

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int u dv &= uv - \int v du \\
 \int_1^5 x\sqrt{x-1} dx &= x \cdot \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^5 - \int_1^5 \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}x(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^5 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}(x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_1^5 \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}x(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{15}(x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_1^5 \\
 &= \left[ \frac{10}{3}(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{15}(4)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right] - (0) \\
 &= \frac{80}{3} - \frac{128}{15} \\
 &= \frac{400}{15} - \frac{128}{15} \\
 &= \frac{272}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 15.1 EXERCISES

### PRACTICE

In Exercises 1–16, use the technique of integration by parts to evaluate the integrals.

- |                                      |                           |                               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. $\int xe^{2x} dx$                 | 2. $\int 3xe^{-x} dx$     | 3. $\int 2ye^{0.5y} dy$       |
| 4. $\int 5te^{0.4t} dt$              | 5. $\int \ln t dt$        | 6. $\int y^2 \ln y dy$        |
| 7. $\int x^3 \ln 5x dx$              | 8. $\int 8x \ln 3x dx$    | 9. $\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx$      |
| 10. $\int x\sqrt{x-3} dx$            | 11. $\int x(x+4)^{-2} dx$ | 12. $\int x(x-1)^{-3} dx$     |
| 13. $\int \frac{t}{2e^{0.6t}} dt$    | 14. $\int y^2 e^{3y} dy$  | 15. $\int \sqrt{x} \ln 7x dx$ |
| 16. $\int 3x(x-6)^{-\frac{2}{3}} dx$ |                           |                               |

In Exercises 17–22, use the technique of integration by parts to evaluate each definite integral. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 17. $\int_0^2 xe^{-2x} dx$                | 18. $\int_0^3 (x+1)e^{-0.5x} dx$ |
| 19. $\int_0^1 (x+2)e^{-4x} dx$            | 20. $\int_0^4 (1-2x)e^{1.2x} dx$ |
| 21. $\int_{-2}^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{6+x}} dx$ | 22. $\int_0^4 x\sqrt{1+2x} dx$   |

In each of Exercises 23–30, identify the  $u$  and  $dv$  which would solve the integral using integration by parts. Then evaluate the integral and round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

23.  $\int_0^1 4x(3x+1)^5 dx$

24.  $\int_1^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x+5}} dx$

25.  $\int_{-1}^2 (x+1)(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

26.  $\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$

27.  $\int_1^5 x^2 \ln x dx$

28.  $\int_1^3 \frac{\ln t}{t^2} dt$

29.  $\int_0^6 \ln(x+1) dx$

30.  $\int_1^2 (2x+1) \ln x dx$

In Exercises 31–40, use the technique of substitution or integration by parts to evaluate the integrals.

31.  $\int 5te^{-2t} dt$

32.  $\int 5te^{-2t^2} dt$

33.  $\int \sqrt{3x} \ln x dx$

34.  $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$

35.  $\int 3x(2x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

36.  $\int 3x(2x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

37.  $\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} dx$

38.  $\int x \ln x^2 dx$

39.  $\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^x} dx$

40.  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{5x^2-3}} dx$

### APPLICATIONS

- 41. Demand for a natural resource:** The demand for a natural resource  $t$  years from now will be increasing at a rate of  $te^{0.01t}$  million units per year. If the current demand is 80 million units, write a function for the demand  $t$  years from now.
- 42. Revenue:** The marginal revenue for  $x$  units of a product is given by  $R'(x) = (200 - 30x)e^{-0.15x}$  dollars per unit. Find the revenue function  $R(x)$  if  $R(0) = 0$ .
- 43. Revenue:** The marginal revenue for  $x$  units of a product is given by  $R'(x) = 18 - 0.4 \ln x$  dollars per unit, where  $x \geq 1$ . Find the revenue function if  $R(1) = \$18.40$ .
- 44. Resale value:** The value of a machine depreciates at a rate of  $-200t(t+1)^{-2}$  dollars per year, where  $t$  is the age (in years) of the machine. If the original cost of the machine is \$540, find a function for the value of the machine when it is  $t$  years old.