

C12 - 5.12 - Int by Parts Notes

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

$$\int uv' = uv - \int vu'$$

Set it up

$$\begin{array}{l} u = \\ u' = \end{array} \quad \downarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \\ v' = \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1. u \\ 3. u' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4. v \\ 2. v' \end{array}$$

Steps



Seven

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

$$= x e^x - e^x + C$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x \\ u' = 1 dx \end{array} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{l} v = e^x \\ v' = e^x dx \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y' = e^x + x e^x - e^x \\ y' = x e^x \end{array}$$

Check : Take the derivative

u: LIPET: v
u: Logs-Inverse Trig-Poly-Exp-Trig:v

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x \\ \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \\ du = 1 dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \ln x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = x \\ dv = dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int 1 dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = x \ln x - x \\ y' = \ln x + 1 - 1 \\ y' = \ln x \end{array}$$

$$\int x \ln x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \frac{x^2}{2} \\ dv = x dx \end{array}$$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$$

Proof

$$(uv)' = u'v + uv'$$

Product Rule

$$\int (uv)' = \int (u'v + uv') dx$$

Integrate Both Sides

$$\int (uv)' = \int u'v dx + \int uv' dx$$

Sum Rule

$$uv = \int u'v dx + \int uv' dx \quad \int (uv)' = uv$$

$$\int uv' dx = uv - \int u'v dx$$

Rearrange

$$\int x \sqrt{x-1} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ v' = \sqrt{x-1} dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \cos^4 x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \cos^3 x \\ du = -3 \cos^2 x \sin x dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \sin x \\ v' = \cos x dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \cos^3 x \cos x dx = \cos^3 x \sin x - \int -3 \cos^2 x \sin^2 x dx$$

$$= \cos^3 x \sin x + \frac{3}{8} \left(x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right) + C$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x^2 \\ du = 2x dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = -\cos x \\ dv = \sin x dx \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \sin x \\ dv = \cos x dx \end{array}$$

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

Repeat Parts

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

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

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

$$m = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - m$$

$$2m = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x$$

$$m = \frac{e^x (\sin x - \cos x)}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = e^x \\ u' = e^x dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = -\cos x \\ v' = \sin x dx \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = e^x \\ u' = e^x dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \sin x \\ v' = \cos x dx \end{array}$$

$$\text{let } m = \int e^x \sin x dx$$