

MATH 20C: FUNDAMENTALS OF CALCULUS II
WORKSHEET, DAY #14

Problem 1. Evaluate the integral

$$\int x \cos(-3x^2 + 4) dx.$$

Solution. We make the substitution $u = -3x^2 + 4$, so that $du = -6x dx$ or $x dx = -du/6$. Then

$$\int x \cos(-3x^2 + 4) dx = \int \cos u \left(\frac{-du}{6} \right) = -\frac{1}{6} \int \cos u du = -\frac{1}{6} \sin u + C = -\frac{1}{6} \sin(-3x^2 + 4) + C.$$

Problem 2. Evaluate the integral

$$\int \left(3 \csc(3x) + \frac{1}{x} + 5e^{-x} \right) dx.$$

Solution. We have

$$\int \left(3 \csc(3x) + \frac{1}{x} + 5e^{-x} \right) dx = \int 3 \csc(3x) dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \int 5e^{-x} dx = \int 3 \csc(3x) dx + \ln|x| - 5e^{-x}.$$

For the first integral, we let $u = 3x$ so $du = 3 dx$ hence

$$\int 3 \csc(3x) dx = \int \csc u du = -\ln|\csc u + \cot u| + C = -\ln|\csc(3x) + \cot(3x)| + C.$$

So altogether,

$$\int \left(3 \csc(3x) + \frac{1}{x} + 5e^{-x} \right) dx = -\ln|\csc(3x) + \cot(3x)| + \ln|x| - 5e^{-x} + C.$$

Problem 3. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x dx.$$

Solution. Here we use integration by parts: we take $u = x$ and $v = \cos x$. Thus:

	D	I	
+	x	$\cos x$.
-	1	$\sin x$	
+ \int	0	$-\cos x$	

Thus

$$\int x \cos x dx = x(\sin x) - (-\cos x) + C = x \sin x + \cos x + C.$$

So by the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x dx = (x \sin x + \cos x) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(\pi/2) + \cos(\pi/2) - \cos 0 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1.$$

Problem 4. Evaluate the integral

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x dx.$$

Solution. Here we use integration by parts and the little trick of solving for the unknown integral:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & D \quad I \\ + & e^{2x} \quad \cos x \\ - & 2e^{2x} \quad \sin x \\ + \int & 4e^{2x} \quad -\cos x \end{array} .$$

Thus

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x}(\sin x) - 2e^{2x}(-\cos x) + \int 4e^{2x}(-\cos x) \, dx = e^{2x}(2 \cos x + \sin x) - 4 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

so solving for the integral, we have

$$5 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x}(2 \cos x + \sin x) + C$$

or

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{5} e^{2x}(2 \cos x + \sin x) + C.$$