

$$\int \underbrace{x^2}_u \underbrace{\sin(\pi x)}_{dv} dx = x^2 \left(\frac{-1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) \right) - \int \frac{-1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) 2x dx \leftarrow$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\pi} x^2 \cos(\pi x) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int \frac{2x}{u} \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{dv} dx \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \\ dv &= \sin \pi x \\ v &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \cos \pi x \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(2x \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi x) - \int \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \pi x \cdot 2 dx \right) \leftarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2x \\ du &= 2 dx \\ dv &= \cos \pi x dx \\ v &= \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \pi x \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + \frac{2x}{\pi^2} \sin(\pi x) - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int \sin(\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^2}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + \frac{2x}{\pi^2} \sin(\pi x) - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{-1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) \right) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\cos(\pi x) \left(\frac{2}{\pi^3} - \frac{x^2}{\pi} \right) + \sin(\pi x) \left(\frac{2x}{\pi^2} \right) + C}$$

If you're wondering,

$$\int \sin(\pi x) dx = \int \sin(u) \frac{du}{\pi} = \frac{-1}{\pi} \cos(u) + C = \frac{-1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + C$$

$$\int \cos(\pi x) dx = \int \cos(u) \frac{du}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(u) + C = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi x) + C$$

Both follow from $u = \pi x$ substitution. I used both of these in the calculation above.