

6.3

$$\textcircled{53} \int \sin^{-1} x \, dx$$

$$u = \sin^{-1} x \quad v = x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad dv = dx$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x \, dx \quad \text{[2]}$$

$$u = 1 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x \, dx$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} \, du$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 u^{1/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{55} \int \cos^{-1} x \, dx$$

$$u = \cos^{-1} x \quad v = x$$

$$du = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad dv = dx$$

$$x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x \, dx \quad \text{[2]}$$

$$u = 1 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x \, dx$$

$$x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} \, du$$

$$x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 u^{1/2} + C = \boxed{x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C}$$

6.3

(19)  $\int e^x \cos 2x dx$

$u = \cos 2x \quad v = e^x$

$du = -2 \sin 2x dx \quad dv = e^x dx$

$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = e^x \cos 2x + \int +2e^x \sin 2x dx$

$u = \sin 2x \quad v = e^x$

$du = 2 \cos 2x dx \quad dv = e^x dx$

$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = e^x \cos 2x + 2 \left[ e^x \sin 2x - \int 2e^x \cos 2x dx \right]$

$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = e^x \cos 2x + 2e^x \sin 2x - 4 \int e^x \cos 2x dx$

$+ 4 \int e^x \cos 2x dx$

$+ 4 \int e^x \cos 2x dx$

$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = \frac{e^x \cos 2x + 2e^x \sin 2x}{5}$

$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = \left[ \frac{1}{5} e^x \cos 2x + \frac{2}{5} e^x \sin 2x + C \right]$

(31)  $\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \theta \sec^{-1} \theta$

$\int dy = \int \theta \sec^{-1} \theta d\theta$

$u = \sec^{-1} \theta \quad v = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2$

$y = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sec^{-1} \theta - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 d\theta [4]$

$y = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sec^{-1} \theta - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 d\theta [4]$

$u = \theta^2 - 1$

$du = 2\theta d\theta$

6.3

$$\textcircled{31 \text{ cont.}} \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sec^{-1} \theta - \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sec^{-1} \theta - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2u^{1/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sec^{-1} \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\theta^2 - 1} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{33} \quad (a) \quad \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = dx \quad dv = \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} -x \cos x + \int_0^{\pi} +\cos x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} -x \cos x + \sin x$$

$$[-\pi \cos \pi + \sin \pi] - [-0 \cos 0 + \sin 0]$$

$$[\pi + 0] - [0 + 0] = \pi$$

$$\textcircled{35} \quad \frac{1}{2\pi-0} \int_0^{2\pi} 2e^{-t} \cos t \, dt$$

$$u = \cos t \quad v = -e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} -\sin t \, dv = e^{-t} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\cos t e^{-t} - \int e^{-t} \sin t \, dt \right]$$

$$u = \sin t \quad v = -e^{-t}$$

$$du = \cos t \, dt \quad dv = e^{-t} \, dt$$

6.3  
 35 cont.  $\frac{1}{\pi} [-\cos t e^{-t} - [-e^{-t} \sin t - \int -e^{-t} \cos t dt]]$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-t} \cos t dt = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-t} \sin t - \frac{1}{\pi} \int e^{-t} \cos t dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int e^{-t} \cos t dt$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-t} \cos t dt = \left[ -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-t} \sin t \right] \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cos t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \sin t \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi e^{-2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\pi} \sin 2\pi \right] -$$

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cos 0 e^{-0} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-0} \sin 0 \right]$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}}$$

6.3

$$\textcircled{4} \int 2t \cos(3t) dt = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = 2t \quad v = \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t)$$

$$du = 2 dt \quad dv = \cos(3t) dt$$

$$\frac{2}{3} t \sin(3t) - \int \frac{2}{3} \sin(3t) dt$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{3} t \sin(3t) + \frac{2}{9} \cos(3t) + C}$$