

AP Calculus BC
Unit 8 – Day 5 – Assignment

Name: Answer Key*

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

1)

$$\int xe^{-2x} dx$$

$u = x \quad du = dx$

$v = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$
 $dv = e^{-2x} dx$

$uv - \int v du$

$(x)(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}) - \int (-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x})(dx)$

\downarrow

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

$+ \frac{1}{2} [-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}] + C$

$$-\frac{1}{2}xe^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x} + C$$

2)

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$u = x \quad du = dx$

$v = \sin x \quad dv = \cos x dx$

$(x)(\sin x) - \int (\sin x) dx$

\downarrow

$-[-\cos x] + C$

$$x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

3)

$$\int \ln(3x) dx$$

$u = \ln(3x) \quad du = \frac{3}{3x} dx$

$v = x \quad dv = 1 dx$

$(\ln 3x)(x) - \int (x)(\frac{3}{3x}) dx$

\downarrow

$- \int dx$

$-x + C$

$$x \ln 3x - x + C$$

4)

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

$u = 2x \quad v = -e^{-x}$

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

$(2x)(-e^{-x}) - \int (-e^{-x})(2dx)$

\downarrow

$+ 2 \int e^{-x} dx$

$+ 2[-e^{-x}] + C$

$$-2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C$$

5)

1st Time:

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

$v = \sin x \quad dv = \cos x dx$

$(x^2)(\sin x) - \int (\sin x)(2x) dx$

\downarrow

2nd Time:

$u = 2x \quad du = 2dx$

$v = -\cos x \quad dv = \sin x dx$

$-[(2x)(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x)(2dx)]$

\downarrow

$(2x)\cos x + 2 \int \cos x dx$

$-2[\sin x] + C$

$$x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + C$$

6)

$$\int x \csc x \cot x dx$$

$u = x \quad du = dx$

$v = -\csc x \quad dv = \csc x \cot x dx$

$(x)(-\csc x) - \int -\csc x dx$

\downarrow

$+ \int \csc x dx$

$- \ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C$

$$-x \csc x - \ln |\csc x + \cot x| + C$$

$$x^3 e^x - 3x^2 e^x + 6xe^x - 6e^x + C$$

1st Time:
 $u = x^3$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$

2nd Time:
 $u = 3x^2$
 $du = 6x dx$

3rd Time:
 $u = ux$
 $du = u dx$

7)

$$\int x^3 e^x dx$$

$v = e^x$
 $dv = e^x dx$

$$(x^3)(e^x) - \int (e^x)(3x^2) dx$$

- $(3x^2)(e^x) - \int (e^x)(6x) dx$
 $- 3x^2 e^x + \int e^x 6x dx$

$(ux)(e^x)$
 $- \int (e^x)(u dx)$
 $- 6 \int e^x dx$
 $+ 6[e^x] + C$

9)

$$\int 4 \arccos x dx$$

$u = \arccos x$
 $du = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

$$(\arccos x)(4x) - \int (4x)\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \int \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$u = 1-x^2$
 $du = -2x dx$

$$-2 \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$-2 \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$-2[2u^{1/2}]$$

$$-4(1-x^2)^{1/2} + C$$

$$4x \arccos x - 4\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

8)

$$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx$$

1st Time
 $u = \sin x$
 $du = \cos x dx$

$v = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$
 $dv = e^{2x} dx$

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

2nd Time
 $u = \cos x$
 $du = -\sin x dx$

$v = \frac{1}{4}e^{2x}$
 $dv = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} dx$

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

$$-\frac{1}{4}e^{2x} \cos x + \int \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} \sin x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{2x} \sin x dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \sin x - \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} \cos x - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{2x} \sin x dx$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \int e^{2x} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \sin x - \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin x dx = \frac{4}{5}(\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \sin x - \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} \cos x)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}e^{2x} \sin x - \frac{1}{5}e^{2x} \cos x$$

10)

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

$u = \cos(2x)$
 $du = -2\sin(2x) dx$

$$(\cos 2x)(e^x) - \int (e^x)(-2\sin 2x) dx$$

$u = -2\sin 2x$
 $du = -4\cos 2x dx$

$$-[-2\sin 2x](e^x) - \int (e^x)(-4\cos 2x) dx$$

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

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

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

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