

EXERCISE SET 8.2

1. $u = x$, $dv = e^{-2x} dx$, $du = dx$, $v = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$;

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

2. $u = x$, $dv = e^{3x} dx$, $du = dx$, $v = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x}$; $\int x e^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x e^{3x} - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x e^{3x} - \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} + C$

3. $u = x^2$, $dv = e^x dx$, $du = 2x dx$, $v = e^x$; $\int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - 2 \int x e^x dx$.

For $\int x e^x dx$ use $u = x$, $dv = e^x dx$, $du = dx$, $v = e^x$ to get

$$\int x e^x dx = x e^x - e^x + C_1 \text{ so } \int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

4. $u = x^2$, $dv = e^{-2x} dx$, $du = 2x dx$, $v = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$; $\int x^2 e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-2x} + \int x e^{-2x} dx$

For $\int x e^{-2x} dx$ use $u = x$, $dv = e^{-2x} dx$ to get

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

$$\text{so } \int x^2 e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C$$

5. $u = x$, $dv = \sin 3x dx$, $du = dx$, $v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$;

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