

## 5.6 Integration by Parts



$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f'g + g'f$$

So,

$$\int [f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)] dx = f(x)g(x)$$

and this equation becomes

$$\int f(x)g'(x) dx = f(x)g(x) - \int g(x)f'(x) dx$$

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$$1. \frac{1}{2} \int_1^4 u^3 du = \left[ \frac{3.875}{2} u^2 \right]_1^4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^4 \Big|_1^4 - \frac{1}{8} u^4 \Big|_1^4 = 32 - \frac{1}{8} = 31.875$$

$$2. -\frac{1}{2} \int_9^0 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_9^0 = 9.0 u^2$$

$$4. \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot u^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_1^9 = 2.0 u^2$$

$$5. \frac{1}{2} \int_1^6 u^{-2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot -1 \cdot u^{-1} \Big|_1^6 = u^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} u^{-1} \Big|_1^6 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$7. -\int_1^0 u^3 du \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x \, dx \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} u^4 \Big|_1^0 = .25 u^2$$

$$0 - \left( -\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$8. \int_0^1 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$



$$\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} u^2$$


$$10. 2 \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \sin u \, du$$

$$2 \cos u \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi}$$

$$-2 - 0 = -2 u^2$$

In order to remember this equation,  
let  $u = f(x)$  and  $dv = g'(x)$ .

  $\int \underline{u} dv = \underline{uv} - \int \underline{v} du$  

\* Choose "u" so that "du" is simpler than "u". 

\* Choose "dv" so that "v" is something that you can find.

Evaluate each integral.

1.  $\int \underline{x} \cdot \underline{\overset{dv}{\cos x}} dx$


$\int \underline{u} dv = \underline{uv} - \int \underline{v} du$

$u = x \quad du = 1 dx$

$v = \sin x \quad dv = \cos x dx$

$\int x \cos x dx = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$   
 $\int u dv = u \cdot v - \int v du$

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

$x \sin x + \cos x + C$  


2.  $\int x e^x dx$

$\int \underline{u} dv = \underline{uv} - \int \underline{v} du$

$u = x \quad du = dx$

$v = e^x \quad dv = e^x dx$

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

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

$$4. \int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx \\ v = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \quad dv = \sqrt{x} \, dx \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \ln x - \int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3} x^{1/2}$

$$= \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x^{3/2} + C$$