



Ejemplos de integración por partes

1.- $\int x \operatorname{sen} x dx$

$$u = x \quad dv = \operatorname{sen} x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int dv = \int \operatorname{sen} x dx \qquad \int \operatorname{sen} u du = -\cos u + c$$

$$v = -\cos x + c$$

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

$$\int x \operatorname{sen} x dx = x(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) dx$$

$$\int x \operatorname{sen} x dx = -x \cos x + \operatorname{sen} x + C$$

2.- $\int \ln x dx$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = dx$$

$$\frac{d(\ln(u))}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \frac{d(u)}{dx}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \int dv = \int dx$$

$$v = x + c$$

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

$$\int \ln x dx = \ln x(x) - \int x \frac{1}{x} dx = x \ln x - x$$



3.- $\int t^2 e^t dt$

$$u = t^2 \quad dv = e^t dt$$

$$\frac{d(u^n)}{dx} = nu^{n-1} \frac{d(u)}{dx}$$

$$du = 2t dt \quad \int dv = \int e^t dt$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + c$$

$$v = e^t + c$$

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

$$\int t^2 e^t dt = t^2 e^t$$

4.- $\int x \cos x dx$

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad \int dv = \int \cos x dx$$

$$\int \cos u du = \text{sen } u + c$$

$$v = \text{sen } x + c$$

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

$$\int x \cos x dx = x * \text{sen } x - \int \text{sen } x dx$$

$$\int \text{sen } u du = -\cos u + c$$

$$= x \text{sen } x - (-\cos x) = x \text{sen } x + \cos x$$

$$\int x \cos x dx = x \text{sen } x + \cos x + C$$



5.- $\int x^2 \text{sen} x dx$

$u = x^2$ $dv = \text{sen } x dx$

$$\frac{d(u^n)}{dx} = n u^{n-1} \frac{d(u)}{dx}$$

$du = 2x dx$ $\int dv = \int \text{sen} x dx$

$$\int \text{sen } u du = -\cos u + c$$

$$v = -\cos x + c$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \text{sen} x dx &= x^2(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) 2x dx \\ &= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int \cos x * x dx \end{aligned}$$

$\int x \cos x dx$ se resuelve otra vez por partes

Del ejemplo anterior: $\int x \cos x dx = x \text{sen} x + \cos x + c$

$$\int x^2 \text{sen} x dx = -x^2 \cos x + 2(x \text{sen} x + \cos x) = -x^2 \cos x + 2x \text{sen} x + 2 \cos x$$

$$\int x^2 \text{sen} x dx = 2x \text{sen} x + (2 - x^2) \cos x + C$$



6.- $\int e^x \text{sen} x dx$

$$u = e^x \quad dv = \text{sen } x dx$$

$$\frac{d(e^u)}{dx} = e^u \frac{d(u)}{dx}$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad \int dv = \int \text{sen} x dx$$

$$\int \text{sen } u du = -\cos u + c$$

$$v = -\cos x + c$$

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

$$\int e^x \text{sen} x dx = e^x (-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) e^x dx$$

$$\int e^x \text{sen} x dx = -e^x \cos x + \int \cos x e^x dx \quad \text{Integrando por partes, otra vez}$$

$$u = e^x \quad dv = \cos x dx \quad \frac{d(e^u)}{dx} = e^u \frac{d(u)}{dx}$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad \int dv = \int \cos x dx \quad \int \cos u du = \text{sen } u +$$

c

$$v = \text{sen } x$$

$$\int e^x \text{sen} x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \text{sen} x - \int \text{sen} x e^x dx \quad \text{Aquí está el TIP}$$

$$\int e^x \text{sen} x dx + \int e^x \text{sen} x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \text{sen} x$$

$$2 \int e^x \text{sen} x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \text{sen} x$$

$$\int e^x \text{sen} x dx = \frac{e^x (\text{sen} x - \cos x)}{2} + C$$