

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Integration by Parts

Find each indefinite integral using the substitution provided.

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

$u = \ln(x); dv = \ln(x) dx$

2)  $\int xe^{-x} dx$

$u = x; dv = e^{-x} dx$

3)  $\int x\sqrt{x+8} dx$

$u = x; dv = \sqrt{x+8} dx$

4)  $\int x^5\sqrt{x^3+4} dx$

$u = x^3; dv = x^2\sqrt{x^3+4} dx$

5)  $\int x^2\cos(4x) dx$

$u = x^2; dv = \cos(4x) dx$

6)  $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$

$u = x^2; dv = e^{3x} dx$

7)  $\int e^{-x} \cos(2x) dx$

$u = e^{-x}; dv = \cos(2x) dx$

8)  $\int (2x+5)\cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) dx$

$u = 2x+5; dv = \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) dx$



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## Integration by Parts

Find each indefinite integral using the substitution provided.

1)  $\int \ln(x) \, dx$

$$u = \ln(x); \, dv = \ln(x) \, dx$$

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

2)  $\int x e^{-x} \, dx$

$$u = x; \, dv = e^{-x} \, dx$$

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

3)  $\int x \sqrt{x + 8} \, dx$

$$u = x; \, dv = \sqrt{x + 8} \, dx$$

$$\frac{2}{15} (x + 8)^{\frac{3}{2}} (3x - 16) + C$$

4)  $\int x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 4} \, dx$

$$u = x^3; \, dv = x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 4} \, dx$$

$$\frac{2}{45} (x^3 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (3x^3 - 8) + C$$

5)  $\int x^2 \cos(4x) \, dx$

$$u = x^2; \, dv = \cos(4x) \, dx$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sin(4x)}{4} + \frac{2x \cos(4x)}{16} - \frac{2 \sin(4x)}{64} + C$$

6)  $\int x^2 e^{3x} \, dx$

$$u = x^2; \, dv = e^{3x} \, dx$$

$$\frac{x^2 e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{2x e^{3x}}{9} + \frac{2e^{3x}}{27} + C$$

7)  $\int e^{-x} \cos(2x) \, dx$

$$u = e^{-x}; \, dv = \cos(2x) \, dx$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(2x) - \cos(2x)}{5e^x} + C$$

8)  $\int (2x + 5) \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) \, dx$

$$u = 2x + 5; \, dv = \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) \, dx$$

$$(8x + 20) \sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + 32 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + C$$

