

EXERCISE 19.25

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Evaluate the following integrals:

1. $\int x \cos x \, dx$

Solution:

Let $I = \int x \cos x \, dx$

We know that, $\int u v \, dx = u \int v \, dx - \int \left(\frac{du}{dx} \int v \, dx \right) dx$

Using integration by parts,

$$I = x \int \cos x \, dx - \int \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \int \cos x \, dx \right) dx$$

We have, $\int \sin x = -\cos x$, $\int \cos x = \sin x$

$$= x \times \sin x - \int \sin x \, dx$$

$$= x \sin x + \cos x + c$$

2. $\int \log(x+1) \, dx$

Solution:

Let $I = \int \log(x+1) \, dx$

That is,

$$I = \int 1 \times \log(x+1) \, dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$I = \log(x+1) \int 1 \, dx - \int \frac{d}{dx} \log(x+1) \int 1 \, dx$$

We know that, $\int 1 \, dx = x$ and $\int \log x = \frac{1}{x}$

$$= \log(x+1) \times x - \int \frac{1}{x+1} \times x \, dx$$

Now,

$$\frac{x}{x+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$= x \log(x+1) - \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx$$

$$= x \log(x+1) - x + \log(x+1) + c$$

3. $\int x^3 \log x \, dx$

Solution:

Let $I = \int x^3 \log x \, dx$

Using integration by parts,

$$I = \log x \int x^3 \, dx - \int \frac{d}{dx} \log x \int x^3 \, dx$$

We have, $\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$ and $\int \log x = \frac{1}{x}$

$$= \log x \times \frac{x^4}{4} - \int \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x^4}{4} \, dx$$

$$= \log x \times \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \log x - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \log x - \frac{x^4}{16} + c$$

4. $\int x e^x \, dx$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } I = \int x e^x dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$I = x \int e^x dx - \int \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \int e^x dx \right) dx$$

$$\text{We know that, } \int e^x dx = e^x \text{ and } \frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$

$$= x e^x - \int e^x dx$$

$$= x e^x - e^x + c$$

$$5. \int x e^{2x} dx$$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } I = \int x e^{2x} dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$I = x \int e^{2x} dx - \int \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \int e^{2x} dx \right) dx$$

$$\text{We know that, } \int e^{nx} dx = \frac{e^x}{n} \text{ and } \frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$

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

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

$$I = \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{2x} + c$$