

AP Calculus BC

Integration by Parts 2

$$1) \int x^2 \cos x dx = h(x) - \int 2x \sin x dx$$

$$u = x^2 \quad v = \sin x \\ du = 2x dx \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$h(x) = x^2 \sin x$$

$$2) \int x \sin(5x) dx$$

D	I
x	$\sin(5x)$
-1	$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{5} \cos(5x)$
0	$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{25} \sin(5x)$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{5} x \cos(5x) + \frac{1}{25} \sin(5x) + C \right]$$

$$3) \int x \csc^2 x dx$$

D	I
x	$\csc^2 x$
-1	$\rightarrow -\cot x$
0	$\rightarrow -\ln \sin x $

$\int \cot x dx = \ln|\sin x|$

$$\left[-x \cot x + \ln|\sin x| + C \right]$$

$$4) \frac{dy}{dx} = x \sec^2 x \quad y=1, x=0$$

D	I
x	$\sec^2 x$
-1	$\rightarrow \tan x$
0	$\rightarrow -\ln \cos x $

$$y = x \tan x + \ln|\cos x| + C \\ 1 = 0 + \ln|\cos 0| + C \\ 1 = C$$

$$\left[y = x \tan x + \ln|\cos x| + 1 \right]$$

$$5) \int_0^{\pi} t \sin 3t dt$$

D	I
t	$\sin 3t$
-1	$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3t$
0	$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{9} \sin 3t$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{3} t \cos 3t + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3t \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{3}(\pi)(-1) + 0 \right] - \left[0 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\pi}{3} \right]$$

$$6) \int_0^1 (x^2+1)e^{-x} dx$$

D	I
x^2+1	e^{-x}
-2x	$\rightarrow -e^{-x}$
+2	$\rightarrow e^{-x}$
0	$\rightarrow -e^{-x}$

$$\left[-e^{-x}(x^2+1) - e^{-x}(2x) - e^{-x}(2) \right]_0^1 \\ \left[-\frac{2}{e} - \frac{2}{e} - \frac{2}{e} \right] - \left[-1 - 2 \right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{6}{e} + 3 \right]$$

$$7) \int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

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

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad dv = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{\ln x}{x} \Big|_1^e + \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_1^e$$

$$\left[-\frac{\ln e}{e} - \frac{1}{e} \right] - \left[0 - 1 \right]$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{2}{e} + 1}$$

$$8) \int_0^3 f'(x) g(x) dx = 6$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x) g'(x) dx$$

$$u = f(x) \quad v = g(x)$$

$$du = f'(x) dx \quad dv = g'(x) dx$$

$$f(x) g(x) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 f'(x) g(x) dx$$

$$\left[f(3) g(3) - f(0) g(0) \right] - 6$$

$$(5)(3) - (1)(-4) - 6$$

$$\boxed{13}$$

$$9) \int_0^3 x f''(x) dx$$

$$u = x \quad v = f'(x)$$

$$du = 1 \quad dv = f''(x) dx$$

$$x f'(x) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 f'(x) dx$$

$$\left[x f'(x) - f(x) \right]_0^3$$

$$\left[3 f'(3) - f(3) \right] - \left[0 - f(0) \right]$$

$$(3(7) - 5) - (-2)$$

$$\boxed{18}$$

