

Integration By Parts

Let $u = f(x)$ and $v = g(x)$

Example: $u = 3x^2$ and $v = 4x + 5$

Hence, $u' = f'(x)$ and $v' = g'(x)$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = f'(x)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = g'(x)$$

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

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

$$du = u'dx$$

$$dv = v'dx$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[u \cdot v] = u \frac{d}{dx}[v] + v \frac{d}{dx}[u] = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

Product Rule for Derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}[u \cdot v] = u \cdot v' + v \cdot u'$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx}[u \cdot v] dx = \int u \cdot v' dx + \int v \cdot u' dx$$

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

$$\int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v \cdot du \quad \text{Integration By Parts Formula}$$

Example 1:

$$\int x \cdot \ln x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x \cdot \ln x dx = \int \ln x \cdot x dx = \int \underset{u}{\ln x} \cdot \underset{dv}{x dx}$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \qquad \int dv = \int x dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \qquad \int 1 dv = \int x dx$$

$$v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\int \ln x \cdot x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du = \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int x \cdot dx$$

$$= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + C$$

Example 2:

$$\int x \cdot e^x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x \cdot e^x dx = \int \underset{u}{x} \cdot \underset{dv}{e^x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad \int dv = \int e^x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int e^x dx$$

$$v = e^x$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \int x e^x dx &= \int u dv = uv - \int v du = x e^x - \int e^x dx \\ &= x e^x - e^x + C \end{aligned}$$

Example 3:

$$\int x \cdot e^{4x} dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int \underset{u}{x} \cdot \underset{dv}{e^{4x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = e^{4x} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \qquad \int dv = \int e^{4x} dx$$

$$du = dx \qquad \int 1 dv = \frac{1}{4} \int e^{4x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x}$$

Side Note:

For $\int e^{4x} dx$:

$$\text{Let } u = 4x$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{du}{dx} = 4 ; \quad du = 4dx; \quad \frac{1}{4} du = dx$$

$$\int e^{4x} dx = \int e^u \cdot \frac{1}{4} du = \frac{1}{4} \int e^u \cdot du = \frac{1}{4} e^u = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x}$$

Hence,

$$\int x e^{4x} dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du = x e^{4x} - \int \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x e^{4x} - \frac{1}{16} e^{4x} + C$$

Example 4:

$$\int x\sqrt{x+8}dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x\sqrt{x+8}dx = \int \underbrace{x}_u \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{x+8}}_{dv} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = \sqrt{x+8}dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad \int dv = \int \sqrt{x+8}dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int 1dv = \int \sqrt{x+8}dx$$

$$v = \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2}$$

Side Note:

$$\int \sqrt{x+8}dx = \int (x+8)^{1/2} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x+8$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{x+8}dx &= \int (x+8)^{1/2} dx = \int (u)^{1/2} du = \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{3}u^{3/2} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\int x\sqrt{x+8}dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du = x\left(\frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2}\right) - \int \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2} dx$$

Note:

$$\int \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int (x+8)^{3/2} dx$$

Let $u = x + 8$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2} dx &= \frac{2}{3} \int (x+8)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int (u)^{3/2} du = \frac{2}{3} \frac{u^{5/2}}{5/2} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C = \frac{4}{15} (x+8)^{5/2} + C\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\int x\sqrt{x+8}dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du = x\left(\frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2}\right) - \int \frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2} dx$$

$$= x\left(\frac{2}{3}(x+8)^{3/2}\right) - \frac{4}{15}(x+8)^{5/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}x(x+8)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{15}(x+8)^{5/2} + C$$

Example 5:

$$\int x \sin x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x \sin x dx = \int \underbrace{x}_u \cdot \underbrace{\sin x dx}_{dv}$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad \int dv = \int \sin x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int \sin x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$\int x \sin x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= x(-\cos x) - \int -\cos x dx$$

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

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

Example 6:

$$\int x^2 \cos x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x^2 \cos x dx = \int \underbrace{x^2}_u \cdot \underbrace{\cos x dx}_{dv}$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2 \quad \text{and} \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad \int dv = \int \cos x dx$$

$$du = 2x dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int \cos x dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

