

Assignment 5 Question 3

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First, the integration by substitution and parts

$$\int_{-1}^0 (x-1)\sin(3x-3)dx$$

use the integration by substitution

Assume $(x-1)$ is a , therefore $dx=da$

$$\text{Therefore, the function becomes } \int_{-1}^0 a\sin(3a)da$$

use integration by parts

Then we assume $U = a$, $du = 1$, $dv = \sin 3a$, $v = -\frac{\cos 3a}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \int_{-1}^0 (x-1)\sin(3x-3)dx &= a * \frac{-\cos 3a}{3} \Big|_{-1}^0 - \int_{-1}^0 \frac{-\cos 3a}{3} * da \\ &= \frac{\cos(-3)}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sin(-3)}{9} = -0.23456 \end{aligned}$$

Second, the integration with substitution and partial fraction

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2u(u^4 - 39u^2 + 5)}{(u^2 - 4)^2(u^4 + 3)} * du$$

use integration by substitution

We assume $u^2 = x$, so $2u*du=dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{therefore } &= \int_0^1 \frac{2u(x^2 - 29x + 5)}{(x-4)^2(x^2+3)} * \frac{dx}{2u} \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - 29x + 5}{(x-4)^2(x^2+3)} dx \end{aligned}$$

use integration by partial

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 \frac{A}{x-4} + \frac{B}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{C}{x^2+3} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{5}{(x-4)^2} + \frac{-x+2}{x^2+3} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{5}{(x-4)^2} - \frac{x}{x^2+3} + \frac{2}{x^2+3} dx \\ &= -\frac{5}{12} + \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \ln(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}) \end{aligned}$$

Third, the integration with partial and parts

$$\int_0^1 \log(x-1) \frac{-2}{(x+2)^2}$$

using integration by parts

We assume $u = \log(x-1)$, $du = \frac{1}{x-1}$, $v = \frac{x+4}{x+2}$, $dv = \frac{-2}{(x+2)^2}$

$$\int_0^1 \log(x-1) \frac{-2}{(x+2)^2} = \log(x-1) * \frac{x+4}{x-2}|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{x+4}{x+2} \frac{1}{x-1}$$

using integration by partial

$$\begin{aligned} & \log(x-1) * \frac{x+4}{x+2}|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{x+4}{(x+2)(x-1)} \\ &= \log(x-1) * \frac{x+4}{x+2}|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-1} \\ & A=2, B=3 \\ &= \log(x-1) * \frac{x+4}{x+2}|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{3(\ln(\frac{9}{4}) - i\pi)} \end{aligned}$$