

# Aufgaben 3

## 11. Aufgabe

$$\int_1^e \frac{\ln(x)}{x \cdot \sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x \cdot \sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2}} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x), du = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 + u^2}} du$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + u^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2}$$

$$\int_1^e \frac{\ln(x)}{x \cdot \sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2}} dx = \left[ \sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2} \right]_1^e$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + (\ln(e))^2} - \sqrt{1 + (\ln(1))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 1^2} - \sqrt{1 + 0^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} - 1 \approx 0.4142$$

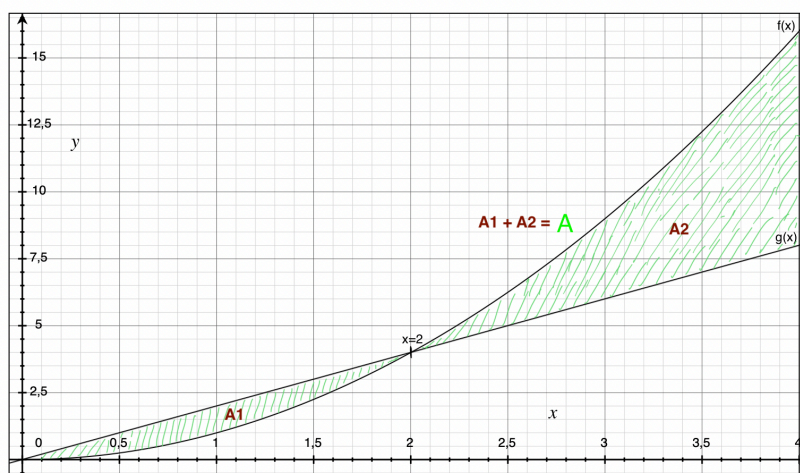
## 12. Aufgabe

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad g(x) = 2x \quad [0, 4]$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2$$

$$A_1 = \int_0^2 (g(x) - f(x)) dx$$

$$A_2 = \int_2^4 (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$



$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \int_0^2 (g(x) - f(x)) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 (2x - x^2) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^2 -x^2 + 2x \, dx \\ &\quad \int -x^2 + 2x \, dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 \\ &= \left[ -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 \right]_0^2 \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{3}2^3 + 2^2 \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{3}0^3 + 0^2 \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{8}{3} + 4 \right) - (0 + 0) \\ &= -\frac{8}{3} + \frac{12}{3} = \frac{12}{3} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_2 &= \int_2^4 (f(x) - g(x)) \, dx \\ &= \int_2^4 x^2 - 2x \, dx \\ &\quad \int x^2 - 2x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \right]_2^4 \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{3}4^3 - 4^2 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{3}2^3 - 2^2 \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{64}{3} - 16 \right) - \left( \frac{8}{3} - 4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left( \frac{64}{3} - \frac{48}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{8}{3} - \frac{12}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{16}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{20}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2 = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{20}{3} = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

**13. Aufgabe**

$$\int_0^1 x \cdot \ln(x) \, dx$$

TODO: Konvergenz/Divergenz

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int x \cdot \ln(x) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cdot \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \\
 &= x^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 &= \left[ x^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]_0^1 \\
 &= 1^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1) - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 0^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(0) - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 &= 1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1) - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 0 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(0) - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1) - \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

**14. Aufgabe**

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x^2)}} \, dx$$

**15. Aufgabe**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$