

$$\textcircled{1} \int \log_a x \, dx$$

$$\cdot t = \log_a x \Leftrightarrow x = a^t$$

$$\cdot t \times \frac{dx}{dt} = a^t \cdot \ln a \times dt$$

$$\cdot dx = a^t \cdot \ln a \, dt$$

$$\cdot \int \log_a x \, dx = \int t \cdot a^t \cdot \ln a \, dt$$

$$\cdot \ln a \cdot \int t \cdot a^t \, dt$$

↑ 부분적분 적용.

$$\cdot \int t \cdot a^t \, dt \rightarrow f(t) = t, g'(t) = a^t, g(t) = \frac{a^t}{\ln a}$$

$$\cdot \int t \cdot a^t \, dt = t \times \frac{a^t}{\ln a} - \int \frac{a^t}{\ln a} \, dt$$

$$= t \times \frac{a^t}{\ln a} - \frac{1}{\ln a} \int a^t \, dt$$

$$= t \times \frac{a^t}{\ln a} - \frac{1}{\ln a} \times \frac{a^t}{\ln a}$$

$$a^t, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad ,$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln a} \left(k - \frac{1}{\ln a} \right) + C$$

$$\therefore \ln a \cdot \int k \cdot a^k dk = \cancel{\ln a} \times \frac{a^k}{\cancel{\ln a}} \left(k - \frac{1}{\ln a} \right)$$

$$= a^k \left(k - \frac{1}{\ln a} \right) + C$$

$$\therefore \int \log_a x \, dx = a^{\log_a x} \left(\log_a x - \frac{1}{\ln a} \right)$$

$$= x \left(\log_a x - \frac{1}{\ln a} \right) + C$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \log_e x \, dx = x \cdot (\log_e x - 1) + C$$

$$= x \cdot \log_e x - x + C$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_1^n \log_e x \, dx = n \cdot \log_e n - n - (-1)$$

$$= \boxed{n \cdot \log_e n - n + 1}$$