

Simulazione 2023-05-08

Soluzione dell'integrale del punto finale del problema.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-2}^0 g(x) - f_1(x) dx &= \\ &= \int_{-2}^0 e^{-x} - (x^2 + 2x + 1)e^{-x} dx = \\ &= \int_{-2}^0 (1 - x^2 - 2x - 1)e^{-x} dx = \\ &= \int_{-2}^0 (-x^2 - 2x)e^{-x} dx = \\ &= -\left(\int_{-2}^0 x^2 e^{-x} dx + \int_{-2}^0 2x e^{-x} dx\right) = \\ &= -\left([-x^2 e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 - \int_{-2}^0 -2x e^{-x} dx + \int_{-2}^0 2x e^{-x} dx\right) = \\ &= -\left([-x^2 e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 + 4 \int_{-2}^0 x e^{-x} dx\right) = \\ &= -\left([-x^2 e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 + 4([-x e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 - \int_{-2}^0 -e^{-x} dx)\right) = \\ &= -\left([-x^2 e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 + 4([-x e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 + [-e^{-x}]_{-2}^0)\right) = \\ &= -\left([-x^2 e^{-x} - 4x e^{-x} - 4e^{-x}]_{-2}^0\right) = \\ &= [(x^2 + 4x + 4)e^{-x}]_{-2}^0 = \\ &= (0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 4)e^0 - ((-2)^2 + 4 \cdot (-2) + 4)e^{-2} = \\ &= 4 - (4 - 8 + 4)e^{-2} = \\ &= 4 - 0e^{-2} = \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$