

# Contents

0.1	Integration by parts . . . . .	1
0.1.1	Integration by parts . . . . .	1

## 0.1 Integration by parts

### 0.1.1 Integration by parts

We have:

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = f(x)g(x)$$

We want that in terms of  $y$ .

We know from the product rule of differentiation:

$$y = a(x)b(x)$$

Means that:

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = a'(x)b(x) + a(x)b'(x)$$

So let's relabel  $f(x)$  as  $h'(x)$

$\delta$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = h'(x)g(x)$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} + h(x)g'(x) = h'(x)g(x) + h(x)g'(x)$$

$$y + \int h(x)g'(x) = \int h'(x)g(x) + h(x)g'(x)$$

$$y + \int h(x)g'(x) = h(x)g(x)$$

$$y = h(x)g(x) - \int h(x)g'(x)$$

For example:

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = x \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$h(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$g'(x) = 1$$

So:

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

$$y = x\sin(x) - \cos(x) + c$$