



## 7.1 Integration by Parts

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

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

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

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

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

**EXAMPLE 1** Find  $\int x \sin x \, dx$ .

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

$$du = dx \qquad v = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin x \, dx &= \int \overbrace{x}^u \overbrace{\sin x \, dx}^{dv} = \overbrace{x}^u \overbrace{(-\cos x)}^v - \int \overbrace{(-\cos x)}^v \overbrace{dx}^{du} \\ &= -x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx \\ &= -x \cos x + \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$

**V EXAMPLE 2** Evaluate  $\int \ln x \, dx$ .

$$u = \ln x \qquad dv = dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \qquad v = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \ln x \, dx &= x \ln x - \int x \frac{dx}{x} \\ &= x \ln x - \int dx \\ &= x \ln x - x + C \end{aligned}$$

**V EXAMPLE 3** Find  $\int t^2 e^t \, dt$ .

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t^2 & dv &= e^t dt \\ du &= 2t dt & v &= e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\int t^2 e^t dt = t^2 e^t - 2 \int t e^t dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int t e^t dt &= t e^t - \int e^t dt \\ &= t e^t - e^t + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int t^2 e^t dt &= t^2 e^t - 2 \int t e^t dt \\ &= t^2 e^t - 2(t e^t - e^t + C) \\ &= t^2 e^t - 2t e^t + 2e^t + C_1 \quad \text{where } C_1 = -2C \end{aligned}$$

**V EXAMPLE 4** Evaluate  $\int e^x \sin x \, dx$ .

**SOLUTION** Neither  $e^x$  nor  $\sin x$  becomes simpler when differentiated, but we try choosing  $u = e^x$  and  $dv = \sin x \, dx$  anyway. Then  $du = e^x \, dx$  and  $v = -\cos x$ , so integration by parts gives

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

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

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

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

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

When you integrate by parts then realize you need to integrate by parts again



## Performing Integration By Parts

### Integration By Parts

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

$$f(x) = u$$

$$g(x) = v$$

$$f'(x) dx = du$$

$$g'(x) dx = dv$$

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

**EXAMPLE 6** Prove the reduction formula

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$$\int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cos x \sin^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx$$

- . (a) Use the reduction formula in Example 6 to show that

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$$

- (b) Use part (a) and the reduction formula to evaluate  $\int \sin^4 x \, dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \, dx$$

$$\int (\ln x)^2 \, dx$$