

Integration by Parts

1. $\int x \cos 5x dx$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int \cos 5x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad v = \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int x \cos 5x dx = x \cdot \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x - \int \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} x \sin 5x - \frac{1}{5} (-\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x) + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= x \ln(2x+1) - \int \frac{w-1}{w} \cdot \frac{dw}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w = 2x+1 \\ \frac{dw}{dx} = 2 \\ \frac{dw}{2} = dx \\ w-1 = 2x \end{array} \right.$$

$$= x \ln(2x+1) - \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - \frac{1}{w}) dw$$

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

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

3. $\int (\ln x)^2 dx$

$$u = (\ln x)^2 \quad \int dv = \int dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \quad v = x$$

$$du = 2(\ln x) \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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

$$= x(\ln x)^2 - 2 \int \ln x dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$= x(\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2 \int dx$$

5. $\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = \boxed{x(\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2x + C}$

$$u = \ln x \quad \int dv = \int x^{-2} dx$$

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

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

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

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

4. $\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx$

$$u = e^{2x} \quad dv = \sin 3x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2e^{2x} \quad v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = e^{2x} (-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x) - \int -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x \cdot 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{2}{3} \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx$$

$$u = e^{2x} \quad \int dv = \int \cos 3x dx$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx \quad v = \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = -\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{2}{3} (e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x \cdot 2e^{2x} dx)$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = -\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \sin 3x - \frac{4}{9} \int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx$$

$$\frac{13}{9} \int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = -\frac{1}{3} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{2}{9} e^{2x} \sin 3x$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = \boxed{-\frac{3}{13} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{2}{13} e^{2x} \sin 3x + C}$$

6. $\int \frac{x}{e^{2x}} dx$

$$= \int x e^{-2x} dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = e^{-2x} dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2} (-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}) + C$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C}$$