

Ex 2: a) $f(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^5$, $f(0) = 4$

$$F(x) = 5 \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^6}{6} + C$$

$$f(0) = 4 = 0 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 + C \rightarrow C = 4$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^6 + x^5 + 4$$

b) $f(x) = 4 - \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$, $f(0) = 1$

$$\int 4 dx = 4x \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{2x}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow \ln |2x| \quad (2)$$

$$x^2+1 = u \quad du = 2x+0 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot 2x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} dx = \ln |u|$$

$$(1) \rightarrow F(x) = 4x - \ln |2x| + C$$

$$f(0) = 1 = 4 \cdot 0 - \ln |2 \cdot 0| + C \rightarrow C = 1$$

$$F(x) = 4x - \ln |2x| + 1$$

Ex 3: $f'(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$, $f(0) = 1$

$$(2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1^{\frac{1}{2}} = (2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$1 = x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x + C$$

$$f(0) = 1 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} 0^{\frac{3}{2}} + 0 + C \rightarrow C = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x + 1$$

$$b) f(x) = x^2 - 2 \quad x \in [-2; 2]$$

$$\Delta x = 0,5$$

Left points:

$$f(-2) = -1$$

$$f(-1,5) = -1,75$$

$$f(-1) = -2$$

$$f(-0,5) = -1$$

$$f(0) = -2$$

$$\sum f = -7,25$$

$$A = 0,5 \cdot -7,25 = -3,625$$

$$c) f(x) = 5 - \frac{7}{2}x \quad 2 \leq x \leq 14$$

$$\Delta x = 2$$

$$f(2) = 2$$

$$f(4) = 1$$

$$f(6) = 0$$

$$\sum f = -3$$

$$A = 2 \cdot -3 = -6$$

$$f(8) = -1$$

$$f(10) = -2$$

$$f(12) = -3$$

Ex 6

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^6 f(x_i) \Delta x \quad x_i = a + i \Delta x$$

$$a) f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad x \in [1, 4]$$

$$\Delta x = 0,5$$

$$f(1,5) = 2,166$$

$$f(2) = 2,5$$

$$f(2,5) = 2,9$$

$$\sum f = 18,9$$

$$f(3) = 3,333$$

$$f(3,5) = 3,7857$$

$$f(4) = 4,25$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18,935 \approx 9,468$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(1,5) = \sqrt{1,5} - 2 \approx -0,775$$

$$f(2,5) = -0,419$$

$$f(3,5) \approx -0,134$$

$$f(4,5) \approx 0,121$$

$$f(5,5) \approx 0,545$$

$$A \approx 1 \times (-0,862) = -0,862$$

Ex 8:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2} [f(a) + f(b)]$$

$$[2, 6] : 40$$

$$[6, 7] : 16$$

$$[7, 10] : 42$$

$$\int_2^{10} f(x) dx \approx 98$$

Ex 9:

$$I = \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x-1 & -3 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -\sqrt{1-x^2} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$I = \int_{-3}^0 (-x-1) dx + \int_0^1 -\sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^0 (-x-1) dx = \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} - x \right]_{-3}^0 = \frac{9}{2} - 3 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\int_0^1 -\sqrt{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$I = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Ex 1:

a) $f(x) = 6x^2 - 2x + 3$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad (n \neq -1)$$

$$b. \frac{x^3}{3} = 2x^3 \quad -2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} = -x^2$$

$$F(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x$$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$x^{1/4} = \frac{x^{5/4}}{5/4} = \frac{4}{5} x^{5/4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = 1 \cdot \ln|x^2| \quad \frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$F = \frac{4}{5} x^{5/4} - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x}$

$$\frac{x^2}{x} = x = \frac{x^2}{2} \quad 1 = x \quad \frac{2}{x} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 2 \cdot \ln|x|$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 2 \ln|x| + C$$

d) $f(x) = 2x(x^2 + 1)$

$$2x^3 + 2x$$

$$2x^3 = 2 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} = \frac{1}{2} x^4 \quad 2x = 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} = x^2$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^4 + x^2 + C$$



$$b) f(x) = x^2 - 2 \quad [-1, 2]$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{2 - (-1)}{6} = 0,5$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -1,75$$

$$f(1) = -1$$

$$f(0) = -2$$

$$f(1,5) = -0,25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{2}) = -1,75$$

$$f(2) = -2$$

$$A = 0,5 \cdot (-4,125) = -2,0625$$

$$c) f(x) = x^2 - 2x \quad [0, 3]$$

$$\Delta x = 0,5$$

$$A = 0,5 \cdot 1,75 = 0,875$$

Ex 7

$$a) f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \quad [1, 4] \quad n=6$$

$$\Delta x = 0,5$$

$$f(1,25) = 2,05$$

$$f(2,75) = 3,11$$

$$f(1,75) = 2,324$$

$$f(3,25) = 3,55$$

$$f(2,25) = 2,6944$$

$$f(3,75) = 4,01$$

$$A \approx 0,5 \times 17,7538 = 8,877$$

$$b) f(x) = x^2 - 2$$

$$[-1, 2] \quad n=6$$

$$\Delta x = 0,5$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet [-1; 0,5] \quad [-0,5; 0] \quad [0; 0,5] \quad [0,5; 1] \quad [1; 1,5] \quad [1,5; 2] \\ & \bullet \text{tính: } -1,75; -2,25; -2,25; -1,75; -1,25; -0,75 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = -5,0625$$



$$S' = V$$

$$V' = a$$

Thứ ngày

Ex 4: a) $V(t) = \sin t - \cos t$, $S_0 = 0$

$$S'(t) = \sin t - \cos t$$

$$\int V dt = -\cos t + \sin t + C$$

$$C \cdot 0 + \sin 0 + C = 0$$

$$C = 0$$

$$S(t) = \sin t - \cos t$$

b) $V(t) = 10 \sin t + 3 \cos t$, $S(\pi) = 0$

$$S'(t) = 10 \cos t + 3 \sin t + C$$

$$-10 \cdot 0 + 3 \sin \pi + C = 0$$

$$10 + 3 \cdot 0 + C =$$

$$C = -10$$

$$S(t) = -10 \cos t + 3 \sin t - 10$$

c) $V(t) = 10 + 3t - 3t^2$, $S(2) = 10$

$$\int dt = 10t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{3}{3}t^3 + C$$

$$S(2) = 10 = 10 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^2 - \frac{3}{3} \cdot 2^3 + C$$

$$10 = 10 + 6 - 8 + C - 2C = 2$$

$$S(t) = 10 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 - t^3 + 2$$

Ex 5

a) $f(x) = a(1 + \frac{1}{x})$, $x \in [1, 4]$

$$Dx = \frac{a-1}{6} = 0,5$$

$$f1 = 2$$

$$f4,5 = 2,9$$

$$f1,5 = 2,166$$

$$+ 3 = 5,13$$

$$f2 = 2,5$$

$$+ 3,5 = 6,03$$

$$Dx = 16,686$$

$$\rightarrow A = 0,5 \cdot 16,686 \approx 8,343$$

HONGHA

