

**Problem 26)** 
$$\int_a^b [f(x)g(x)]' dx = \int_a^b f'(x)g(x) dx + \int_a^b f(x)g'(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int_a^b f'(x)g(x) dx = f(x)g(x)|_a^b - \int_a^b f(x)g'(x) dx$$

$$= f(b)g(b) - f(a)g(a) - \int_a^b f(x)g'(x) dx.$$

a) 
$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-\kappa x} dx = -\cancel{(x/\kappa)e^{-\kappa x}} \Big|_0^\infty + (1/\kappa) \int_0^\infty e^{-\kappa x} dx = -(1/\kappa^2) e^{-\kappa x} \Big|_0^\infty = 1/\kappa^2.$$

b) 
$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-\kappa x} dx = -\cancel{(x^2/\kappa)e^{-\kappa x}} \Big|_0^\infty + (2/\kappa) \int_0^\infty x e^{-\kappa x} dx = 2/\kappa^3. \quad \leftarrow \text{see part (a)}$$

c) 
$$\int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx = -\cancel{\frac{1}{\kappa} \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x}} \Big|_0^\infty + \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \int_0^\infty \cos(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \left[ -\frac{1}{\kappa} \cos(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} \Big|_0^\infty - \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \left[ \frac{1}{\kappa} - \frac{\omega}{\kappa} \int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx \right].$$

$$\rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{\omega^2}{\kappa^2}\right) \int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx = \frac{\omega}{\kappa^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + \kappa^2}.$$

d) Using the result in part (c), we also find

$$\int_0^\infty \cos(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx = (\kappa/\omega) \int_0^\infty \sin(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx \quad \rightarrow \quad \int_0^\infty \cos(\omega x) e^{-\kappa x} dx = \frac{\kappa}{\omega^2 + \kappa^2}.$$

e) 
$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-\pi x^2} dx = -\cancel{(x/2\pi)e^{-\pi x^2}} \Big|_0^\infty + (1/2\pi) \int_0^\infty e^{-\pi x^2} dx = 1/4\pi. \quad \leftarrow \text{see Problem 27}$$

f) 
$$\int_0^\infty x^3 e^{-\pi x^2} dx = -\cancel{(x^2/2\pi)e^{-\pi x^2}} \Big|_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty (2x/2\pi) e^{-\pi x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2} e^{-\pi x^2} \Big|_0^\infty = \frac{1}{2\pi^2}.$$

g) 
$$\int_0^a x \ln x dx = (\frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x)|_0^a - \int_0^a (\frac{1}{2}x^2)(1/x) dx = \frac{1}{2}a^2 \ln a - (\frac{1}{4}x^2)|_0^a$$

$$= a^2(2 \ln a - 1)/4.$$

h) 
$$\int_0^a x^\kappa \ln^2 x dx = \frac{x^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} \ln^2 x \Big|_0^a - \int_0^a \left(\frac{x^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1}\right) \left(\frac{2}{x} \ln x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} \ln^2 a - \frac{2}{\kappa+1} \int_0^a x^\kappa \ln x dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} \ln^2 a - \frac{2}{\kappa+1} \left[ \frac{x^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} \ln x \Big|_0^a - \int_0^a \left(\frac{x^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{a^{\kappa+1}}{\kappa+1} \ln^2 a - \frac{2a^{\kappa+1}}{(\kappa+1)^2} \ln a + \frac{2a^{\kappa+1}}{(\kappa+1)^3}.$$