Integration by Parts Practice

- 1. The integral $\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$ can be found by:
 - (a) making the substitution $u = \ln x$
 - (b) making the substitution $u = \frac{1}{x}$
 - (c) using integration by parts, with $u = \ln x$ and dv = x dx
 - (d) taking the reciprocal of $\int x \ln x \, dx$
 - (e) none of the above
- **2.** The integral $\int x \sin x \, dx$ can be found by:
 - (a) making the substitution u = x
 - (b) making the substitution $u = \sin x$
 - (c) using integration by parts, with $u = \sin x$ and dv = x dx
 - (d) using integration by parts, with u = x and dv $dv = \sin x \, dx$
 - (e) none of the above
- 3. $\int x^2 \ln x \, dx$

 $4. \int x^3 \cos x \, dx$

5.
$$\int_0^1 (7-3x)e^{6x} dx$$

 $6. \int e^{3x} \cos x \, dx$

7. The function f is continuous and f(0) = 1, f(2) = 5, and $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 3$. Find $\int_0^2 x f'(x) dx$