tan x \sec x \, dx \\
 &= \int (u^2 - 1) \, du \\
 &= \frac{u^3}{3} - u
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x}{3} - \sec x$$

11:

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{9\cos^2 y}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{3\cos y}{9\cos^2 y} 3\cos y dy$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos^2 y}{\sin^2 y} dy$$

$$= \int \cot^2 y dy$$

$$= -\cot y - y + C$$

$$y = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x} - \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3} + C$$

21:

$$\int \frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} dx$$

$$\frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{2x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1}$$

$$5x+1 = A(x-1) + B(2x+1)$$

$$6 = 3B$$

$$B = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3A}{2}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{2x+1} dx + \int \frac{2}{x-1} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\ln 2x+1}{6} + 2 \ln x - 1$$