## TỔNG HỢP CÁC BÀI TOÁN TÍCH PHÂN TRÊN BOXMATH

16 Tìm nguyên hàm

$$I = \int \left( x(x+2)(3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x) + 2\cos x(\cos x - 2\sin x) + 3x^2\cos 3x - 1 \right) e^x dx$$

Lời giải

$$(x(x+2)(3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x) + 2\cos x(\cos x - 2\sin x) + 3x^2\cos 3x - 1)e^x$$

$$= (x^2\sin 3x + (x^2\sin 3x)' + \cos 2x + (\cos 2x)')e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow I = (x^2\sin 3x + \cos 2x)e^x$$

17 Tìm nguyên hàm

$$I = \int \frac{2x^4 \ln^2 x + x \ln x(x^3 + 1) + x - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + x^3 \ln x} dx$$

$$\frac{2x^{6} \ln^{2} x + x^{6} \ln x + x^{3} \ln x + x^{3} - 1}{x^{2} + x^{5} \ln x}$$

$$= \frac{2[(x^{3} \ln x)^{2} - 1] + x^{3}(x^{3} \ln x + 1) + (x^{3} \ln x + 1)}{x^{2}(1 + x^{3} \ln x)}$$

$$= \frac{(x^{3} \ln x + 1)(2x^{3} \ln x + x^{3} - 1)}{x^{2}(1 + x^{3} \ln x)} = 2x \ln x + x - \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

$$I = \int \left(2x \ln x + x - \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{1}{x} + \int 2x \ln x dx = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{1}{x} + \int \ln x d(x^{2})$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{1}{x} + x^{2} \ln x - \int x dx = \frac{1}{x} + x^{2} \ln x + C$$

Nên

18 Tìm nguyên hàm

$$I = \int x^2 \sin(\ln x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\text{Dăt } x = e^t, \quad \ln x = t, \quad \mathrm{d} x = e^t \mathrm{d} t$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int e^{3t} \sin t \, dt = -e^{3t} \cos t + \int 3e^{3t} \cos t \, dt = -e^{3t} \cos t + 3e^{3t} \sin t - \int 9e^{3t} \sin t \, dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 10I = 3e^{3t} \sin t - e^{3t} \cos t \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{10} \left( 3 \cdot e^{3 \ln x} \sin(\ln x) - e^{3 \ln x} \cos(\ln x) \right) + C$$

19 Tìm nguyên hàm

$$I = \int \frac{e^x(x-1) + 2x^3 + x^3(e^x + x(x^2+1))}{e^x \cdot x + x^2(x^2+1)} dx$$

$$\frac{e^x(x-1) + 2x^3 + x^3(e^x + x(x^2+1))}{e^x \cdot x + x^2(x^2+1)} = \frac{L\eth i \ gi \mathring{a} i}{x} + \frac{3x^2 + e^x + 1}{x^3 + x + e^x} = x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{(x^3 + x + e^x)'}{x^3 + x + e^x}$$

Do đó

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} - \ln|x| + \ln|x^3 + x + e^x| + C$$

20 Tính tích phân

$$I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \ln(\tan x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Lời giái

$$I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \ln(\tan x) \, dx = \frac{\text{dổi biến } (x = \frac{\pi}{2} - x)}{\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}}} \ln(\cot x) \, dx \Rightarrow 2I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \ln(\tan x. \cot x) \, dx = 0 \Rightarrow I = 0$$