

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) I &= \int \sin x e^x dx = \sin x e^x - \int \cos x e^x dx & \left(\begin{array}{l} u = \sin x, v' = e^x \\ u' = \cos x, v = e^x \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \sin x e^x - [\cos x e^x + I] & \left(\begin{array}{l} u = \cos x, v' = e^x \\ u' = -\sin x, v = e^x \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \frac{e^x}{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \int \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \int t \sin t dt & \left(\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x, x = \sin t \\ dt = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= -t \cos t + \int \cos t dt & \left(\begin{array}{l} u = t, v' = \sin t \\ u' = 1, v = -\cos t \end{array} \right) \\
 &= -t \cos t + \sin t + c \\
 &= x - (\arcsin x) \sqrt{1-x^2} + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \int x \sin x \cos x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int x \sin 2x dx & \left(\begin{array}{l} u = x, v' = \sin 2x \\ u' = 1, v = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \int \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} x \cos 2x + c
 \end{aligned}$$