

Integration by Parts Examples

$$\int_0^{\pi} y^2 \sin(2y) dy \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u=y^2 \quad v'=\sin(2y) \\ u'=2y \quad v=-\frac{1}{2}\cos(2y) \end{array}$$
$$= \left[y^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2y) \right) - \int 2y \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2y) \right) dy \right]_0^{\pi}$$
$$= \left[-\frac{1}{2} y^2 \cos(2y) + \int y \cos(2y) dy \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$\int u \cdot v' dx = uv - \int u' \cdot v dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u=y \quad v'=\cos(2y) \\ u'=1 \quad v=\frac{1}{2}\sin(2y) \end{array}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{2} y^2 \cos(2y) + \left[\frac{1}{2} y \sin(2y) - \int \frac{1}{2} \sin(2y) dy \right] \right]_0^{\pi}$$
$$= \left[-\frac{1}{2} y^2 \cos(2y) + \frac{1}{2} y \sin(2y) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2y) \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \cos(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \pi \sin(2\pi) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2\pi) \right) - \left(0 + 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cos(0) \right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \pi^2$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \cos(3x) \quad v' = e^{2x}$$

$$u' = -3 \sin(3x) \quad v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$= \cos(3x) \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \right) + \int 3 \sin(3x) \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \int \frac{3}{2} \sin(3x) e^{2x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \frac{3}{2} \sin(3x) \quad v' = e^{2x}$$

$$u' = \frac{9}{2} \cos(3x) \quad v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3x) e^{2x} - \int \frac{9}{4} \cos(3x) e^{2x} dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3x) e^{2x} - \frac{9}{4} \int \cos(3x) e^{2x} dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx + \frac{9}{4} \int \cos(3x) e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3x) e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{13}{4} \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3x) e^{2x} + C$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx = \frac{4}{13} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos(3x) e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3x) e^{2x} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(3x) e^{2x} + 3 \sin(3x) e^{2x}}{13} + C$$

-1

$$\int \sin(\ln x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\ln x} \sin(\ln x)}{x} dx = \int e^u \sin(u) du$$

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

Solve using int by parts

$$= \frac{\cos(u)e^u - \sin(u)e^u}{2} + C$$

Not sure

$$= \frac{\cos(\ln x) e^{\ln x} - \sin(\ln x) e^{\ln x}}{2} + C$$

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