

1. $\int x \ln x dx$ $\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + C$	11. $\int \cos x \ln(\sin x) dx$ $\sin x \ln(\sin x) - \sin x + C$
2. $\int x \sec^2 x dx$ $x \tan x + \ln \cos x + C$	12. $\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$ $-\frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + C$
3. $\int x \cos 5x dx$ $\frac{1}{5} x \sin 5x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + C$	13. $\int (x\sqrt{x+3}) dx$ $\frac{2}{5} (x+3)^{5/2} - 2(x+3)^{3/2} + C$
4. $\int (\ln x)^2 dx$ $x(\ln x)^2 - 2(x \ln x - x) + C$ $x(\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2x + C$	14. $\int \sin^2 x dx$ $\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$ $\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} (2 \sin x \cos x) + C$
5. $\int x e^{-x} dx$ $-x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$	15. $\int \frac{x}{e^x} dx$ $-x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$
6. $\int \sin^{-1} x dx$ $x \sin^{-1} x + (1-x^2)^{1/2} + C$	16. $\int e^x \sin x dx$ $\frac{1}{2} (e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x) + C$
7. $\int x \sin(3x) dx$ $-\frac{1}{3} x \cos 3x + \frac{1}{9} \sin(3x) + C$	17. $\int x^2 \sin x dx$ $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$
8. $\int \ln(2x+1) dx$ $x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} (2x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x+1) + C$	18. $\int \ln x dx$ $x \ln x - x + C$
9. $\int \cos(\ln x) dx$ $\frac{1}{2} (x \cos(\ln x) + x \sin(\ln x)) + C$	19. $\int x e^{5x} dx$ $\frac{1}{5} x e^{5x} - \frac{1}{25} e^{5x} + C$
10. $\int x^3 e^x dx$ $e^x (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) + C$	20. $\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$

$$8) \frac{1}{2} [(2x+1) \ln(2x+1) - (2x+1)] + \frac{1}{5} x^2 e^{5x} - \frac{2}{25} x e^{5x} + \frac{2}{125} e^{5x} + C$$

From: Calculus, Stewart, 5th ed.
and

Calculus, Hughes-Hallett, Gleason, McCallum, et al., 3rd ed.

Integration by Parts WS: **ILATE** - C S C
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$$1) \int x \ln x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \quad dv = x dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2} \end{array}$$

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

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + C$$

$$2) \int x \sec^2 x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \quad dv = \sec^2 x dx \\ du = dx \quad v = \tan x \end{array}$$

$$x \tan x - \int \tan x dx = x \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx \\ -du = \sin x dx \end{array}$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$3) \int x \cos 5x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x \quad dv = \cos 5x dx \\ du = dx \quad v = \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x \cdot \sin 5x - \frac{1}{5} \int \sin 5x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 5x \\ du = 5 dx \\ \frac{1}{5} du = dx \end{array}$$

$$- \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \int \sin u du \quad \frac{1}{5} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x \sin 5x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + C$$

$$4) \int (\ln x)^2 dx = \int (\ln x \cdot \ln x) dx$$

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

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

$$\ln x (x \ln x - x) - \int (x \ln x - x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$x (\ln x)^2 - x \ln x - \int (\ln x - 1) dx \quad \int \ln x \cdot 1 dx$$

$$x (\ln x)^2 - x \ln x - (x \ln x - x - x) + C$$

$$x (\ln x)^2 - x \ln x - x \ln x + 2x + C$$

$$x (\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2x + C$$

$$5) \int x e^{-x} dx$$

$$+ \frac{u}{x}$$

$$\frac{dv}{e^{-x}}$$

$$- 1$$

$$- e^{-x}$$

$$+ 0$$

$$e^{-x}$$

$$- x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$$

$$6) \int \sin^{-1} x dx$$

$$u = \sin^{-1} x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$dv = 1 dx$$

$$v = x$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$u = 1-x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

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

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du \rightarrow 2u^{1/2}$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 (1-x^2)^{1/2} + C$$

$$x \sin^{-1} x + (1-x^2)^{1/2} + C$$

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

u	$\frac{dv}{\sin(3x)}$
$+ x$	
$- 1$	$-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)$
0	$-\frac{1}{9} \sin(3x)$

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

$$2) \int \ln(2x+1) dx$$

$$u = \ln(2x+1) \quad dv = 1 dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2x+1} \cdot 2 dx \quad v = x$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - 2 \int x \cdot \frac{1}{2x+1} dx$$

$$u = 2x+1$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$\frac{u-1}{2} = x$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - 2 \int \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u-1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{u} \right) du$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{u-1}{u} du$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int 1 du - \int \frac{1}{u} du \right)$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} (u - \ln|u|) + C$$

$$x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} (2x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x+1) + C$$

