

31.15 1)

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha) \int_0^2 x^2 e^x dx &= \int_0^2 x^2 (e^x)' dx = \left[x^2 e^x \right]_0^2 - \int_0^2 (x^2)' (e^x) dx = 4e^2 - \int_0^2 2xe^x dx = \\ &= 4e^2 - 2 \int_0^2 x (e^x)' dx = 4e^2 - 2 \left(\left[xe^x \right]_0^2 - \int_0^2 (x)' (e^x) dx \right) = \\ &= 4e^2 - 2 \left(2e^2 - \int_0^2 e^x dx \right) = 4e^2 - 4e^2 + 2 \left[e^x \right]_0^2 = 2(e^2 - 1) = 2e^2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta) \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-2x} dx &= \int_0^1 x^2 \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right)' dx = \left[\frac{x^2 e^{-2x}}{-2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2)' \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} - \int_0^1 x \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} dx = \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} + \int_0^1 x e^{-2x} dx = \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} + \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right)' dx = \\ &= \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} + \left[\frac{x e^{-2x}}{-2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x)' \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} dx = \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} + \frac{e^{-2}}{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-2x} dx = \\ &= -e^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-2x} dx = -e^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right]_0^1 = -e^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-2}}{-2} - \frac{1}{-2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5e^{-2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma) \int_0^1 (x^2 - x) e^x dx &= \int_0^1 (x^2 - x) (e^x)' dx = \left[(x^2 - x) e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2 - x)' (e^x) dx = \\ &= 0 - \int_0^1 (2x - 1) e^x dx = - \int_0^1 (2x - 1) (e^x)' dx = \\ &= - \left[(2x - 1) e^x \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 (2x - 1)' e^x dx = - \left[(2x - 1) e^x \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 (2x - 1)' e^x dx = \\ &= - (e + 1) + 2 \int_0^1 e^x dx = -e - 1 + 2 \left[e^x \right]_0^1 = -e - 1 + 2(e - 1) = e - 3 \end{aligned}$$

31.15 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx &= \int_0^1 x^2 (e^x)' dx = \left[x^2 e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2)' (e^x) dx = e - \int_0^1 2xe^x dx = \\ &= e - 2 \int_0^1 x (e^x)' dx = e - 2 \left(\left[xe^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x)' (e^x) dx \right) = e - 2 \left(e - \int_0^1 e^x dx \right) = \\ &= e - 2e + 2 \left[e^x \right]_0^1 = -e + 2(e - 1) = -e + 2e - 2 = e - 2 \end{aligned}$$

31.15 3)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 x^2 e^{2x} dx &= \int_1^2 x^2 \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \left[\frac{x^2 e^{2x}}{2} \right]_1^2 - \int_1^2 (x^2)' \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \int_1^2 x \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx = \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \int_1^2 x e^{2x} dx = \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \int_1^2 x \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \\ &= \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \left(\left[\frac{x e^{2x}}{2} \right]_1^2 - \int_1^2 (x)' \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \left(\frac{2e^4 - e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 e^{2x} dx \right) = \frac{4e^4 - e^2}{2} - \frac{2e^4 - e^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 e^{2x} dx = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4e^4 - \cancel{e^4} - 2e^4 + \cancel{e^4}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right]_1^2 = e^4 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^4}{2} - \frac{e^2}{2} \right) = e^4 + \frac{e^4 - e^2}{4} = \frac{5e^4 - e^2}{4}$$

31.15 4)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^2 e^{2x} dx &= \int_0^1 x^2 \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \left[\frac{x^2 e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2)' \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right) dx = \frac{e^2}{2} - \int_0^1 \cancel{x} \frac{e^{2x}}{\cancel{2}} dx = \\ &= \frac{e^2}{2} - \int_0^1 x e^{2x} dx = \frac{e^2}{2} - \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \frac{e^2}{2} - \left(\left[\frac{x e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x)' \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{e^2}{2} - \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx \right) = \cancel{\frac{e^2}{2}} - \cancel{\frac{e^2}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{e^0}{2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{e^2 - 1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

31.15 5)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 e^{-x} dx &= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 (-e^{-x})' dx = \left[-x^2 e^{-x} \right]_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 (x^2)' (-e^{-x}) dx = \\ &= -e^{-1} + e + \int_{-1}^1 2x e^{-x} dx = -\frac{1}{e} + e + \int_{-1}^1 2x (-e^{-x})' dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{e} + e + \left[-2x e^{-x} \right]_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 (2x)' (-e^{-x}) dx = -\frac{1}{e} + e - 2e^{-1} - 2e + 2 \int_{-1}^1 e^{-x} dx = \\ &= -\frac{3}{e} - e + 2 \left[-e^{-x} \right]_{-1}^1 = -\frac{3}{e} - e + 2(-e^{-1} + e^1) = -\frac{3}{e} - e - \frac{2}{e} + 2e = e - \frac{5}{e} \end{aligned}$$

31.15 6)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 (x^2 + 1) e^x dx &= \int_0^1 (x^2 + 1) (e^x)' dx = \left[(x^2 + 1) e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2 + 1)' (e^x) dx = \\ &= 2e - e^0 - \int_0^1 2x e^x dx = 2e - 1 - 2 \int_0^1 x (e^x)' dx = 2e - 1 - 2 \left(\left[x e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x)' (e^x) dx \right) = \\ &= 2e - 1 - 2 \left(e - \int_0^1 e^x dx \right) = \cancel{2e} - 1 - \cancel{2e} + 2 \left[e^x \right]_0^1 = -1 + 2(e - 1) = \\ &= -1 + 2e - 2 = 2e - 3 \end{aligned}$$

