

PER PARTS

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

$$2. \int x \cdot e^x = e^x (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) + C$$

$$3. \int x \cdot e^{2x} = e^{2x} \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) + C$$

$$4. \int x \cdot e^{-x} = -e^{-x} (x^2 + 2x + 2) + C$$

$$5. \int (x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot e^x = e^x (x^2 - 4x + 5) + C$$

$$6. \int (3x^2 + 2x - 1) \cdot \sin x = -\frac{(3x^2 + 2x - 1)}{1} \cos x + (6x + 2) \sin x + 6 \cos x$$

$$7. \int (2x^3 - 4x + 1) \cdot \cos x = \frac{(2x^3 - 4x + 1)}{1} \sin x + \frac{(6x^2 - 4)}{1} \cos x - \frac{12x \sin x}{1} - \frac{12 \cos x}{1} + 1$$

$$8. \int (x^2 - 3x + 1) \cdot \cos x = \frac{(x^2 - 3x + 1)}{1} \sin x + \frac{(2x - 3)}{1} \cos x - 2 \sin x + 1$$

$$9. \int \ln^2 x = x (\ln^2 x - 2 \ln x + 2) + C$$

$$10. \int (2x - 1) \ln x = (x^2 - x) \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2} + x + C$$

$$11. \int (2x^2 + \sqrt{x} - 1) \ln x = \left(\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x \right) \ln x - \frac{2}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{4}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x + C$$

$$12. \int x \cdot \ln^2 x = \frac{x^2}{2} \left(\ln^2 x - \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + C$$

$$13. \int \sqrt{x} \cdot \ln x = \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$14. \int \sqrt[3]{x^2} \ln^2 x = \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \left(\ln^2 x - \frac{6}{5} \ln x + \frac{18}{25} \right) + C$$