## MA 114 Worksheet #01: Integration by parts

1. Which of the following integrals should be solved using substitution and which should be solved using integration by parts?

(a) 
$$\int x \cos(x^2) \, dx,$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{\ln(\arctan(x))}{1+x^2} dx,$$

(b) 
$$\int e^x \sin(x) \, dx,$$

(d) 
$$\int xe^{x^2} dx$$

2. Solve the following integrals using integration by parts:

(a) 
$$\int x^2 \sin(x) \, dx,$$

(f) 
$$\int x^4 \ln(x) \, dx$$

(b) 
$$\int (2x+1)e^x dx,$$

(g) 
$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx$$

(c) 
$$\int x \sin(3-x) \ dx,$$

(g) 
$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx$$

(d) 
$$\int 2x \arctan(x) dx,$$

(h) 
$$\int x \ln(1+x) dx$$
 Hint: Make a substitution first, then try integration by parts.

(e) 
$$\int \ln(x) dx$$

- 3. Let f(x) be a twice differentiable function with f(1) = 2, f(4) = 7, f'(1) = 5 and f'(4) = 3. Evaluate  $\int_{\cdot}^{4} x f''(x) dx$
- 4. If f(0) = g(0) = 0 and f'' and g'' are continuous, show that

$$\int_0^a f(x)g''(x) dx = f(a)g'(a) - f'(a)g(a) + \int_0^a f''(x)g(x) dx.$$