## 5.3 부분 적분법(Integration by parts)

$$\left(f(x)g(x)\right)' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) \qquad f(x)g'(x) = \left(f(x)g(x)\right)' - f'(x)g(x)$$
 양변 적분 
$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du \qquad \int f(x)g'(x) \, dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x) \, dx$$
 
$$f(x) = u \qquad \stackrel{\square \vdash}{\longrightarrow} \qquad f'(x)dx = du$$
 
$$g'(x)dx = dv \qquad \stackrel{\square \vdash}{\longrightarrow} \qquad g(x) = v$$
 적분

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int x \sin x \ dx = -x \cos x - \int (-\cos x) dx$$

$$x = u$$
 미분  $dx = du$ 

$$\frac{\sin x \, dx = dv}{\text{적분}} - \cos x = v$$

$$=-x\cos x + \sin x + C$$

$$\int x \cos 5x \ dx =$$

$$\int t \sin 2t \ dt =$$

$$\int (x^2 + 2x) \cos x \, dx =$$

$$\int y \sin y \, dy =$$

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int x e^{x} dx = xe^{x} - \int e^{x} dx$$

$$x = u \qquad \qquad dx = du$$

$$e^{x} dx = dv \qquad \qquad e^{x} = v$$
적분
$$= xe^{x} - e^{x} + C$$

$$\int y e^{0.2y} dy =$$

$$\int t e^{t/2} dt =$$

$$\int z^3 e^z dz =$$

$$\int (x^2 + 1) e^{-x} dx =$$

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int x \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \int \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \int \left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) dx$$

$$\ln x = u \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad} \frac{1}{x} dx = du$$

$$xdx = dv$$
 적분  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 = v$ 

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^4 \ln x \, dx =$$

$$\int w^2 \ln w \, dw =$$

$$\int \frac{\ln R}{R^2} \, dR =$$

$$\int \frac{\ln y}{\sqrt{y}} \, dy =$$

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

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

$$\ln x = u \qquad \frac{1}{x} dx = du$$

$$dx = dv \qquad x = v$$
적분

 $= x \ln x - x + C$ 

$$\int \tan^{-1} 2y \, dy =$$

$$\int \cos^{-1} x \, dx =$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{\omega} \, dx =$$

$$\int (\arcsin x)^2 \, dx =$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$\int e^x \sin x \ dx = -e^x \cos x - \int e^x (-\cos x) dx = -e^x \cos x + \left( e^x \sin x - \int e^x (\sin x) dx \right)$$

$$e^x = u \qquad \qquad e^x dx = du$$

$$\sin x \, dx = dv$$
  $-\cos x = v$   $\forall \exists x \in V$ 

$$\cos x \, dx = dv$$
  $\Rightarrow \sin x = v$  적분

$$2\int e^x \sin x \, dx = e^x \sin x \, -e^x \cos x$$

$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x) + C$$

## <del>Laplace 변환</del>

## 혼자 해보기

$$1. \int \cos(\ln x) \, dx$$

$$2.\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$3. \int e^{\cos x} \sin 2x \ dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x\cos(\ln x) + \frac{1}{2}x\sin(\ln x) + C$$

$$=2\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}}-2e^{\sqrt{x}}+C$$

$$hint: \sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$$

