

$$\int -6x \cdot e^x dx$$

$$= -6x \cdot e^x - \int -6 \cdot e^x dx$$

$$= -6x e^x - (-6e^x) = -6e^x \cdot (x-1) \quad \text{— Melina}$$

$$b) \int \underset{u}{x} \underset{v'}{e^{2x}} dx = \underset{u}{x} \cdot \underset{v}{\frac{1}{2} e^{2x}} - \int \underset{u'}{1} \cdot \underset{v}{\frac{1}{2} e^{2x}} dx \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \cdot \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

⑤

Now

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

$$\int 2x e^{3x} dx = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \int 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} dx = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \frac{2}{9} e^{3x}$$
$$= \frac{2 \cdot (3x - 1) \cdot e^{3x}}{9} \quad \text{-Jasmin} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2a) \int_0^1 4x \cdot e^x dx = [4x \cdot e^x] - \int 4e^x dx = [4x \cdot e^x] - [4e^x]$$

$$= F(1) - F(0) = ((4 \cdot 1 \cdot e^1) - (4 \cdot e^1) - (4 \cdot 0 \cdot e^0) - (4 \cdot e^0)) = 4$$

-Nejla

✓

$$\begin{aligned}
b) \int_0^2 -2x e^{-x} dx &= -2x \cdot (-1)e^{-x} \Big|_0^2 - \int_0^2 -2 \cdot (-1)e^{-x} dx \\
&= 2x e^{-x} \Big|_0^2 - (-2e^{-x}) \Big|_0^2 \\
&= ((2 \cdot 2e^{-2}) - (2 \cdot 0e^{-0})) - ((-2e^{-2}) - (-2e^{-0})) \\
&= ((4e^{-2}) - 0) - ((-2e^{-2}) - (-2e^{-0})) \\
&= 4e^{-2} - (-2e^{-2} + 2) \\
&= 8e^{-2} - 2 \quad \text{Nach} \\
&= \underline{\underline{-0,317}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c) \int_1^2 2xe^{3x} dx &= 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{3} x e^{3x} \Big|_1^2 - \frac{2}{9} e^{3x} \Big|_1^2 \\
&= \left( \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot e^{3 \cdot 2} \right) - \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot e^{3 \cdot 1} \right) \right) - \left( \frac{2}{9} \cdot e^{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{2}{9} \cdot e^{3 \cdot 1} \right) \\
&= \left( \frac{4}{3} e^6 - \frac{2}{3} e^3 \right) - \left( \frac{2}{9} e^6 - \frac{2}{9} e^3 \right) \\
&= \frac{10}{9} e^6 - \frac{4}{9} e^3 \\
&= \underline{\underline{439,33}}
\end{aligned}$$

Noah

$$\begin{aligned}
d) \int_{-4}^4 x e^{-x} dx &= x \cdot (-1) e^{-x} \Big|_{-4}^4 - \int_{-4}^4 1 \cdot (-1) e^{-x} dx \\
&= \left( (4 \cdot (-1) \cdot e^{-4}) - ((-4) \cdot (-1) e^{-(-4)}) \right) - e^{-x} \Big|_{-4}^4 \\
&= (-4e^{-4} - (4e^4)) - (e^{-4} - (e^4)) \\
&= -5e^{-4} - 3e^4 \\
&= \underline{\underline{-6,71 \cdot 10^{-73}}} \quad ? \quad \text{Noah}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e) \int_0^5 x e^{2x} dx &= x \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \Big|_0^5 - \int_0^5 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} \Big|_0^5 - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} \Big|_0^5 \\
&= \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot e^{10} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot e^0 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{10} - \frac{1}{4} e^0 \right) \\
&= 55.066,16 \qquad - 5.506,37 \\
&= \underline{\underline{49.559,79}} \qquad \text{Normal}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f) \int_0^3 4x \cdot x^2 dx = \int_0^3 4x^3 dx = x^4 \Big|_0^3 = 3^4 - 0^4 = \underline{\underline{81}}$$

Noah