31.15 7)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 (3x^2 - 2x + 1) e^x dx &= \int_1^2 (3x^2 - 2x + 1) (e^x)' dx = \\ &= \left[(3x^2 - 2x + 1) e^x \right]_1^2 - \int_1^2 (3x^2 - 2x + 1)' e^x dx = \\ &= 9e^2 - 2e - \int_1^2 (6x - 2) e^x dx = 9e^2 - 2e - \int_1^2 (6x - 2) (e^x)' dx = \\ &= 9e^2 - 2e - \left(\left[(6x - 2) e^x \right]_1^2 - \int_1^2 (6x - 2)' e^x dx \right) = \\ &= 9e^2 - 2e - \left(10e^2 - 4e - \int_1^2 6e^x dx \right) = 9e^2 - 2e - 10e^2 + 4e + 6 \int_1^2 e^x dx = \end{aligned}$$

$$= -e^2 + 2e + 6 \left[e^x \right]_1^2 = -e^2 + 2e + 6(e^2 - e) = -e^2 + 2e + 6e^2 - 6e = 5e^2 - 4e$$

31.15 8)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{-1} (x^2 + 2x) e^x dx &= \int_1^{-1} (x^2 + 2x) (e^x)' dx = \\ &= \left[(x^2 + 2x) e^x \right]_1^{-1} - \int_1^{-1} (x^2 + 2x)' e^x dx = -e^{-1} - 3e - \int_1^{-1} (2x + 2) e^x dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{e} - 3e - \int_1^{-1} (2x + 2) (e^x)' dx = -\frac{1}{e} - 3e - \left(\left[(2x + 2) e^x \right]_1^{-1} - \int_1^{-1} (2x + 2)' e^x dx \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{e} - 3e - \left(-4e - \int_1^{-1} 2e^x dx \right) = -\frac{1}{e} - 3e + 4e + 2 \int_1^{-1} e^x dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{e} + e + 2 \left[e^x \right]_1^{-1} = -\frac{1}{e} + e + 2(e^{-1} - e) = -\frac{1}{e} + e + \frac{2}{e} - 2e = \frac{1}{e} - e \end{aligned}$$

31.15 9)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{-1} \frac{x^2}{e^{3x}} dx &= \int_0^{-1} x^2 e^{-3x} dx = \int_0^{-1} x^2 \left(\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} \right)' dx = \left[\frac{x^2 e^{-3x}}{-3} \right]_0^{-1} - \int_0^{-1} (x^2)' \left(\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} \right) dx = \\ &= -\frac{e^3}{3} - \int_0^{-1} 2x \left(\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} \right) dx = -\frac{e^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{-1} x e^{-3x} dx = -\frac{e^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{-1} x \left(\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} \right)' dx = \\ &= -\frac{e^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\left[\frac{x e^{-3x}}{-3} \right]_0^{-1} - \int_0^{-1} (x)' \frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} dx \right) = -\frac{e^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{-e^3}{-3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{-1} e^{-3x} dx \right) = \\ &= -\frac{e^3}{3} + \frac{2e^3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \int_0^{-1} e^{-3x} dx = -\frac{e^3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \left[\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} \right]_0^{-1} = \\ &= -\frac{e^3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{e^3}{-3} - \frac{e^0}{-3} \right) = -\frac{e^3}{9} - \frac{2e^3}{27} + \frac{2}{27} = \frac{-5e^3 + 2}{27} \end{aligned}$$

31.15 10)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{-1} (x^2 - 2x + 5) e^{-x} dx &= \int_0^{-1} (x^2 - 2x + 5) (-e^{-x})' dx = \\ &= \left[-(x^2 - 2x + 5) e^{-x} \right]_0^{-1} - \int_0^{-1} (x^2 - 2x + 5)' (-e^{-x}) dx = \\ &= -8e + 5 + \int_0^{-1} (2x - 2) e^{-x} dx = -8e + 5 + \int_0^{-1} (2x - 2) (-e^{-x})' dx = \\ &= -8e + 5 + \left[(2x - 2) (-e^{-x}) \right]_0^{-1} - \int_0^{-1} (2x - 2)' (-e^{-x}) dx = \\ &= -8e + 5 + 4e - 2 + \int_0^{-1} 2e^{-x} dx = -4e + 3 + \left[-2e^{-x} \right]_0^{-1} = \\ &= -4e + 3 - 2e + 2 = 5 - 6e \end{aligned}$$

31.15 11)

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 x^3 e^{2x} dx &= \int_0^1 x^3 \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \left[\frac{x^3 e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^3)' \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right) dx = \\
&= \frac{e^2}{2} - \int_0^1 3x^2 \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 e^{2x} dx = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \\
&= \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\left[\frac{x^2 e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x^2)' \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx \right) = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \int_0^1 x \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx \right) = \\
&= \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3e^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x e^{2x} dx = -\frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)' dx = \\
&= -\frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\left[\frac{x e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (x)' \frac{e^{2x}}{2} dx \right) = -\frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx \right) = \\
&= -\frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{3e^2}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx = \frac{2e^2}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3e^2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \\
&= \frac{e^2 + 3}{8}
\end{aligned}$$