

Tuesday
1/21

Review

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$

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

$$\int \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) + C$$

$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot a^x + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

FTC: If F is an antiderivative of f ,
that is $F' = f$, then

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

Ex 6:

$$\int_0^1 [2x^2 + \sin(x)] dx$$
$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \cos(x) \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}(1)^3 - \cos(1) \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3}(0)^3 - \cos(0) \right)$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} - \cos(1) + 1$$
$$= \frac{5}{3} - \cos(1) \approx 1.12636\dots$$

Ex: $\int e^{2x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} e^u + C$

\uparrow

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2x \\ du &= 2 dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du &= dx \end{aligned}$$

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

If $F' = f$, then

$$\int f(cx) dx = \frac{1}{c} F(cx) + C$$

Ex: $\int \cos(10x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sin(10x) + C$$

Ex: $\int \sin(\pi x) dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + C$

$\int g(h(x)) h'(x) dx$

$= \int g(u) du$

$u = h(x), du = h'(x) dx$

Ex: $\int x \sqrt{x^2 + 5} dx$

$= \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du$

$u = x^2 + 5$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du$

$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{1/2+1}}{(1/2+1)} + C$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 5)^{3/2} + C$$

Check:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 5)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} (x^2 + 5)^{1/2} \cdot (2x)$$

$$= x \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$$

7.2 - Integration by Parts

$$(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

Integrate

$$f(x)g(x) = \int f'(x)g(x) dx + \int f(x)g'(x) dx$$

$$\int \underbrace{f(x)}_u \underbrace{g'(x)}_{dv} dx = \underbrace{f(x)}_u \underbrace{g(x)}_v - \int \underbrace{g(x)}_v \underbrace{f'(x)}_{du} dx$$

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