

**Integration by parts, extra practice/relearn:**

**Pre-requisite skill:** Integrate  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$  and  $e^x$  with linear substitutions. The faster and easier these are for you the better.

Practice:

a.  $\int \sin 2x dx$    b.  $\int \sin 3x dx$    c.  $\int \sin(x/2) dx$

d.  $\int \cos 2x dx$    e.  $\int \cos 3x dx$    f.  $\int \cos(x/2) dx$

g.  $\int e^{2x} dx$    h.  $\int e^{3x} dx$    i.  $\int e^{x/2} dx$    j.  $\int \frac{1}{e^{2x}} dx$    k.  $\int \frac{1}{e^{3x}} dx$    l.  $\int \frac{1}{e^{x/2}} dx$    m.  $\int \frac{1}{e^x} dx$

**Basic integral by parts: x times  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$  or  $e^x$**

Example pattern:

$\int x \cos(3x) dx$

$u = x$     $dv = \cos(3x) dx$

$du = 1 \cdot dx$     $v = \int \cos(3x) dx = \frac{\sin(3x)}{3}$

$\int x \cos(3x) dx = x \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} - \int \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot dx = \frac{x \sin(3x)}{3} - \frac{-\cos(3x)}{3 \cdot 3} + C = \frac{x \sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{\cos(3x)}{9} + C$

Set up u and dv. For x times  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$  or  $e^x$ , u will always be x.

Take the derivative of u and the integral of dv.  
You may want to write out a substitution  $w = 3x$   
You do not need +C here.

Use the formula  $uv - \int vdu$

Integrate  $\int \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} dx$ . You may want to write out a substitution  $w = 3x$ . Here is where you need to add +C

**Practice:**

1.  $\int x \sin 3x dx$    2.  $\int x \sin(x/2) dx$    3.  $\int x \cos 2x dx$    4.  $\int xe^{2x} dx$    5.  $\int \frac{x}{e^{3x}} dx$

6.  $\int 5x \sin 2x dx$    7.  $\int (x+5) \cos 3x dx$    8.  $\int 3x \cos(x/2) dx$

9.  $\int 2xe^{3x} dx$    10.  $\int (3x+7)e^{x/2} dx$    11.  $\int \frac{3x}{e^{2x}} dx$

**Answers:**

a.  $\frac{-\cos(2x)}{2}$    b.  $\frac{-\cos(3x)}{3}$    c.  $-2 \cos(x/2)$    d.  $\frac{\sin(2x)}{2}$    e.  $\frac{\sin(3x)}{3}$    f.  $2 \sin(x/2)$

g.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{2}$    h.  $\frac{e^{3x}}{3}$    i.  $2e^{x/2}$    j.  $\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} = \frac{-1}{2e^{2x}}$    k.  $\frac{e^{-3x}}{-3} = \frac{-1}{3e^{3x}}$    l.  $-2e^{-x/2} = \frac{-2}{e^{x/2}}$    m.  $-e^{-x} = \frac{-1}{e^x}$

1.  $\frac{-x \cos(3x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(3x)}{9} + C$    2.  $-2x \cos(x/2) + 4 \sin(x/2) + C$    3.  $\frac{x \sin 2x}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + C$

4.  $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{4} + C$    5.  $\frac{-x}{3e^{3x}} - \frac{1}{9e^{3x}} + C$    6.  $\frac{-5x \cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(2x)}{4} + C$    7.  $\frac{(x+5) \sin(3x)}{3} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{9} + C$

8.  $6 \sin(x/2) - 12 \cos(x/2) + C$    9.  $\frac{2xe^{3x}}{3} - \frac{2e^{3x}}{9} + C$    10.  $(6x+20)e^{x/2} + C$    11.  $\frac{-3x}{2e^{2x}} - \frac{3}{4e^{2x}} + C$