

M 192

Lect #6

9-14-11

Ex Integrate by parts

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

$$\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$$

$$u = e^{3x} \quad dv = x^2 dx$$
$$du = 3e^{3x} \quad v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$= e^{3x} \frac{x^3}{3} - \int \frac{x^3}{3} 3e^{3x} dx$$

look worse than original

Bad choice

Try another sub

$$\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$$

$$u = x^2 \quad dv = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} dx$$
$$du = 2x dx \quad v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x}$$

$$= x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \int \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \int x e^{3x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \int x e^{3x} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv = e^{3x} dx \\ v = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \left[x \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} - \int \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} x e^{3x} - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{3x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} x e^{3x} - \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{9} x e^{3x} + \frac{2}{27} e^{3x} + C$$

$$\int u \, dv$$

Ex

$$\int \ln x \cdot dx$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad v = x$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$= x (\ln x - 1) + C$$

Ch

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x \cdot (\ln x - 1)) = x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} - 0\right) + (\ln x - 1) \cdot 1$$

$$= 1 + \ln x - 1 = \ln x$$