



Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 x (x-1)^{14} dx$$

HINT:

Use integration by parts:

$$\int f(x)g(x) dx = F(x)g(x) - \int F(x)g'(x) dx + C, \text{ such that } F(x) = \int f(x) dx$$

Take
$$f(x) = (x - 1)^{14}$$
 and $g(x) = x$

Choosing g(x)=x reduces the degree to 0 after g'(x), which prevents the repetitive use of integration by parts. Had we chosen $g(x)=(x-1)^{14}$, the degree would reduce to 13 however, the degree of F(x) would rise to 2 (because $F(x)=\int f(x)\,dx$) which forces to reuse the integration by parts repetitively.