

Problem 1: Integrate the following:

$$\int (\log x)^2 dx$$

By LIATE, we choose $u = (\log x)^2$ and $dv = 1$, this gives box

$(\log x)^2$	x
$\frac{2 \log x}{x}$	1

which then gives...

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\log x)^2 dx &= x(\log x)^2 - \int \frac{2 \log x}{x} \cdot x dx \\ &= x(\log x)^2 - 2 \int \log x dx \\ &= x(\log x)^2 - 2(x \log x - x) + C \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2: Integrate the following:

$$\int x^3 e^{2x} dx$$

Using Tabular Integration:

u	dv
x^3	e^{2x}
$3x^2$	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2}$
$6x$	$\frac{e^{2x}}{4}$
6	$\frac{e^{2x}}{8}$
0	$\frac{e^{2x}}{16}$

So that we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 e^{2x} dx &= \frac{1}{2}x^3 e^{2x} - \frac{3}{4}x^2 e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4}x e^{2x} - \frac{3}{8}e^{2x} + C \\ &= \frac{e^{2x}}{8}(4x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x - 3) + C \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3: Integrate the following:

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

u	dv
$\sin(2x)$	e^x
$2 \cos(2x)$	e^x
$-4 \sin(2x)$	e^x

Then the table gives

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

$$5 \int e^x \sin(2x) dx = e^x \sin(2x) - 2e^x \cos(2x) + C$$

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

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