

SOLUTIONS

INTEGRATION BY PARTS

EXAMPLES

$$\int x^2 e^x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 \quad dv = e^x dx$$
$$\text{then } du = 2x dx, \quad v = e^x$$

so

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - \int 2x e^x dx$$

I.B.P. again:

$$\text{let } u = 2x \quad dv = e^x dx$$
$$\text{then } du = 2 dx \quad v = e^x$$

so

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - \left[2x \cdot e^x - \int 2e^x dx \right]$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2 \int e^x dx$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$\int_0^1 3x^4 e^{5x} dx$$

Use
TABULAR I.B.P.

u	dv
$3x^4$	$e^{5x} dx$
$12x^3$	$\frac{1}{5}e^{5x}$
$36x^2$	$\frac{1}{25}e^{5x}$
$72x$	$\frac{1}{125}e^{5x}$
72	$\frac{1}{625}e^{5x}$
0	$\frac{1}{3125}e^{5x}$

derivative to 0

keep integrating

So...

$$\int_0^1 3x^4 e^{5x} dx$$

$$= \left(3x^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} e^{5x} \right) - \left(12x^3 \left(\frac{1}{25} e^{5x} \right) + \left(36x^2 \left(\frac{1}{125} e^{5x} \right) - \left(72x \left(\frac{1}{625} e^{5x} \right) + \left(72 \left(\frac{1}{3125} e^{5x} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{3125} e^{5x} \left[625x^4 - (4x^3)(125) + (12x^2)(25) - (24x)(5) + (24) \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{3125} e^5 (625 - 500 + 300 - 120 + 24) - \left(\frac{3}{3125} (24) \right) = \frac{3}{3125} (329e^5 - 24)$$

$$\int_1^{e^2} x \ln x \, dx$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = x \, dx$$
$$du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \quad v = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

so

$$\int_1^{e^2} x \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{e^2} x \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(\ln x) x^2}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right]_1^{e^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^4}{2} \ln(e^2) - \frac{1}{4} (e^2)^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(1) - \frac{1}{4} (1)^2 \right)$$

$$= e^4 - \frac{e^4}{4} - 0 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3e^4}{4} = \frac{3}{4} e^4 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int \sin(2x) e^x dx \quad \text{let } u = \sin(2x), dv = e^x dx$$

then $du = \cos(2x) \cdot 2, v = e^x$

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

I.B.P. again...

∴

$$u = \cos(2x) \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = (-\sin 2x)(2) dx \quad v = e^x$$

so

$$= -2 \sin(2x) dx$$

$$\int \sin(2x) e^x dx = e^x (\sin(2x)) - 2 \left[e^x \cos(2x) + 2 \int \sin(2x) e^x dx \right]$$

$$= e^x \sin(2x) - 2e^x \cos(2x) - 4 \int \sin(2x) e^x dx$$

Note: let $A = \int \sin(2x) e^x dx$; we have

$$A = e^x \sin(2x) - 2e^x \cos(2x) - 4A$$

so $5A = e^x \sin(2x) - 2e^x \cos(2x)$

$$\Rightarrow A = \int \sin(2x) e^x dx = \frac{1}{5} (e^x) \left[\sin(2x) - 2 \cos(2x) \right] + C$$

let

$$u = 3x, \quad dv = \sin(2x) dx$$

$$du = 3 dx, \quad v = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

$$\int 3x \sin(2x) dx$$

so

$$\int 3x \sin(2x) dx = -\frac{3x}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{3}{2} \int \cos(2x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} x \cos(2x) + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x)\right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \left(2x \cos(2x) - \sin(2x) \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^5} dx \quad \text{let} \quad u = \ln x \quad dv = \frac{1}{x^5} dx$$
$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{4x^4} dx$$

so

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\ln|x|}{x^4} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln|x|}{4x^4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4x^4}\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{\ln|x|}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{16x^4} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{16x^4} (4\ln|x| - 1) + C$$