

AP Calculus – Worksheet – Integration by Parts

$$1. \int x^2 \ln x \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = x^2 dx \\ v = \frac{x^3}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 + C$$

$$2. \int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \tan^{-1} x \\ du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = x \, dx \\ v = \frac{x^2}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x + \tan^{-1} x + C$$

$$3. \int x \sin x \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = \sin x \, dx \\ v = -\cos x \end{array}$$

$$-x \cos x - \int -\cos x \, dx$$

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

$$4. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \sqrt{x} \\ du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \end{array}$$

$$2 \int e^u du$$

$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$5. \int 5^x x \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = 5^x dx \\ v = \frac{5^x}{\ln 5} \end{array}$$

$$x \frac{5^x}{\ln 5} - \int \frac{5^x}{\ln 5} dx$$

$$\frac{x 5^x}{\ln 5} - \frac{5^x}{(\ln 5)^2} + C$$

$$6. \int x \ln x^2 \, dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln(x^2) \\ du = \frac{2}{x} dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = x \, dx \\ v = \frac{x^2}{2} \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x^2) - \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx \quad u = \ln x \quad dv = x^{-2} dx$$

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

$$v = -x^{-1}$$

$$-x^{-1} \ln x - \int -\frac{1}{x} (-x^{-1}) dx$$

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

$$- \frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$8. \int \sin^{-1} x dx \quad u = \sin^{-1} x \quad dv = dx$$

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

$$x \sin^{-1} x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$u = 1-x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = -x dx$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$9. \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x - \int -e^x \cos x dx$$

$$u = e^x \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

$$u = e^x \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad v = \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$10. \int_1^2 x e^x dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = e^x$$

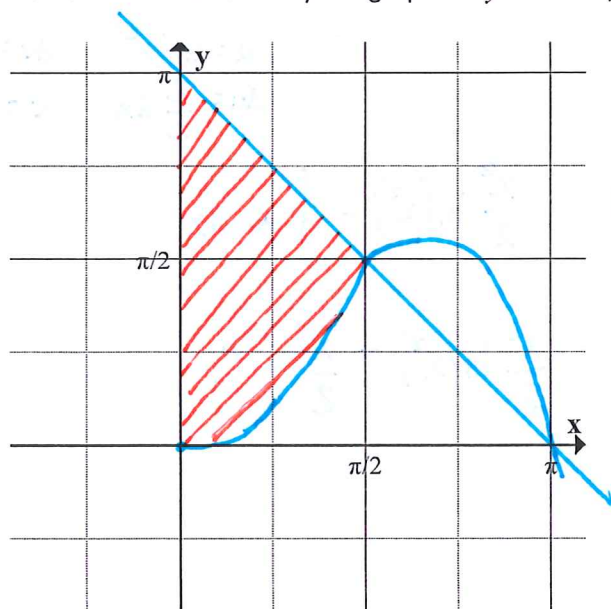
$$x e^x - \int_1^2 e^x dx$$

$$(x e^x - e^x) \Big|_1^2$$

$$(2e^2 - e^2) - (1e - e)$$

$$e^2$$

11. Find the area enclosed by the graphs of $y = x \sin x$, $y = \pi - x$, and the y-axis.



$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (\pi - x - x \sin x) dx \quad u = x \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

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

$$\pi x - \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \left(-x \cos x - \int_0^{\pi/2} -\cos x dx \right)$$

$$\left(\pi x - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \cos x - \sin x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\pi}{2}(0) - 1 - (0 - 0 + 0(1) - 0)$$

$$\frac{3\pi^2}{8} - 1$$