

การอินทิเกรตโดยส่วนย่อย
(Integration by Part)

$$\int f(x)g(x)dx \neq \int f(x)dx \cdot \int g(x)dx$$

ตัวอย่าง: $f(x) = x \Rightarrow f(x)g(x) = x^2$

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)g(x)dx = \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

แต่ $\int f(x)dx = \int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$ และ $\int g(x)dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$ \neq

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx \cdot \int g(x)dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C\right)\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C\right)$$

นิยาม f และ g เป็นฟังก์ชันที่ต่อเนื่องที่อนุพันธ์ได้ที่ x

จะได้ $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] dx = \int f(x)g'(x) dx + \int g(x)f'(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x)g(x) = \int f(x)g'(x) dx + \int g(x)f'(x) dx$$

กำหนด $u = f(x)$ และ $v = g(x)$ ให้

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = f'(x) \quad \text{และ} \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = g'(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow du = f'(x)dx \quad \text{และ} \quad dv = g'(x)dx$$

$$\Rightarrow uv = \int u dv + \int v du$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \underline{u} \underline{dv} = uv - \int v du \quad \text{IBP}$$

ตัวอย่าง: จงหา $\int x e^x dx$

วิธีทำ: กำหนด $u = e^x$ และ $dv = x dx$

$$\text{สูตร} \quad \int \underline{u} \underline{dv} = uv - \int \underline{v} \underline{du}$$

$$\text{กำหนด} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d e^x}{dx} = e^x \Rightarrow du = e^x dx$$

$$\text{และ} \quad dv = x dx \Rightarrow \int dv = \int x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

ให้

$$\int x e^x dx = e^x \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{x^2}{2} e^x dx \quad ?$$

ကိစ္စကပ်ကပ် $u = x$ ကိစ္စ $dv = e^x dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{du = dx}$$

ကိစ္စ $\int dv = \int e^x dx \Rightarrow v = e^x$

ကိစ္စ

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

$$= x e^x - e^x + C$$

□

ကိစ္စ: အကုန်အစုံ $\int x \cos x dx$

ကိစ္စ. အမှတ်! $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

ကိစ္စကပ်ကပ် $u = x$

ကိစ္စ $dv = \cos x dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

ကိစ္စ $\int dv = \int \cos x dx$

$$\Rightarrow du = dx$$

$v = \sin x$

ကိစ္စ

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

$$= x \sin x - (-\cos x) + C$$

$$= x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

ตัวอย่าง: จงหาค่าของ $\int \ln x \, dx$ สำหรับ $x > 0$ □

วิธีทำ. กำหนดให้ $u = \ln x$ 110: $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \quad 111: \int du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{x} \quad 112: v = x$$

ดังนั้น $\int \ln x \, dx = \int u \, dv$

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

$$= x \ln x - \int x \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$= x \ln x - \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

ตัวอย่าง: จงหาค่าของ $\int x^2 e^{-x} \, dx$ □

วิธีทำ. กำหนดให้ $u = e^{-x}$ 110: $du = -e^{-x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -e^{-x} \quad \text{|||} \quad v = \int x^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{|||} \int x^2 e^{-x} dx &= e^{-x} \frac{x^3}{3} - \int \frac{x^3}{3} (-e^{-x}) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \\ &= \frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{3} + \int \frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{3} dx \quad \text{--- ?} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{|||} \text{|||} \quad u = x^2 \quad \text{|||} \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad \text{|||} \quad \int dv = \int e^{-x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = 2x dx \quad \text{|||} \quad v = \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} = -e^{-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{|||} \int x^2 e^{-x} dx &= -x^2 e^{-x} - \int (-e^{-x}) 2x dx \\ &= -x^2 e^{-x} + 2 \int x e^{-x} dx \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x \quad \text{|||} \quad dv = e^{-x} dx \\ \Rightarrow du &= dx \quad \text{|||} \quad v = -e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{|||} \int x e^{-x} dx &= -x e^{-x} - \int (-e^{-x}) dx \\ &= -x e^{-x} + \int e^{-x} dx \\ &= -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{အဖြေ} \int x^2 e^{-x} dx &= -x^2 e^{-x} + 2 \int x e^{-x} dx \\
 &= -x^2 e^{-x} + 2[-x e^{-x} - e^{-x}] + C \\
 &= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

□

မူဝါဒ: အကျဉ်းချုပ် $\int \sin(\ln x) dx$

အဖြေ. အကျဉ်းချုပ် $u = \sin(\ln x)$ 110: $dv = dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \cos(\ln x) \quad 110: \int dv = \int dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = \frac{\cos(\ln x) dx}{x} \quad 110: v = x$$

အဖြေ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin(\ln x) dx &= x \sin(\ln x) - \int x \frac{\cos(\ln x) dx}{x} \\
 &= x \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

အကျဉ်းချုပ်

$$u = \cos(\ln x) \quad 110: dv = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x} \sin(\ln x) \quad 110: \int dv = \int dx$$

$$\Rightarrow du = -\frac{1}{x} \sin(\ln x) dx \quad \text{IIa: } v = x$$

$$\text{IIb: } \int \cos(\ln x) dx = x \cos(\ln x) - \int x \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) \sin(\ln x) dx$$

$$= x \cos(\ln x) + \int \sin(\ln x) dx$$

$$\text{IIc: } \int \sin(\ln x) dx = x \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx$$

$$= x \sin(\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x)$$

$$- \int \sin(\ln x) dx + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int \sin(\ln x) dx = x \sin(\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin(\ln x) dx = \frac{x}{2} \sin(\ln x) - \frac{x}{2} \cos(\ln x) + C \quad \square$$

IIIa: $\int e^{2x} \cos x dx$

IIIb: $u = e^{2x}$

IIa: $dv = \cos x dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

IIb: $\int dv = \int \cos x dx$

$$\Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

IIc: $v = \sin x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Primo} \quad \int e^{2x} \cos x dx &= e^{2x} \sin x - \int (\sin x)(2e^{2x}) dx \\ &= e^{2x} \sin x - 2 \int e^{2x} \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{secondo} \quad u &= e^{2x} \quad \text{no:} \quad dv = \sin x dx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} &= 2e^{2x} \quad \text{no:} \quad \int dv = \int \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx \quad \text{no:} \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Primo} \quad \int e^{2x} \sin x dx &= -e^{2x} \cos x - \int (-\cos x)(2e^{2x}) dx \\ &= -e^{2x} \cos x + 2 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kont'u} \quad \int e^{2x} \cos x dx &= e^{2x} \sin x - 2 \int e^{2x} \sin x dx \\ &= e^{2x} \sin x - 2 [-e^{2x} \cos x + 2 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx] + C \\ &= e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x - 4 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int e^{2x} \cos x dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{5} \sin x + \frac{2e^{2x}}{5} \cos x + C \quad \square$$

အား!
① $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$ $u = \ln(1+x^2)$; $dv = dx$

② $\int \sec^3 2x dx$ $u = \sec 2x$; $dv = \sec^2 2x dx$

③ $\int \ln^n x dx$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$ အားနည်းနည်းနည်းနည်း

$\int (\ln x)^n dx$ $[x(\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx]$