Elevneurte de calcul integral (I) Drimking refinate the fisch-ik, sinderval. Sponson continue the said exista a function the proprietation:

Fig. 1 - 1k, an proprietation:

a) Fesse alriva ma pl Mustima primitivelle function f a mentere plus intéglale medificate a lui f si el materia SFIRI. dx = {F: i-sic | Fentl primative a briff. back & admite phiumtiene pli afumai & advinte a information of phiumtine pe i or dicult dana philumtère défett inthe est phints-a constante: Sfixled x = Fixte == (Fixte)=fix, Jahland primatinelet functiillet elementate (41 C = courstonorta).) Aprietati es resultate fundamentate 10 o functie comfimme, f:j-1k, advinte pleuntine

Right in the comfimme of the To the Time of the Toleran time @ said f: i - e R admite phism tive ne i a funci f ar puplietated len sarbounx pe i Dage fifikente appropriet i a kine ei serio a da sa, fill in de me este carolinare sarbanx pet, colliar de la me este carolinare pet) per me carolite un confari ce or lime ette de mentione function of no adwite plesuntiene pe i ende en towether of no aiba p. D. pe i = 1 t wn advinte puriting se I. go ste fig : i-ik on f n'g advot phrime pe i. Atuna:

a) 7+9 admit primative Me 1 or [(+(x)+g(x)).dx = [f(x)dx + [g(x)dx (adi)smitale b) (+) d e R es d'fadronte phi unitiva n' S(d. fixi) dx = d. ff(x) dx (amogamitale) cor cans-James lesse de note integrale IIII a solis (avalleg em (x. fres) = x. fres bet. O extreette a distina es anagent fras ne un meste apprentis Bimble. as in b ex part profe into a singula relation (d. \$14/+ Brg(x). dx = d. / \$Mdx + B. GMdx (=) physietalea de lamora Lose a independent OR CINIANTALE a Mivate. Matede de calent a shimmitérélar 1º Metoda integlation shreete (print formule, en ajutolul ta he bulum phi un Ki we Car) a) \(\(\times \) $= \frac{x^{2}}{3} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{3} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + C = \frac{x^{2}}{2} - 2 \cdot x\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot x\sqrt{x} + C$ 61 \ \frac{\chi - 3/\x}{3/\chi} d\x = \left(\left(\frac{\chi^3}{\chi} - 3/\chi^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right) \right] \delta \x = = 1 (x = -3 x = 1. dx = x = +1 -3. x +1 +1 = uneon functiile de and interplace technice an med fire prechable pentle a Liadher an med fire produce din tablet plim Limedia. = = 3. x = -3. \frac{1}{4}. x = + c

c) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-4}x^2} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4(\frac{4}{4}-4)}} = \frac{1}{3}\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{4}-4)}} = \frac{1}{3}\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{4}-$ S Var-x2 = arenn x + c d) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3}+1}{x^2-3}$, $dx = \int (\frac{\sqrt{x^2-3}}{x^2-3} + \frac{1}{x^2-3})$, dx == // \(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi^2-3}} + \frac{1}{\chi^2-(\sqrt{3})^2}\)dx = \(\langle n \rangle x \pi \sqrt{\chi^2-3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\chi^2-(\sqrt{3})^2}\) # 1. ln | x-V3 | + C er 5 3+ \(\chi \frac{3}{\chi \frac{4}{\gamma}}\), dx = \(\int \frac{3}{\chi \frac{2}{\gamma}}\), dx = \(\int \frac{3}{\chi \frac{2}{\gamma}}\), dx = 20 retoda integration prim parti A leasté métodé, ca n'emtedell de rélivérate de antia méto ne utilisedé a tuner é aind explishé de anti embo ne utilisedé a tuner é aind explishé de anti-intégé um re régarent in tations ynimmtinelle l'uncellate nan esse un produs ynimmtinelle l'uncellate nan esse un produs repherme Ell fig: j-ik, detivatible, en desivate continue pe i. Atomes Luntiffe tig n' tig adount plumitive pet n'ave (ic relatia: Stirl-g'ixidx = fixi.gix)-Stirl-gix) dx (7/4. g(x)) = 7'14. g(x) + f(x). g(x) C=> [(x(x).g(x))(dx = (x)1x).g(x)+ x1x).g(x) dx \$14.3(x) = } \$1, 14. 2(x) yx + } \$1x1. 3(x) qx = 1 [f(x) g(x) dx = f(x) g(x) - [f(x) g(x) dx]

