

Integration by parts

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

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int \underline{(x+1)} \underline{\sec^2 x} dx = (x+1) \tan x - \int \tan x \cdot dx$$

$$u: x+1$$

$$du: 1 dx$$

$$dv: \sec^2 x dx$$

$$v: \tan x$$

$$= (x+1) \tan x - \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$s = \cos x$$

$$ds = -\sin x dx$$

$$= (x+1) \tan x - \int \frac{-ds}{s}$$

$$= (x+1) \tan x + \ln |s| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(x+1) \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int \underline{x e^{6x}} dx = \frac{x}{6} e^{6x} - \int \frac{1}{6} e^{6x} dx$$

$$u: x \quad du: 1 \cdot dx$$

$$dv: e^{6x} dx \quad v: \frac{1}{6} e^{6x}$$

$$= \frac{x}{6} e^{6x} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{6} e^{6x} \right) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{6} e^{6x} \left(x - \frac{1}{6} \right) + C}$$

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

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int (3t+5) \cos\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) dt =$$

$$u: 3t+5 \quad du: 3 dt$$

$$dv: \cos\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) dt \quad v: 4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$$

$$v = \int dv = \int \cos\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) dt = \int \cos(u) \cdot 4 du$$

$$u = \frac{t}{4}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$4 du = dt$$

$$= 4 \sin u$$

$$= \boxed{4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)}$$

$$(3t+5) \left(4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \right)$$

$$- \int 12 \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) dt$$

$$= (3t+5) \left(4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \right) - 12 \cdot (4) \left[\cos\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \right] + C$$

$$= \boxed{4(3t+5) \sin \frac{t}{4} + 48 \cos\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{ex} \int x^3 \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \int \frac{1}{4} x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$u: \ln x \quad du: \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$dv: x^3 \, dx \quad v: \frac{1}{4} x^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} x^4 \right) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{4} \right) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{ex} \int x^2 \ln^2 x \, dx$$

$$u: \ln^2 x \quad du: 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$dv: x^2 \, dx \quad v: \frac{1}{3} x^3$$

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

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

$$u: \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$dv: x^2 \, dx \quad v = \frac{1}{3} x^3$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{ex} \int \ln x \, dx = x \ln x - \int x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

$$u: \ln x \quad du: \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$dv: 1 \, dx \quad v: x$$

$$= x \ln x - \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{x \ln x - x + C}$$

$$\textcircled{ex} \int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx =$$

$$u: \arctan x \quad du: \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$dv: 1 \cdot dx \quad v: x$$

Substitution:

$$w = 1+x^2$$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = 2x$$

$$dw = 2x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} dw = x \, dx$$

$$x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{w} \, dw$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |w| + C$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+x^2| + C$$

$$= \boxed{x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{ex} \int \arcsin x \, dx$$

$$u: \arcsin x \quad du: \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$dv: dx \quad v: x$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \overset{-\frac{1}{2} dw}{\text{circled}}$$

$$w = 1-x^2$$

$$dw = -2x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} dw = x dx$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} dw}{\frac{1}{2}} = x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \int w^{-1/2} dw$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2) w^{1/2} + C$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \sqrt{w} + C$$

$$= \boxed{x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C}$$

Recall:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \{ \arcsin x \} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

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

"Integrating Around in a Circle"

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \quad \underline{\int e^x \cos x \, dx} = e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u: e^x \quad du: e^x \, dx$$

$$dv: \cos x \, dx \quad v: \sin x$$

$$u: e^x$$

$$dv: \sin x \, dx$$

$$du: e^x \, dx$$

$$v: -\cos x$$

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

$$= e^x \sin x + \left[+e^x \cos x + \int -e^x \cos x \, dx \right]$$

$$= \underline{e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x - \int e^x \cos x \, dx}$$

+ $\int e^x \cos x \, dx$ to both sides

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

$$\boxed{\int e^x \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} [e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x] + C}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int e^x \sin x dx =$$

$$u: e^x \quad du = e^x dx$$

$$dv: \sin x dx$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$u: e^x$$

$$dv: \cos x dx$$

$$du = e^x dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

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

+ $\int e^x \sin x dx$ to
both sides

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

$$\boxed{\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} [-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x] + C}$$

Integration by Parts:

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

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int_0^{10} x e^x dx = x e^x \Big|_0^{10} - \int_0^{10} e^x dx$$

$$u: x \quad du: 1 dx$$

$$dv: e^x dx \quad v: e^x$$

$$= (10e^{10} - 0) - \int_0^{10} e^x dx$$

$$= 10e^{10} - [e^{10} - e^0]$$

$$= 10e^{10} - e^{10} + e^0$$

$$= \boxed{9e^{10} + 1}$$

Area under curve

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \sin x dx = -x^2 \cos x \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} -2x \cos x dx$$

$$u: x^2 \quad du: 2x dx$$

$$dv: \sin x dx \quad v: -\cos x$$

$$= -(2\pi)^2 \cos(2\pi) - (-0) \cos 0 + \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \cos x dx$$

$$= -4\pi^2 + \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \cos x dx$$

$$u: 2x \quad du = 2 dx$$

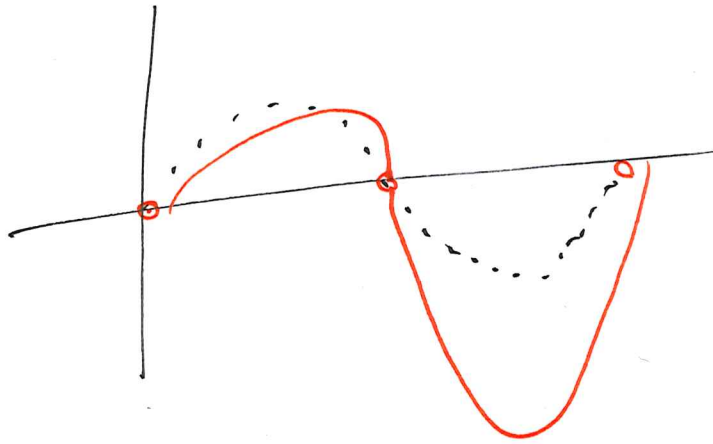
$$dv: \cos x dx \quad v: \sin x$$

$$= -4\pi^2 + 2x \sin x \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \sin x dx$$

$$= -4\pi^2 + (4\pi \sin(2\pi) - 0) - \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \sin x dx$$

$$= -4\pi^2 - 2 \left[-\cos x \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right] = -4\pi^2 - 2(-1 - (-1)) = \boxed{-4\pi^2}$$

$x^2 \sin x$:



Trig Identities

net area
should be
negative

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$