

INTEGRALI

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ex

$$f(n) \quad | \quad f(0) = 1; \quad f'(1) = 4; \quad f''(n) = 12n + 2$$

mi aspetto una cubica

$$f'(n) = \int 12n + 2 \, dn = 6n^2 + 2n + K$$

$$f'(1) = 4 \Rightarrow 6 \cdot 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 + K = 4 \Rightarrow K = -4$$

$$f'(n) = 6n^2 + 2n - 4$$

$$f(n) = \int 6n^2 + 2n - 4 \, dn = 2n^3 + n^2 - 4n + K$$

$$f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow K = 1$$

$$f(n) = 2n^3 + n^2 - 4n + 1$$



ex $f''(n) = \frac{1}{n^2}$; $f'(1) = 3$; $f(e) - f(1) = ?$

$$f'(n) = \int \frac{1}{n^2} dn = -\frac{1}{n} + K$$

$$f'(1) = 3 \Rightarrow K - 1 = 3 \Rightarrow K = 4$$

$$f(n) = \int \left(-\frac{1}{n} + 4\right) dn = -\ln|n| + 4n + K$$

$$f(e) - f(1) = -\ln e + 4e + \ln 1 - 4 = -1 + 4e + 0 - 4 = 4e - 5 \quad \square$$

METODO DI SOSTITUZIONE

→ cambio variabile

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{n}} dn =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1 + t} 2t dt = 2 \int \frac{t}{t + 1} dt =$$

$$= 2 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{t + 1} \right) dt =$$

$$= 2 [t - \ln|t + 1|] + K = 2\sqrt{n} - 2\ln(\sqrt{n} + 1) + K$$

sost:

$$\sqrt{n} = t$$

$$dt ?? \quad Dt = D\sqrt{n}$$

RICAVO n

$$n = t^2 \Rightarrow dn = 2t dt$$