

## 2) Integration by Parts

التجزئة

Let  $u$  and  $v$  any two function of  $x$ , then:-

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u \cdot v) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

By integrating both sides we get:-

$$\int \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u \cdot v) dx = \int u \frac{dv}{dx} dx + \int v \frac{du}{dx} dx$$

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

$$\therefore \int u dv = u \cdot v - \int v du$$

Ex

Evaluate the following integrals:-

$$1. \int x \sin x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin x dx \Rightarrow v = -\cos x$$

$$\therefore \int x \sin x dx = -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx$$

$$= -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$

$$2. \int \tan^{-1} x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \tan^{-1} x \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$dv = dx \Rightarrow v = x$$

$$\therefore \int \tan^{-1} x \, dx = x \tan^{-1} x - \int x \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$= x \tan^{-1} x + \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + C$$

$$3. \int e^x \sin x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = e^x \Rightarrow du = e^x dx$$

$$dv = \sin x \, dx \Rightarrow v = -\cos x$$

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

$$\text{let } u_1 = e^x \Rightarrow du_1 = e^x dx$$

$$dv_1 = \cos x \, dx \Rightarrow v_1 = \sin x$$

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