Alegehen turetisor ton' g' doin insteglela de enterlot re taex uturétimo ca insteglela deina numellux d'est sa care re ag'unge explicina talunda de insteglate prim parti na thomai n'ar de calendat deest cra instiala. Novemento da se aplica ancecair, de vous nunte ari. Exemple. as $\int x^2 \cdot e^{x} \cdot dx$ $\int I = 4.9-54.9 dx =$ /g/M=ex => g(x1= fexdx=ex) = xex-f2x.exdx JIKIE Xe => JIN/= 24 j = x 2x - 2/xexdx. $j = \int x e^{x} dx$ $j = x e^{x} - \int e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ $j = x e^{x} - e^{x} dx = 1$ >1]= / x'e x = x'. e x - 2 (xe x - e x) 4 e = xe x - 2xe x + 2 e x ([=,]= x1, lux -JIME MIX = J'IM = 2 lmx · + 4 -2/x · 1. lmxdx

9/4 x = 1 g(x) = /x · dx = 4 / -2/x · 1. lmxdx 1) I' = fx'. ln2x. dx Ic x lax- 2 / x3 lnx, dx =1 y= x, lax-fx, x dx $J = \int x^3 \cdot \ln x \, dx$ J(4) = lux = 1 f'(x) = x g(x) = x = 5 g(x) = /x dx = x y = x lux - i /x dx = x x y = x y = x y = x y =9] = x . Bux - x . bnx + x + c @ j= fex. min sx dr; j= fexx. chsx.dx iz sex, maskdx

7/4/ = e = 1/1/= d. exx gin min by = gray = Smin by dx = - CASBY =9]= - ex. cossx - fd. ex. (- casy). dx] = - e . dx - ox 13x + 2 . Jedx dx 1 - x j = - exx couls (1) Fle j=/ex. objx.dx 1/4/= exx => /1/x/= d.e 91(K)= CAS4; 9(X)= SCONSXdE = 1. MMBX y'= enmaly - d feat, wingsk. dx 1 2 1 + j = e n'm/sx (20) $\int f - \frac{d}{\beta} \cdot j' = -\frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int \int f \cdot j' = \frac{e^{\alpha x} \cdot cax / 3x}{\beta} = \int f \cdot j'$ Apliente - metoda relativem de receteura seuten ealeulur shim Firelar @ La re salvicerset Larmula de réculente plotter integrale: In a flor x . dx In = Sen'x .todx for lunx = fr=n.(lux) 1/x - JA = SINDXEX 9/1x101

In = x. lnx - (n. f. lnx .x dx $J_n = x \cdot \ell n^n x - n \int \ell n^n x \cdot dx$ In= x. Pn x - n. In-1 Ex: 15 = / lmx.dx $\int_{C} = x \cdot \ln x - 2 \int_{C} = x \cdot \ln x - x$ $\int_{C} = x \cdot \ln x - 1 \cdot \int_{C} = x \cdot \ln x - x$ $\int_{C} = 1$ $\int_{C} = 1$ 15- x. enx-5. In Jn = x · ln x - 4 I; J= x · ln x - 3 Iz In= I 1 dx In = 1 min x ninex. f(x/= 1/2 = min x => x/x/=(-n+2). min x. colx = (2-1). minn-1. glike _ minix => g(x)= / minist dx = - eff x = - cayx =1 In = + to minto. (- calx) - SE-KI. wint. (- calx). dx In = - (n-2) \ \frac{carex}{n'm'x}. dx In = - (n-2). (1-n/n/x, dx In = - minn-1 - (n-2). (In - In-2)

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In (1+ n-2) = - edex + (n-2). In-2 /: n-1 $\int_{n} = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{e^{n} \cdot e^{n}}{n^{n} \cdot e^{n}} \cdot + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n-2}$ EXI TO = Jum's dx O In E S Xt dx ; Jn = S X dx ; Kn = S Var-ye dx g'(K)= \(\frac{\text{V} \frac{1}{2\text{V} \text{V} \frac{1}{2\text{V} \text{V} \text{V} \frac{1}{2\text{V} \text{V} \te In = xn-1. Vxt+az- s(n-1). xn-2 xtazdx [n = x " / x = + (n - 1) / x = (x + 2) dx In = 4 n-1 /x 24 a 2 - (n-1) (\langle \frac{x^2}{V \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}} \dx In(1+n-1) = x /yeta = -(n-1).a2. In-2/: R (In = 1, x", Vx+ai - 11, a : In-2) Ey Ja; Kn;

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Metoda 1 de reilevo Care de varialista se ntiliseasa cimol explisió de mol integlata oste un pradus de 2 finalió, de a jalore speciale. Techema File Lunitille M: 1 -> f Mf: f -> R al Meste desirabilité pe j'

Ble For phimi
Ble fad mute phimmatine pe f, rele For phimien prymistatile: stord a na pet (F(1t) = f(t), (+) t = f')

Atumei: a) Functsa (foll), al ad mite phimitive

pl I; B) Sfixixil, u'M, dx = F(UIXI)+C Function u este suntia care seithmeter variatura. Algorithm de aplicale.

