

(8.1) Integration By Part 3

$$\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = f \frac{dg}{dx} + g \frac{df}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= f(x) & v &= g(x) \\ du &= f'(x)dx & dv &= g'(x)dx \end{aligned}$$

$$fg = \int \frac{d}{dx}(fg) dx = \int f \frac{dg}{dx} dx + \int g \frac{df}{dx} dx$$

$$uv = \int u dv + \int v du$$

$$\boxed{\int u dv = uv - \int v du}$$

Integration By Part  
Formula

$$\text{Example ① } \int xe^x dx = xe^x - \int e^x dx = xe^x - x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= e^x dx \\ du &= dx & v &= e^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Example ② } \int x^2 \sin x dx = -x^2 \cos x + \int 2x \cos x dx$$

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x - 2 \int \sin x dx$$

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

$$\text{Example ③ } \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + \int \cos x e^x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^x & dv &= \sin x dx \\ du &= e^x dx & v &= -\cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$= -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^x & dv &= \cos x dx \\ du &= e^x dx & v &= \sin x \end{aligned}$$

solve for the integral

$$2 \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x}{2} + C$$

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$$\text{Example ④} \quad \int x \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x & dv &= x \, dx \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} \, dx & v &= \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned} \quad = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$$

$$\text{Example ⑤} \quad \int \ln x \, dx = x \ln x - \int x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x & dv &= dx \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} \, dx & v &= x \end{aligned} \quad = x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\text{Example ⑥} \quad \int \sin^{-1} x \, dx = x \sin^{-1} x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sin^{-1} x & dv &= dx \\ du &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx & v &= x \end{aligned} \quad = x \sin^{-1} x + \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \, du$$

$$u = 1-x^2 \quad = x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{1/2}}{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$du = -2x \, dx \quad = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = x \, dx$$

$$\underline{\text{Definite Integrals}} \quad \int_a^b u \, dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v \, du$$

$$\text{Example ⑦} \quad \int_0^1 x^2 e^x \, dx = x^2 e^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 2x e^x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 & dv &= e^x \, dx \\ du &= 2x \, dx & v &= e^x \end{aligned} \quad = e - \left[ 2x e^x \Big|_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 e^x \, dx \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= e^x \, dx \\ du &= dx & v &= e^x \end{aligned} \quad = e - 2e + 2e^x \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -e + 2e - 2$$

$$= e - 2$$