



The Bright Side of Mathematics

Real Analysis - Part 58

Integration by parts

$I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ interval, $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ continuously differentiable, $a, b \in I$

Then:
$$\int_a^b f'(x) \cdot g(x) dx = f(x) \cdot g(x) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} - \int_a^b f(x) \cdot g'(x) dx$$

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b \underbrace{x}_{f'(x)} \cdot \underbrace{\exp(x)}_{g(x)} dx &= x \cdot \exp(x) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} - \int_a^b \exp(x) \cdot 1 dx & f'(x) &= \exp(x) \\ & & g(x) &= x \\ & & f(x) &= \exp(x) \\ & & g'(x) &= 1 \\ &= x \cdot \exp(x) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} - \exp(x) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} \\ &= \left(x \cdot \exp(x) - \exp(x) \right) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} \end{aligned}$$

Proof: product rule: $(f \cdot g)'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=b} \stackrel{\text{fundamental theorem of calculus}}{=} \int_a^b (f \cdot g)'(x) dx = \int_a^b f'(x) \cdot g(x) dx + \int_a^b f(x) \cdot g'(x) dx \quad \square$$