

## Integration by parts: definite integrals

Recall:  $\int f(x)g'(x)dx = F(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx$

for indefinite integrals.

for definite integrals you can

- use the above to find the indefinite integral  $F(x)$  and then evaluate  $F(b) - F(a)$ .
- Use the following:

$$\int_a^b [f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)]dx$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)g'(x)dx = \left[ \int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx - \int_a^b f'(x)g(x)dx \right] \underbrace{\quad}_{F(x)}$$

Example:

$$\int_0^{10} (1+0.4t)e^{-0.05t} dt$$

(choose:  $f(t) = 1+0.4t$  and  $g'(t) = e^{-0.05t}$   
 $f'(t) = 0.4$        $g(t) = -\frac{1}{0.05}e^{-0.05t} = -20e^{-0.05t}$ )

$$\int_0^{10} (1+0.4t)e^{-0.05t} dt = \left[ -(1+0.4t)20e^{-0.05t} \right]_0^{10} - \int_0^{10} 0.4(-20)e^{-0.05t} dt$$

$$= -(5) \cdot 20e^{-0.5} + 20 + 8 \int_0^{10} e^{-0.05t} dt$$

$$= -100e^{-0.5} + 20 + 8 \left( e^{-0.05t} - 1 \right) \frac{-1}{0.05}$$

$$= -100e^{-0.5} + 20 - 160 \left( e^{-0.5} - 1 \right) = 180 - 260e^{-0.5} \approx 22,3.$$

## Integration by substitution: definite integrals

You need to change the limits of integration as well as the integral!

Example:  $\int_{\underline{2}}^{\underline{3}} e^{x^2} 2x \, dx$

③  $u = x^2 \quad du = 2x \, dx$   
②  $u(3) = 3^2 = 9$   
 $u(2) = 2^2 = 4$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\underline{4}}^{\underline{9}} e^u \, du$$

Two options:

- Calculate the indefinite integral first and the substitute in  $u = g(x)$ .
- (ii) Do the full substitution including limits!