

Forum Forum, 01/10/2020+1.

Pluc 2

DP N° 2

$$I = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x \, dx}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$1. \quad t = \frac{1}{x} \quad x = \frac{1}{t} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$x = 0^+ \Rightarrow t = +\infty \quad ; \quad x = +\infty \Rightarrow t = 0^+$$

$$I = \int_{+\infty}^0 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} dt}{\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{2}{t} + 4} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln \frac{1}{t} \, dt}{4t^2 + 2t + 1} = - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln t \, dt}{4t^2 + 2t + 1}$$

$$2. \quad x = 4t, \quad t = \frac{x}{4}, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 4$$

$$x = 0, \quad t = 0$$

$$x = +\infty, \quad t = +\infty$$

$$I = 4 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln 4t \, dt}{16t^2 + 8t + 4} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln 4t \, dt}{4t^2 + 2t + 1} =$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln 4 \, dt}{4t^2 + 2t + 1} + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln t \, dt}{4t^2 + 2t + 1}$$

$$\underline{I} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x \, dx}{x^2+2x+4} = - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln t \, dt}{4t^2+2t+1} = 2\ln 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{4t^2+2t+1} +$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln t \, dt}{4t^2+2t+1}$$

$$-2\underline{I} = 2\ln 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{4t^2+2t+1}$$

$$\underline{I} = -\ln 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{\left(2t+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} = -\frac{\ln 2}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d(2t-\frac{1}{2})}{\left(2t+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{\ln 2}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(2t+\frac{1}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{+\infty} \right) = -\frac{\ln 2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{\ln 2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\pi}{3}$$