

$$\underline{Ex}: \int x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$dv = \sin x \, dx$$

$$du = 1 \cdot dx$$

$$= (x)(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) \, dx$$

$$= -x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \boxed{-x \cos x + \sin x + C}$$

Integration By Parts

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

$$\xi_f: \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x - \int (-\cos x) e^x dx$$

$$u = e^x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$= -e^x \cos x + \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x}{2} + C$$

$$\int e^x \cos x dx = e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx$$

$$u = e^x \quad v = \sin x$$

$$du = e^x dx \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$\int = \int - \int$$

$$\underline{\int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x + C$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} (-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x) + C$$

Ex: Find the eqn of the tangent line
to $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 2$ at $x = 2$

ans: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x - 5 \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 6 \cdot 2 - 5$
 $= \boxed{-5}$
slope

eqn: $y - (-12) = -5(x - 2)$

$$y + 12 = -5x + 10$$

$$\boxed{y = -5x - 2}$$

pt:
 $(2, 2^3 - 3 \cdot 2^2 - 10 + 2)$

$$= \boxed{(2, -12)}$$

Ex: Suppose $f(3) = 3$ and $f'(3) = -1$
use a local linear approx. to estimate $f(3.5)$

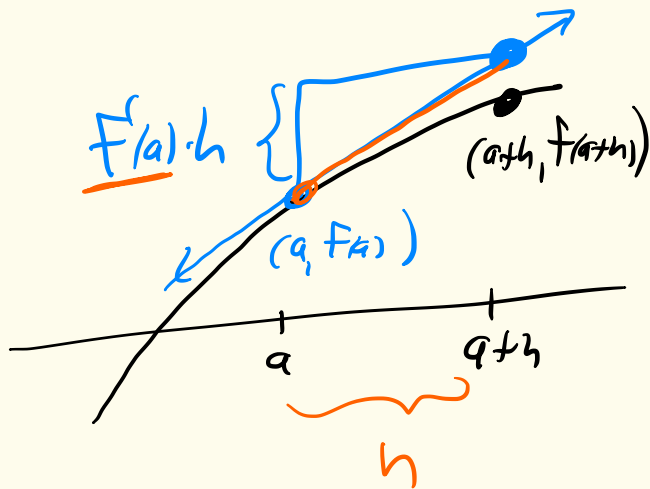
$$f(a+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a) \cdot h$$

$$a = 3, \quad h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \approx f(3) + f'(3) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

or

$$f(3.5) \approx 3 + (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ = \boxed{2.5}$$



Ex: Find $F(x)$ such that

$$F'(x) = 10 \cos(2x) - e^{-x}$$

$$F(0) = 10$$

ans:

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int 10 \cos(2x) - e^{-x} dx \\ &= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) - (-e^{-x}) + C \\ &= 5 \sin(2x) + e^{-x} + C = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 = F(0) &= 5 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot 0) + e^{-0} + C \\ &= 5 \cdot 0 + 1 + C = 1 + C \end{aligned}$$

$$C = 9$$