

13.23

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12:12

$$a) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x \quad x = \ln t \\ dx = \frac{1}{t} dt \\ x=1 \quad t=e \quad x \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right] = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t - t^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{t} dt = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2 - 1} dt = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(t-1)(t+1)} dt = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{A}{t-1} + \frac{B}{t+1} dt$$

$$1 = A + A + B + B = (A+B) + (A+B)$$

$$A+B=0 \quad A=-B$$

$$A-B=1 \quad -2B=1 \quad \boxed{B=-\frac{1}{2} \quad A=\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_e^k \frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln|t-1| - \ln|t+1| \right]_e^k = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{k-1}{k+1} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{e-1}{e+1} \right| \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\ln \left| \frac{1-\frac{1}{k}}{1+\frac{1}{k}} \right|}_{\ln 1} + \ln \left| \frac{e+1}{e-1} \right| \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{e+1}{e-1}$$

$$b) \int_0^x \frac{\cos x}{3 + \sin x} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \quad x = \arcsin t \\ dt = \cos x dx \\ x=0 \quad t=0 \quad x \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right] = \int_0^T \frac{1}{3+t} dt = \left[\ln|3+t| \right]_0^T = \ln|3+T| - \ln|3| = \ln \left| 1 + \frac{T}{3} \right| = \underbrace{T \rightarrow \infty}_{\text{divergent}} \text{ di } x \rightarrow \infty$$