

$$\textcircled{34} \int x^3 e^{x^2} dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 e^u du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int u e^u du$$

$$w = u \quad dy = e^u du$$

$$dw = du \quad y = e^u$$

$$u e^u - \int e^u du$$

$$u e^u - e^u$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^2 e^{x^2} - e^{x^2}) + C$$

$$\textcircled{2f} \int (\sin x) 5^{-x} dx$$

$$u = 5^{-x} \quad dv = \sin x$$

$$du = \ln 5 \cdot 5^{-x} \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$= -5^{-x} \cos x - \ln 5 \int (-\cos x) 5^{-x} dx$$

$$= -5^{-x} \cos x + \ln 5 \int \cos x 5^{-x} dx$$

$$u = 5^{-x} \quad dv = \cos x$$

$$du = 5^{-x} \ln 5 \quad v = \sin x$$

$$= 5^{-x} \sin x - \ln 5 \int \sin x 5^{-x} dx$$

$$= -5^{-x} \cos x + \ln 5 \left(5^{-x} \sin x - \ln 5 \int \sin x 5^{-x} dx \right)$$

$$= -5^{-x} \cos x + \ln 5 \cdot 5^{-x} \sin x - (\ln 5)^2 \int 5^{-x} \sin x dx$$

$$\int 5^{-x} \sin x dx + (\ln 5)^2 \int 5^{-x} \sin x dx = \ln 5 \cdot 5^{-x} \sin x - 5^{-x} \cos x$$

$$\int 5^{-x} \sin x dx = \frac{\ln 5 \cdot 5^{-x} \sin x - \cos x \cdot 5^{-x}}{1 + (\ln 5)^2}$$

$$(41) \int \sin \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$2\sqrt{x} du = dx$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} \sin u \, du$$

$$2 \int u \sin u \, du$$

$$2 \int u \sin u \, du$$

$$u = u \quad dy = \sin u \, du$$

$$du = du \quad y = -\cos u$$

$$= -u \cos u - \int -\cos u \, du$$

$$= -u \cos u + \int \cos u \, du$$

$$= -u \cos u + \sin u$$

$$= 2 \left(-\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + \sin \sqrt{x} \right)$$