Nama : Eko Saputra NIM : 201420001

Fakultas : Ilmu Komputer
Prodi : Teknik Informatika

## 5 SOAL MENGEENAI INTERGRAL TAK TENTU

1. 
$$\int 2x^{3} dx$$
$$\int ax^{n} dx = \frac{a}{n+1} x^{n+1} + c; n \neq 1$$
$$\int 2x^{3} dx = \frac{2}{3+1} x^{3} + 1 x + c = \frac{1}{2} x^{4x} + c$$

2. 
$$\int 7 dx$$
$$\int k dx = kx + c$$
$$\int 7 dx = 7 + c$$

3. 
$$\int 8x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 5 dx$$
$$\int 8x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 5 dx$$
$$\frac{8x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$
$$2x^4 - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x + c$$

4. 
$$\int (2x+1)(x-5)dx$$
$$\int (2x+1)(x-5)dx$$
$$\int 2x^2 + 9x - 5 + c = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 - 5x + c$$

5. 
$$\int x(2x-1)^2 dx$$
$$\int x(2x-1)^2 dx$$
$$\int x(4x^2-4x+1) dx$$
$$\int (4x^3-4x^2+x) dx$$
$$x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

## 5 SOAL UNTUK INTEGRAL TERTENTU.

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{2} 5 dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} 5 dx = \left(\frac{5}{0+1}x^{2}+1\right)$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} 5 dx = 5x$$

$$5(2)-5(1)=5$$

2. 
$$\int_{2}^{5} (3x^{2}-6x) dx = \dots?$$

$$\int_{2}^{5} (3x^{2}-6x) dx = (x^{3}-3x^{2})$$

$$(5^{3}-3.5^{2})-(2^{3}-3.2^{2})$$

$$(125-75)-(8-12)$$

$$(50)-(-4)=54$$

3. 
$$\int_{-1}^{2} (4x-6x^{2}) dx = \dots ?$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} (4x-6x^{2}) dx = (2x^{2}-2x^{3})$$

$$(2.2^{2}-2.2^{3})-(2.(-1)^{2}-2.(-1)^{3})$$

$$(8-16)-(2+3)$$

$$(-8)-(5)=-13$$



4. 
$$\int_{0}^{n/2} \sin x \, dx = \dots?$$

$$\int_{0}^{n/2} n/2 \sin x \, dx = -\cos x$$

$$-(\cos n/2 - \cos 0)$$

$$-(0-1)$$

$$-(-1)=1$$