OR

$$u = 2x+1$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \ln u du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (u \ln u - u) + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [(2x+1) \ln(2x+1) - (2x+1)] + C$$

9) $\int \cos(\ln x) dx$

$u = \ln x$ $x = e^u$
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$
 $x du = dx$
 $e^u du = dx$

$\int \cos u \cdot e^u du$

$a = \cos u$ $dv = e^u du$
 $da = -\sin u du$ $v = e^u$

$\cos u \cdot e^u - \int e^u \cdot -\sin u du$

$e^u \cos u + \int e^u \sin u du$ $a = \sin u$ $dv = e^u du$
 $da = \cos u du$ $v = e^u$

$e^u \cos u + (\sin u \cdot e^u - \int e^u \cos u du)$

$\int \cos u e^u du = e^u \cos u + e^u \sin u - \int e^u \cos u du$

$2 \int e^u \cos u du = e^u \cos u + e^u \sin u$

$\int e^u \cos u du = \frac{1}{2} (e^u \cos u + e^u \sin u) + C$

$\frac{1}{2} (e^{\ln x} \cos(\ln x) + e^{\ln x} \sin(\ln x)) + C$

$\frac{1}{2} (x \cos(\ln x) + x \sin(\ln x)) + C$

OR

$u = \cos(\ln x)$

$v = x$

$du = -\frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$

$dv = 1 dx$

$x \cos(\ln x) + \int \sin(\ln x) dx$

$u = \sin(\ln x)$ $v = x$
 $du = \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$ $dv = 1 dx$
 $x \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx$

$$\int x^3 e^x dx$$

$+$	x^3	e^x
$-$	$3x^2$	e^x
$+$	$6x$	e^x
$-$	6	e^x
	0	e^x

$$e^x(x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) + C$$

$$11) \int \cos x \cdot \ln(\sin x) dx$$

$u = \ln(\sin x) \quad dv = \cos x dx$
 $du = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x dx \quad v = \sin x$

$$\ln(\sin x) \cdot \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$\sin x \ln(\sin x) - \int \cos x dx$$

$$\sin x \ln(\sin x) - \sin x + C$$

$$12) \int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int (x^{-2} \cdot \ln x) dx$$

$$\ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$-\frac{\ln x}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{-2}} dx$$

$$\ln x \cdot x^{-2} dx$$

$$-\frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) \int (x\sqrt{x+3}) dx & \quad u = x+3 \quad x = u-3 \\
 & \quad du = dx \\
 & \quad \int (u-3) \cdot u^{1/2} du \\
 & \quad \int u^{3/2} - 3u^{1/2} du \\
 & \quad \int u^{2/2} du - 3 \int u^{1/2} du \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{5} (x+3)^{5/2} - 2(x+3)^{3/2} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \int \sin^2 x dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 2x \\ du = 2dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du = dx \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15) \int \frac{x}{e^x} dx & = \int x \cdot e^{-x} dx \\
 -xe^{-x} - e^{-x} + C & \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{u}{e^{-x}} \\ + x \quad \quad \quad - e^{-x} \\ - 1 \quad \quad \quad - e^{-x} \\ 0 \quad \quad \quad e^{-x} \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{-x} dx \\
 -e^{-x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16) \int e^x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = \sin x \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = \cos x dx \quad v = e^x$$

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

$$u = \cos x \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = -\sin x dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$e^x \sin x - (e^x \cos x + \int e^x \sin x \, dx)$$

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

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

$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x) + C$$

$$17) \int x^2 \sin x \, dx$$

$\frac{u}{x^2}$	$\frac{dv}{\sin x}$
$-2x$	$-\cos x$
$+2$	$-\sin x$
0	$\cos x$

$$-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

$$18) \int \ln x \, dx$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = 1 \, dx$$

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

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

$$19) \int x e^{5x} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u \\ + x \\ - 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{dv}{e^{5x}} \\ \frac{1}{5} e^{5x} \\ \frac{1}{25} e^{5x} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x e^{5x} - \frac{1}{25} e^{5x} + C$$

$$20) \int x^2 e^{5x} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u \\ + x^2 \\ - 2x \\ + 2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{dv}{e^{5x}} \\ \frac{1}{5} e^{5x} \\ \frac{1}{25} e^{5x} \\ \frac{1}{125} e^{5x} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^2 e^{5x} - \frac{2}{25} x e^{5x} + \frac{2}{125} e^{5x} + C$$