Integration By Parts Case Study: The Antiderivative Of A Natural Log

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We want to solve the following indefinite integral (i.e. antiderivative)...

$$I = \int \ln(\theta) \,\delta\theta \tag{1}$$

We will define the function $F(\theta)$ to be the following equation...

$$F(\theta) = \ln(\theta)$$
 ...such that... $F'(\theta) = \frac{\delta \ln(\theta)}{\delta \theta} = \theta^{-1}$ (2)

. .

We will define the function $G(\theta)$ to be the following equation...

$$G(\theta) = \theta$$
 ...such that... $G'(\theta) = \frac{\delta\theta}{\delta\theta} = 1$ (3)

Using Equations (2) and (3) above, we can rewrite Equation (1) above as...

$$I = \int F(\theta) G'(\theta) \,\delta\theta \tag{4}$$

Note that using integration by parts we can rewrite Equation (4) above as... [1]

$$I = F(\theta) G(\theta) - \int F'(\theta) G(\theta) \,\delta\theta \tag{5}$$

Using Equations (2) and (3) above, the solution to Equation (5) above is...

$$I = \theta \ln(\theta) - \int \theta^{-1} \theta \,\delta\theta$$

= $\theta \ln(\theta) - \int \delta\theta$
= $\theta \left(\ln(\theta) - 1 \right)$ (6)

References

[1] Gary Schurman, Integration By Parts - The Mathematics And A Simple Example, January, 2020