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

$$\text{Note: } \int \sin x \cdot 2x dx = 2 \int x \cdot \sin x dx = 2(-x \cos x + \sin x + C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \cos x dx &= \int u dv = uv - \int v du \\ &= x^2 \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot 2x dx \\ &= x^2 \sin x - 2(-x \cos x + \sin x + C) \\ &= x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$

Example 7:

$$\int \arccos x dx = \int \cos^{-1} x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int \cos^{-1} x dx = \int \underbrace{\cos^{-1} x}_u \cdot \underbrace{dx}_{dv}$$

$$\text{Let } u = \cos^{-1} x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \int dv = \int dx$$

$$du = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int 1 dx$$

$$v = x$$

$$\int \arccos x dx = \int \cos^{-1} x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= (\cos^{-1} x)(x) - \int x \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Side Note: } \int x \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (-xdx)$$

$$\text{Let } u = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -2x; \quad du = -2xdx; \quad \frac{1}{2} du = -xdx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (-xdx) = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \left(\frac{1}{2} du \right) = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} (du) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} \right) = u^{1/2} = (1-x^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore :

$$\begin{aligned} \int \arccos x dx &= \int \cos^{-1} x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du \\ &= (\cos^{-1} x)(x) - (1-x^2)^{1/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

Example 9:

$$\int x \sin 3x dx$$

$$\text{Note: } \int x \sin 3x dx = \int \underbrace{x}_u \cdot \underbrace{\sin 3x dx}_{dv}$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = \sin 3x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad \int dv = \int \sin 3x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int \sin 3x dx$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$$

$$\int x \sin 3x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= x \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x \right) - \int -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} x \cos 3x + \frac{1}{3} \int \cos 3x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} x \cos 3x + \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} (\sin 3x) \right] + C$$

Example 8:

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx =$$

$$\text{Note: } \int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \int \cos 4x e^{3x} dx = \int \underbrace{\cos 4x}_u \cdot \underbrace{e^{3x}}_{dv} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \cos 4x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = e^{3x} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -4 \sin 4x \quad \int dv = \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$du = -4 \sin 4x dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x}$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \int \cos 4x e^{3x} dx = \int \underbrace{\cos 4x}_u \cdot \underbrace{e^{3x}}_{dv} dx$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= (\cos 4x) \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \right) - \int \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} (-4 \sin 4x dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{3} \int e^{3x} (\sin 4x dx)$$

$$\int e^{3x} (\sin 4x dx)$$

$$\text{Note: } \int e^{3x} \sin 4x dx = \int \sin 4x \underset{u}{e^{3x}} dx = \int \sin 4x \cdot \underset{dv}{e^{3x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sin 4x \quad \text{and} \quad dv = e^{3x} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4 \cos 4x \quad \int dv = \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$du = 4 \cos 4x dx \quad \int 1 dv = \int e^{3x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x}$$

$$\int x^2 \cos x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= (\sin 4x) \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \right) - \int \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} (4 \cos 4x dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x}) - \frac{4}{3} \int e^{3x} (\cos 4x dx)$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \int \cos 4x \underbrace{e^{3x}}_u dx = \int \underbrace{\cos 4x}_u \cdot \underbrace{e^{3x}}_{dv} dx$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= (\cos 4x) \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \right) - \int \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} (-4 \sin 4x dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{3} \int e^{3x} (\sin 4x dx)$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x}) - \frac{4}{3} \int e^{3x} (\cos 4x dx) \right]$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{9} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x}) - \frac{16}{9} \int e^{3x} (\cos 4x dx)$$

$$1 \int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx + \frac{16}{9} \int e^{3x} (\cos 4x dx) = \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{9} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x})$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{16}{9} \right) \int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{9} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x})$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{25} \right) \int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{9} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x})$$

$$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \left(\frac{25}{9} \right) \left[\frac{1}{3} (\cos 4x) (e^{3x}) + \frac{4}{9} (\sin 4x) (e^{3x}) \right]$$