$$\int 4x \arctan x \, dx$$

Solution

We will ignore the 4 for now and bring it back at the end. To integrate

$$\int x \arctan x \, dx$$

use integration by parts and some clever algebra after. Let $u = \arctan x$ and dv = x dx. Then $du = \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$ and $v = \frac{x^2}{2}$ so

$$\int x \arctan x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + 1 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(x^2 + 1) - 1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int 1 - \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\arctan x + C.$$

Now, recall the 4 we ignored. Therefore,

$$4\int x \arctan x \, dx = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\arctan x\right) + C.$$