

MAT 21B, Fall 2016
Solutions to Homework Assignment 7

Compute the integrals:

Section 8.2: 46.(10 points) $\int \sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}}dx$.

Solution: Let $u = \sqrt{x}$, then $x = u^2$ and $dx = 2udu$, so

$$\int \sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}}dx = \int ue^u \cdot 2udu = 2 \int u^2e^u du.$$

Integrate by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \int u^2e^u du &= 2 \int u^2 d(e^u) = 2u^2e^u - 2 \int e^u d(u^2) = 2u^2e^u - 2 \int e^u \cdot 2udu = \\ &2u^2e^u - 4 \int ue^u du. \end{aligned}$$

Integrate by parts again:

$$4 \int ue^u du = 4 \int u d(e^u) = 4ue^u - 4 \int e^u du = 4ue^u - 4e^u + C.$$

Therefore the integral equals:

$$2u^2e^u - 4ue^u + 4e^u - C = 2xe^{\sqrt{x}} - 4\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} + 4e^{\sqrt{x}} - C.$$

48.(10 points) $\int_0^{\pi/2} x^3 \cos(2x)dx$

Solution: Integrate by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \cos(2x)dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 d(\sin 2x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(2x)d(x^3) = \\ &\frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(2x) - \frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \sin(2x)dx. \end{aligned}$$

Integrate by parts again:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \sin(2x)dx &= \frac{3}{4} \int x^2 d(\cos(2x)) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos(2x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \cos(2x)d(x^2) = \\ &\frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos(2x) - \frac{3}{2} \int x \cos(2x)dx. \end{aligned}$$

And again:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{3}{2} \int x \cos(2x)dx &= -\frac{3}{4} \int x d(\sin 2x) = -\frac{3}{4}x \sin(2x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(2x)dx = \\ &-\frac{3}{4}x \sin(2x) - \frac{3}{8} \cos(2x)dx + C. \end{aligned}$$

To sum up,

$$\int x^3 \cos(2x)dx = \frac{1}{2}x^3 \sin(2x) + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \cos(2x) - \frac{3}{4}x \sin(2x) - \frac{3}{8} \cos(2x)dx + C.$$

Now $\sin(0) = \sin(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin(\pi) = 0$, $\cos(0) = 1$ and $\cos(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\pi) = -1$, so

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x^3 \cos(2x)dx = (0 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{3}{8}) - (0 + 0 - 0 - \frac{3}{8}) = \frac{3}{4}(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{4}).$$

Section 8.3: 16.(10 points) $\int 7 \cos^7(t) dt$.

Solution:

$$\int 7 \cos^7(t) dt = \int 7(\cos^2(t))^3 \cos(t) dt = \int 7(1 - \sin^2(t))^3 \cos(t) dt.$$

Let $u = \sin(t)$, then $du = \cos t dt$, and

$$\begin{aligned} \int 7(1 - \sin^2(t))^3 \cos(t) dt &= 7 \int (1 - u^2)^3 du = 7 \int (1 - 3u^2 + 3u^4 - u^6) du = \\ 7 \left(u - u^3 + \frac{3}{5}u^5 - \frac{1}{7}u^7 \right) + C &= 7 \left(\sin(t) - \sin^3(t) + \frac{3}{5} \sin^5(t) - \frac{1}{7} \sin^7(t) \right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

56.(10 points) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \cos(7x) dx$

Solution: We have

$$\cos(x) \cos(7x) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(8x) + \cos(6x)),$$

so

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \cos(7x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos(8x) + \cos(6x)) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sin(8x) + \frac{1}{6} \sin(6x) \right) \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = 0.$$