

:widthe

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delvis integrasjon
husk $(u \times v)' = u'v + uv'$
 $\int (u \times v)dx = \int u'v + uv'dx$
 $uv + C = \int u'v dx + \int uv'dx$
 $\int u'v dx = u \times v - \int uv'dx$
 $\int u'v = u \times v - \int uv'$
brukes når det er enklere å regne ut $\int uv'$ enn $\int u'v$

1 eksempler

F.eks:

$$\int 2x \ln x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= lau' = 2x \text{ og } v = \ln x \\ &= u = x^2 \quad v' = \frac{1}{x} \\ &= x^2 \ln x - \int x^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = x^2 \ln x - \int x dx \\ &= x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{x} x^2 + C \end{aligned}$$

eksempel 2

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) dx \\
&= \text{regner først det ubestemte itegralet} \\
&= \int e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) dx \\
&= \text{la } u' = e^{(2x)} \quad v = 2x - 1 \\
&= u = \frac{1}{2}e^{(2x)}, \quad v = 2x - 1 \\
&= \frac{1}{2}e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{(2x)} 2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2}e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) - \int e^{(2x)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2}e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}e^{(2x)} + C \\
&= e^{(2x)}(x - 1) + C
\end{aligned}$$

fullfører:

$$= \int_0^1 e^{(2x)}(2x - 1) dx = [e^{(2x)}(x - 1)]_0^1 = 0 - (-1) = 1$$

enda et eksempel:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int \ln x dx \\
&= \int 1 \times \ln x dx \\
&= x \ln x - \int x \frac{1}{x} dx \\
&= x \ln x - x + C
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= u' = 1 \quad v = \ln x \\
&= u = x \quad v' = \frac{1}{x}
\end{aligned}$$