$$\int x \cdot \underbrace{\overbrace{\cos x}^{\text{导函数}}\ d(\ \overbrace{x}^{\text{原函数}}\ )}_{\text{先做}} \leftarrow \text{把}\cos x\text{拿到}d\text{里面，就变成}\ d(\sin x)$$

其实倒过来想，就是一个“求微分”的操作：$d(\overbrace{\sin x}^{\text{原函数}}) = \overbrace{\cos x}^{\text{导函数}}\ dx$

$$= \int \underbrace{x}_{\text{前}}\ d(\underbrace{\sin x}_{\text{后}}) \leftarrow \text{根据分部积分法} \int \text{前}\ d(\text{后}) = \text{前} \cdot \text{后} - \int \text{后}\ d(\text{前})$$

$$= x\sin x - \underbrace{\int \overbrace{\sin x}^{\text{导函数}}\ d(x)}_{=-\cos x + C} = x\sin x + \cos x + C$$