

# Math 243

Q5 Exam 1 → take home on Monday, due wed.

12.1-12.4 ] 2 probs/section  
6.5-6.8 ]

Webassign: I'll start this weekend or getting this up to date.

Ch 7

More Integration..

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$$

$$D_x [f \cdot g] = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$$

$$A_x [f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'] = f \cdot g + C$$

$$\int (f' \cdot g + f \cdot g') dx = f \cdot g + C$$

$$\int f' g dx + \int f g' dx = f g + C$$

Integration  
by parts

$$\int \underline{f} \cdot \underline{g}' dx = \underline{f} \cdot \underline{g} - \int \underline{f}' \cdot \underline{g} dx$$

$\begin{matrix} D_x \\ \uparrow \\ f, f' \\ g, g' \\ \uparrow \\ A_x \end{matrix}$

$$\int \underline{x} \cdot \underline{\cos x} dx = \underline{x \sin x} - \int \underline{\sin x} dx$$

$$f = x \quad f' = 1$$

$$g' = \cos x \quad g = \sin x$$

Notizen:

$$\int f g' dx = f g - \int f' g dx \quad \begin{array}{l} f \xrightarrow{D_x} f' \\ g' \xrightarrow{A_x} g \end{array}$$

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

$$\text{let } u = f \xrightarrow{D_x} du = f' dx$$

$$dv = g' dx \xrightarrow{A_x} v = g$$

⊛

$$\int \cos(\ln x) dx = \int \cos(u) e^u du$$

let  $u = \ln x \rightarrow e^u = x$   
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx \rightarrow dx = x du$

$u = \ln x$   
 $e^u = x$

$$\int e^u \cos(u) du = e^u \sin(u) - \int e^u \sin(u) du$$

$f = e^u \xrightarrow{D_x} f' = e^u du$

⊛

$$g' = \cos(u) \xrightarrow{A_x} g = \sin(u)$$

⊛

$$\int e^u \sin(u) du = \left[ -e^u \cos(u) + \int e^u \cos(u) du \right]$$

$f = e^u \rightarrow f' = e^u$   
 $g' = \sin(u) \rightarrow g = -\cos(u)$

⊛

So

$$\int e^u \cos(u) du = e^u \sin(u) - \left[ -e^u \cos(u) + \int e^u \cos(u) du \right]$$

5.3

$$\int e^u \cos u \, du = e^u \sin u + e^u \cos u - \int e^u \cos u \, du$$

$$2 \int e^u \cos u \, du = e^u \sin u + e^u \cos u + C$$

$$\int e^u \cos u \, du = \frac{1}{2} e^u \sin u + \frac{1}{2} e^u \cos u + C$$

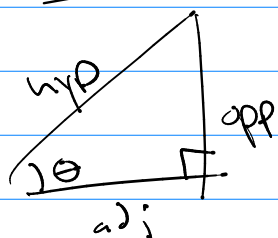
at start: (x's)  $u = \ln x$  back sub

$$\int \cos(\ln x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\ln x) + \frac{1}{2} x \cos(\ln x) + C$$

7.2

### Trig. Integrals

### Pythag. Identities



$$\text{opp}^2 + \text{adj}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta}}$$

$$\sin(a \pm b) = \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b$$

$$\int \sin^m x \, dx$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

let  $u = \cos x$   $du = -\sin x \, dx$