Aneur de calculat phi un tina une suntii de
falura: f(u(x)). U'(x): i = \function \f De face retiembater de namation à UNIET n el calentate diferentiala acentei relation
u(x) e t = du(x) = dt = u'x dx = dt 39 fe asociazó or alta integlala (enxiliata)
in notialula t, sutfel: 1t = 1 \$1+1. dt = F(t) +0 (4°) Se renine la natialnée intélèse: 1 41 u(x1). u'(x) dx = F(u(x)/+c [F(U(x)) = F'(U(x))·U'(x)= f(U(x))·U'(x), 2.e.d.

simil a pernitical. Ix = Spinishing and interest to Spilladt = F(+1+1 => F(nix)+1 Albientic (a) \((1 x 2) (a) (2 x + 3) 4'(x/= 1+ x2; U(x)= arctgx+3; f(x)==== u'M.dx=dt u/1x/= (arefgx+3) = 1+42 i 4(x)= t (= 1 andyx +3 = t =) 1/42 dx = dt it = 1 + of = lut + & = 1 1x = ln(allAgr +3) +c 4 5 x(1+ 20 x/3; x71; U'141- +; M(x)= 1+ lax; f(t)= +; U'(x).dx= +.dx=dt

U(x)= t = (1+ lax)= t = u'(x).dx= +.dx=dt it = 1 dt = 1 = - 1 = - 1 + c =)]x = - 1. (1+enx)2. + C (] [] x3. V1+x2 dx = [x2. V1+x2. X. dx UIXIE xc+1 = t => u'(x/dx=2x.dx=dt It = 1 S(t-1. Vt. ot = 2 S(tVt-Vt) dt= 2 st-till

A dana motoda de relimbare de nasidate countabation on phona fahrunca de ellivolate de nationente, im acest ear amon de ealeutat a philippe de Jalina: 1, : [fuly]dx (enprente factohne will and integrala Teadenna Ere Lumstielle M: I-i J p'fij-ile on prepriedatie: 1000 a) u este courtinne es lujective pe 1, ian I'M WETTER MA, MI : J'-7 I' ente de Mirva Conta- el ave derivota countrieure le Ji bi f: J-R ente countrieure pu t Afuner: as fork advinte promisive de i Il dad F: I -it ense a plaim Zine a Lunctin f(t). (U-1(t)) pe i, a Lunci If(u(x) dx = F(u(x) +C Macrie De ferface nettrombater de variable UIXI=t : M:Î-J Le dodnor X= N'(H); N:J-1 3) se calculato dx = (ū'(t)). dt (9) Le caloulease le = [x(t), u'(t) et = +(x) 69 fe remine la variable surféaté: Sfinix)dx = F(N(x)) +c Je regula, aflicament decasté metade) ne alitére presuntine dem Lunctif Lattemble in marialisé t. a) I of term. dx Exemple

ex=t=) x=lnt]=>dx=(lm1). (t (u(x)ztc=) x= u(t)) / dx= f. dt. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot dx \quad ; \quad \sqrt{x} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot dx \quad ; \quad \sqrt{x} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} = t \quad ; \quad \frac{u(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}} =$ = 6 \ \frac{t^6-1+1}{t-1} dt = 6 \ \frac{t^6-1+1}{t-1} dt = 6 \ \left(\frac{t^6-1}{t-1} dt + \left(\frac{dt}{t-1}\right)\right) to-1 = (t-1)(t5+t4+t3+t2+t+1) le infarmicate t en Vx = 1/x. 1 1x=1=tix=t3+1 dx=388t => 1=1=1=3/(+4+1)d+ =3(5+2)+c; Se inPrevolente + en Vx1 (4) $1_{x} = \int m'm'x \cdot cm'x \cdot cm'x \cdot cm'x \cdot m'mx \cdot dx$ $cmx = t = \int (-t^2) \cdot t^2 \cdot dt = \int (t''-t') \cdot ct = \frac{t}{5} - \frac{t^3}{3} + e$ =1/1 x = cosx + c