

# *Integration By Parts*

When an integral is a product of two functions and neither is the derivative of the other, we integrate by parts.

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

***Proof:***

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$uv = \int u \frac{dv}{dx} dx + \int v \frac{du}{dx} dx$$

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

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

u should be chosen so that differentiation makes it a simpler function.

dv should be chosen so that it can be integrated

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. (i)} \quad & \int x \sin x dx \\ &= -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx \\ &= \sin x - x \cos x + c \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & v &= -\cos x \\ du &= dx & dv &= \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad & \int \log x dx \\ &= x \log x - \int dx \\ &= x \log x - x + c \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} u &= \log x & v &= x \\ du &= \frac{dx}{x} & dv &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \int_0^1 x e^{-7x} dx$$

$$u = x \qquad v = -\frac{1}{7} e^{-7x}$$

$$du = dx$$

$$dv = e^{-7x} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{1}{7} x e^{-7x} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{7} \int_0^1 e^{-7x} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{1}{7} x e^{-7x} - \frac{1}{49} e^{-7x} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{1}{7} e^{-7} - \frac{1}{49} e^{-7} \right\} - \left\{ 0 - \frac{1}{49} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{49} e^{-7} + \frac{1}{49}$$

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$$(iv) \int e^x \cos x dx$$

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

$$= e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$\therefore 2 \int e^x \cos x dx = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x$$

$$\underline{\int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x \sin x + \frac{1}{2} e^x \cos x + c}$$

$$u = e^x \quad v = \sin x$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$u = e^x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

**Exercise 4F; 1abdf, 2cef, 3c, 4c, 5bc, 6bc, 7ac,  
8b, 9a, 10ac, 11bc, 12, 13acd, 14ac, 15a, 16b, 17**