4 תרגיל בית \sim B מתמטיקה

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 $\int \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx = \begin{bmatrix} u = \cos x & u' = -\sin x \\ du = -\sin x \, dx \end{bmatrix} = \int -u^3 = -\frac{1}{4}u^4 = -\frac{\cos^4 x}{4} + C$

 $\int \sqrt{\frac{\arcsin x}{1-x^2}} \, dx = \int \sqrt{\arcsin x} \arcsin' = \begin{bmatrix} \theta = \arcsin x & \theta' = \arcsin' \\ d\theta = \arcsin' \, dx \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt{\theta} \, d\theta = \frac{2}{3} \theta^{1.5} = \frac{\arcsin^{1.5} x}{1.5} + C$

 $\int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} \, dx = \begin{bmatrix} u = \ln x & u' = \frac{1}{x} \\ du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx \end{bmatrix} = \int u^2 \, du = \frac{1}{3} u^3 = \frac{\ln^3 x}{3} + C$

.2

.3

.4

.5

 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} u = x^{\frac{1}{6}} & u' = \frac{1}{6}x^{-\frac{5}{6}} \\ \mathrm{d}u = \frac{1}{6}x^{-\frac{5}{6}} \,\mathrm{d}x & \mathrm{d}x = 6u^5 \,\mathrm{d}u \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{6u^5 \,\mathrm{d}u}{u^3 + u^2} = \int \frac{\varkappa^2 6u^3 \,\mathrm{d}u}{\varkappa^2 (1+u)} = \begin{bmatrix} t = u+1 & t' = u \\ \mathrm{d}t = u \,\mathrm{d}u \end{bmatrix} \\
= \frac{6t^2 \,\mathrm{d}t}{t} = 6 \int t \,\mathrm{d}t = 3t^2 = 3(u+1)^2 = 3u^2 + 6u + 1 = 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[3]{x} + 1 + C$

 $\int \frac{x}{(x+3)^{\frac{1}{5}}} dx = \int x(x+3)^{-\frac{1}{5}} = \int \sum_{i=0}^{5} {5 \choose i} x^{5-i+1} 3^i dx = \sum_{i=0}^{5} \left[{5 \choose i} 3^i \int (x^{6-i}) dx \right] = \sum_{i=0}^{5} {5 \choose i} \frac{3^i}{6-i} x^{6-i}$ $= \frac{1}{6} x^6 + 3x^5 + 22.5x^4 + 90x^3 + 202.5x^2 + 243x + C$

.....(3)

 $\int \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 - 4}}{x} \, dx = \begin{bmatrix} x = 0.4 \sinh x & x' = 0.4 \cosh x \\ dx = 0.4 \cosh x \, d\theta \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\sqrt{4(6.25 \cdot 0.4^2 \sinh^2 x - 1)}}{0.4 \sinh x} 0.4 \cosh x \, d\theta$ $= \int \frac{0.4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sinh^2 x - 1}}{0.4 \sinh x} \cosh x = \sqrt{2} \cosh x \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} = \sqrt{2} \cosh x \coth x$

$$\ell et \ a = 1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \ .2$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x - 7}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\left(x - 1 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(x - 1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}} \, \mathrm{d}t = \begin{bmatrix} t = x - 1 & t' = 1 \\ \mathrm{d}t = 1 \, \mathrm{d}x \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{t + 1}{t^2 + a^2} \, \mathrm{d}t$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} + \int \frac{t}{den}$$