

Calculus 2 Lecture 15

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Integration by parts - i.e. product rule.

Example 4.14 Evaluate  $\int x^2 \log x \, dx$ .Solution Since

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 \log x) = 3x^2 \log x + x^3 \frac{1}{x}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} \int 3x^2 \log x \, dx &= \int \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x^3 \log x) - x^3 \frac{1}{x} \right) \, dx \\ &= x^3 \log x - \int x^2 \, dx = x^3 \log x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 + C. \end{aligned}$$

So  $\int x^2 \log x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 + C$ , where  
 $C$  is a constant.

Example 4.15 Evaluate  $\int x e^{5x} \, dx$ .Solution: Since  $\frac{d}{dx}(x e^{5x}) = 5x e^{5x} + e^{5x}$ 

then  $\int 5x e^{5x} \, dx = \int \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x e^{5x}) - e^{5x} \right) \, dx$

$$= x e^{5x} - \frac{1}{5} e^{5x} + C.$$

So  $\int x e^{5x} \, dx = \frac{1}{5} x e^{5x} - \frac{1}{25} e^{5x} + C$ , where  $C$  is  
a constant.

Example 4.16 Evaluate  $\int \log x dx$ .

Solution: Since  $\frac{d(x \log x)}{dx} = x \frac{1}{x} + \log x$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \log x dx &= \int \left( \frac{d(x \log x)}{dx} - x \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= x \log x - \int dx = x \log x - x + C,\end{aligned}$$

where  $C$  is a constant.

Example 4.17 Evaluate  $\int e^{3x} \sin(2x) dx$  using integration by parts.

Solution: Since

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} \sin(2x)) = 3e^{3x} \sin(2x) + e^{3x} \cos(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{then, } \int 3e^{3x} \sin(2x) dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int \left( \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} \sin(2x)) - e^{3x} \cos(2x) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} \cos(2x) dx.\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} \cos(2x)) = 3e^{3x} \cos(2x) - e^{3x} \sin(2x) \text{ then}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} \cos(2x) dx &= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{9} \int 3e^{3x} \cos(2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{9} \int \left( \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} \cos(2x)) + e^{3x} \sin(2x) \right) dx\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{9} \int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx.$$

 $\therefore$ 

$$\int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{9} \int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx,$$

 $\therefore$ 

$$\frac{10}{9} \int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} \cos 2x + C$$

 $\therefore$ 

$$\int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx = \frac{3}{10} e^{3x} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{10} e^{3x} \cos 2x + C,$$

where  $C$  is a constant.