

$$(2) \int t^2 e^t dt \quad u=t^2 \quad dv=e^t dt \\ du=2t dt \quad v=e^t$$

$$= t^2 e^t - \int 2te^t dt \quad \text{Still can't take the integral.}$$

Use integration by parts again!

$$u=2t \quad dv=e^t dt$$

$$du=2dt \quad v=e^t$$

$$= t^2 e^t - \left[2te^t - \int 2e^t dt \right]$$

$$= \boxed{t^2 e^t - 2te^t + 2e^t + C}$$

$$(3) \int e^x \sin x dx \quad u=e^x \quad dv=\sin x dx \\ du=e^x dx \quad v=-\cos x$$

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

$$= -e^x \cos x + \int e^x \cos x dx \quad u=e^x \quad dv=\cos x dx \\ du=e^x dx \quad v=\sin x$$

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

Where are we at?

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

Solve for the integral.

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

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \boxed{\frac{-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x}{2} + C}$$

Integration by Parts + Definite Integrals

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

* At the end, plug in the bounds like you always would

Examples:

$$(1) \int_1^2 x \ln x dx \quad u = \ln x \quad dv = x dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln 2 \cdot \frac{(2)^2}{2} - \int_1^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$= \ln 2 \cdot 2 - \left(\frac{x^2}{4} \Big|_1^2 \right) = 2 \cdot \ln 2 - 1 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) (\text{harder}) \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x dx \quad u = \tan^{-1} x \quad dv = 1 dx \\ du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \quad v = x$$

$$= \tan^{-1} x \cdot x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \underbrace{\frac{x}{1+x^2}}_{\text{use substitution}} dx$$

use substitution

$$w = 1+x^2$$

$$dw = 2x dx$$

$$= \tan^{-1} 1 - \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{w} dw$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \ln w \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

Integration by Parts

Use integration by parts (in conjunction with other integration techniques you already know) to solve the following integrals:

$$1. \int_0^{\pi/6} x \cdot \cos(3x) \, dx$$

$$2. \int_1^2 x^2 \cdot \ln x \, dx$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} (x^2 + 2x) \cdot \cos x \, dx$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x \, dx$$

$$5. \int \cos x \cdot \ln(\sin x) \, dx$$