

Indefinite integral example

Calculate indefinite integral of function below

$$\int x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx$$

$$\int x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = x^3 \quad v = e^{x^2} \\ du = 3 \cdot x^2 \quad dv = e^{x^2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - \int 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \int x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u1 = x^2 \quad v1 = e^{x^2} \\ du1 = 2 \cdot x \quad dv1 = e^{x^2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \left(x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - \int 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx \right)$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \left(x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - 2 \cdot \int x \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx \right)$$

$$\int x \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u2 = x \quad v2 = e^{x^2} \\ du2 = 1 \quad dv2 = e^{x^2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \left(x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - 2 \cdot \left(x \cdot e^{x^2} - \int e^{x^2} \cdot dx \right) \right)$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \left(x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - 2 \cdot \left(x \cdot e^{x^2} - e^{x^2} + C_1 \right) \right)$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot \left(x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} + 2 \cdot e^{x^2} - 2 \cdot C_1 \right)$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} - 6 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot C_1$$

$$x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} - 6 \cdot e^{x^2} + C$$

We will check correctness of our calculation by calculating function's derivative

$$t(x) = x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} - 6 \cdot e^{x^2} + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} t(x) = 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} - 6 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot e^{x^2} + 6 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2} - 6 \cdot e^{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} t(x) = x^3 \cdot e^{x^2}$$