

Evaluate the integral using integration by parts with the indicated choices of u and dv .

1) $\int x \ln x \, dx$ $u = \ln x$ $dv = x \, dx$ $\boxed{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C}$

2) $\int \theta \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta$ $u = \theta$ $dv = \sec^2 \theta \, d\theta$ $\boxed{\theta \tan \theta - \ln |\sec \theta| + C}$

Evaluate the definite or indefinite integral.

3) $\int x e^{-x} \, dx$ $\boxed{-x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C}$

$$4) \int x^2 \sin \pi x dx \quad \boxed{-\frac{1}{\pi} x^2 \cos \pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^2} x \sin \pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^3} \cos \pi x + C}$$

$$5) \int t^3 e^t dt \quad \boxed{(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t + C}$$

$$6) \int e^{2\theta} \sin 3\theta d\theta \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{13} e^{2\theta} (2 \sin 3\theta - 3 \cos 3\theta) + C}$$

$$7) \int \ln(2x+1) dx \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (2x+1) \ln(2x+1) - x + C}$$

$$8) \int \sin^{-1} x dx \quad \boxed{x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C}$$

$$9) \int_0^{\pi} t \sin 3t \, dt \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$10) \int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \, dx \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2}$$

$$11) \int_0^{1/2} \cos^{-1} x \, dx \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{6}(\pi + 6 - 3\sqrt{3})}$$

$$12) \int_0^1 x5^x dx \quad \boxed{\frac{5}{\ln 5} - \frac{4}{(\ln 5)^2}}$$

13) First make a substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral: $\int_1^4 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$\boxed{2e^2}$$

14) Suppose that $f(1) = 2$, $f(4) = 7$, $f'(1) = 5$, $f'(4) = 3$, and f'' is continuous. Find the value of

$$\int_1^4 x f''(x) dx.$$

$$\boxed{2}$$