

(5.5)
Substitution
↑ undoes
(3.4)
Chain rule

I.B.M (5.6)
↓
(3.2)
Product Rule

Integrating by Parts

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$f(x)g(x) = \int [f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)] dx$$

$$f(x)g(x) = \int f'(x)g(x) dx + \int f(x)g'(x) dx$$

$$f(x)g(x) - \int g(x)f'(x) dx = \int f(x)g'(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int \underbrace{f(x)g(x) dx}_{u dv} = \underbrace{\frac{f(x)g(x)}{u}}_{v} - \underbrace{\int g(x)f'(x) dx}_{v du}$$

If $u = f(x)$ and $dv = g'(x) dx$

$$\begin{matrix} u \\ \downarrow \\ du = f'(x) dx \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} v \\ \downarrow \\ v = g(x) \end{matrix}$$

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

$$\text{Ex: } \int x^4 \cos x \, dx$$

$$a) u = x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 \, dx$$

$$dv = \cos x \, dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\int x^4 \cos x \, dx = x^4 \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot 4x^3 \, dx$$

↑
degree 3 Poly-
nomial

Integrate
by parts

Terminates

$$b) u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\int \cos x \cdot x^4 \, dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{5} x^5 \cdot -\sin x \, dx$$

↑
degree 5 Poly-
nomial

) Does not terminate

Thought process:
1) Do you know this integral?
2) Try a Substitution
3) Integration by Parts.

$$\text{Ex: Find } \int t e^{-3t} \, dt.$$

$$u = t$$

$$du = dt$$

$$dv = e^{-3t} \, dt$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t}$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int t e^{-3t} \, dt &= t \cdot -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} - \int -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} \, dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} t e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{3} \int e^{-3t} \, dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} t e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{9} e^{-3t} + C \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} (t + \frac{1}{3}) + C \end{aligned}$$

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-What if it was a definite integral?
Just evaluate it on the given integral.

$$\text{Ex: Find } \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx.$$

$$u = e^{2x}$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} \, dx$$

$$dv = \cos x \, dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x} \cdot \sin x - \int 2e^{2x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$= e^{2x} \sin x - 2 \int e^{2x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = e^{2x}$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} \, dx$$

$$dv = \sin x \, dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin x \, dx = -e^{2x} \cos x - \int -\cos x \cdot 2e^{2x} \, dx$$

$$= -e^{2x} \cos x + 2 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x - 4 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$5 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \sin x + \frac{2}{5} e^{2x} \cos x + C$$