

28.7 Integration By Parts

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

$$\int \underbrace{x}_u \underbrace{e^x dx}_{dv} \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \underbrace{x}_u \underbrace{e^x}_v - \int \underbrace{e^x}_v \underbrace{dx}_{du} = xe^x - e^x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x & dv &= e^x dx \\ du &= dx & v &= \int e^x dx \\ & & &= e^x \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \int \underbrace{x}_u \underbrace{\sin 2x dx}_{dv} & \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \underbrace{x}_u \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x\right)}_v - \int \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x\right)}_v \underbrace{dx}_{du} \\ & = -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \int \cos 2x (2) dx \\ & = -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= \sin 2x dx \\ du &= dx & v &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 2x (2) dx \\ & & &= -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \int \underbrace{\ln s}_u \underbrace{ds}_{dv} & \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \underbrace{\ln s}_u \underbrace{s}_v - \int \underbrace{s}_v \underbrace{\frac{1}{s}}_{du} ds \\ & = s \ln s - \int ds \\ & = s \ln s - s + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln s & dv &= ds \\ du &= \frac{1}{s} ds & v &= \int ds \\ & & &= s \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \int 8x^2 \ln 4x \, dx$$

$$u = \ln 4x \quad dv = 8x^2 \, dx$$

$$du = \frac{4}{4x} \, dx = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \quad v = 8 \int x^2 \, dx = 8 \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IBP} &= \overset{u}{\ln 4x} \overset{v}{\left(\frac{8}{3}x^3\right)} - \int \overset{v}{\frac{8}{3}x^3} \overset{du}{\frac{1}{x}} \, dx \\ &= \frac{8}{3}x^3 \ln 4x - \frac{8}{3} \int x^2 \, dx \\ &= \frac{8}{3}x^3 \ln 4x - \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3\right) + C \\ &= \frac{8}{3}x^3 \ln 4x - \frac{8}{9}x^3 + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \int_0^1 \underbrace{r^2}_u \underbrace{e^{2r}}_{dv} \, dr \quad \text{IBP1}$$

$$u = r^2 \quad dv = e^{2r} \, dr$$

$$du = 2r \, dr \quad v = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2r} \, 2 \, dr = \frac{1}{2} e^{2r}$$

$$u = r \quad dv = e^{2r} \, dr$$

$$du = dr \quad v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= r^2 \frac{1}{2} e^{2r} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} e^{2r} 2r \, dr \\ &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 e^{2r} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{r}{u} \frac{e^{2r}}{dv} \, dr \\ &\text{IBP2} \quad = \frac{1}{2} r^2 e^{2r} \Big|_0^1 - \left[r \frac{1}{2} e^{2r} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} e^{2r} \, dr \right] \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} r^2 e^{2r} - \frac{1}{2} r e^{2r} \right] \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]_0^1 e^{2r} \, dr \\ &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 e^{2r} - \frac{1}{2} r e^{2r} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2r} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 e^{2(1)} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot e^{2(1)} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2(1)} \right) - \left(0 - 0 - \frac{1}{4} e^0 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 - \frac{1}{4} e^2 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} e^2 \text{ or } \frac{1}{4}(1 - e^2) \approx 1.597 \end{aligned}$$