Задача 8. Да се пресметне определеният интеграл

$$\int_{1}^{2} x \log_{2} \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d} x$$

Решение.

$$\int_{1}^{2} x \log_{2} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_{1}^{2} x \times \frac{\ln(x^{-1})}{\ln(2)} dx = -\frac{1}{\ln(2)} \times \int_{1}^{2} x \ln(x) dx$$

$$I = \int_{1}^{2} x \ln(x) dx = \int_{1}^{2} \ln(x) d\frac{x^{2}}{2} \stackrel{\text{N.4.}}{=} \frac{x^{2} \ln(x)}{2} - \int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2} d\ln(x) =$$

$$= \frac{x^{2} \ln(x)}{2} - \int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \times \frac{\partial \ln(x)}{\partial x} dx = \frac{x^{2} \ln(x)}{2} - \int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{x^{2} \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{4 \ln(2)}{2} - \frac{4}{4} - \frac{\ln(1)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$= 2 \ln(2) - 1 - 0 + \frac{1}{4} = 2 \ln(2) - \frac{3}{4}.$$

Окончателно,

$$\int_{1}^{2} x \log_{2} \frac{1}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{\ln(2)} \left(2 \ln(2) - \frac{3}{4} \right) = -\frac{8 \ln(2) - 3}{4 \ln(2)} \approx -0.9179787193332774.$$