

13.

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) \cdot 2e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{3} \int e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx =$$

$$u = e^{2x} \Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$dv = \cos(3x) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) - \frac{2}{3} \left[e^{2x} \cdot -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) - \int -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) \cdot 2e^{2x} dx \right] = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \cos(3x) - \frac{4}{9} \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx$$

$$u = e^{2x} \Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$dv = \sin(3x) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \sin(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)$$

A loop exists - original question in calculated answer \therefore

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \cos(3x) - \frac{4}{9} \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx$$

$$\frac{13}{9} \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \cos(3x) \Rightarrow \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{9}{13} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \sin(3x) + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \cos(3x) \right)$$

14.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{5+3x^2}} dx = \int x^2 \cdot x (5+3x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int \frac{1}{3} (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x dx = \frac{1}{3} x^2 (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \int x (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = x (5+3x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx \Rightarrow v = \int x (5+3x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int z^{-\frac{1}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{6} \frac{z^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} z^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$z = (5+3x^2) \Rightarrow dz = 6x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} dz = x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^2 (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \int z^{\frac{1}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{3} x^2 (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{z^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} x^2 (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} z^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} x^2 (5+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} (5+3x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$z = (5+3x^2) \Rightarrow dz = 6x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{6} dz = x dx$$

15.

$$\int \ln(x^2 + 4) dx = x \ln(x^2 + 4) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \cdot 2x dx = x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2 \int \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4} dx = x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2 \int 1 - \frac{4}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x^2 + 4) \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} \cdot 2x dx$$

$$dv = dx \Rightarrow v = \int dx \Rightarrow v = x$$

$$x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2 \left[\int 1 dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} dx \right] = x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2x + \frac{8}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} = x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2x + 4 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\int x e^x dx = x e^x - \int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x = e^x (x - 1)$$

16. $u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$

$$dv = e^x dx \Rightarrow v = \int e^x dx = e^x$$

17.

$$\int x \sin(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) - \int -\frac{1}{4} \cos(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin(4x) \right) =$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin(4x) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \sin(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot -\cos(4x) = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(4x)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(4x)$$

18.

$$\int x^2 \sin(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) 2x dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \int x \cos(2x) dx =$$

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \sin(2x) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \sin(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \left[\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \int \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) dx \right] = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \left[\frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(2x) dx \right] =$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos(2x) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \cos(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$$