Übungsaufgaben

a)

$$f(x) = x \cdot e^{x}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)dx$$

$$u = x; v = e^{x};$$

$$u' = 1; v' = e^{x};$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x \cdot e^{x})dx = \left[x \cdot e^{x}\right]_{-1}^{1} - \int_{-1}^{1} (1 \cdot e^{x})dx$$

$$\left[x \cdot e^{x} - e^{x}\right]_{-1}^{1}$$

$$F(1) - F(-1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \cdot e^{1} - e^{1} - (-1 \cdot e^{-1} - e^{-1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 - (-e^{-1} - e^{-1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 + e^{-1} - e^{-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0$$

b)

$$\begin{split} &f(x) = x \cdot ln(x) \\ &\int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx \\ &u = ln(x); \ v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}; \\ &u' = x^{-1}; \ v' = x; \\ &\int_{1}^{2} (x \cdot ln(x)) dx = \left[ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{2} - \int_{1}^{2} (x^{-1} \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2}) dx \\ &\left[ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} - x^{-1} \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{2} \\ &F(2) - F(1) \\ &\Leftrightarrow ln(2) \cdot 2 - 1^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &\Leftrightarrow ln(2) \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{2} \end{split}$$

c)

$$f(x) = (2x+1) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f(x)dx$$

$$u = 2x+1; \ u' = 2$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{2x}; \ v' = e^{2x}$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{2x}) dx = \left[x \cdot e^{2x} \right]_{1}^{2} - \int_{1}^{2} (e^{2x}) dx$$

$$\left[x \cdot e^{2x} - e^{2x} \right]_{1}^{2}$$

$$F()$$