

演習作業(三)

J2B 賴秉聖

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$$\begin{aligned} (a) \int (2x^3 + 3x^2 + \frac{1}{25x} + \frac{3}{x}) dx \\ = \int (2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{-1}) dx \\ = \frac{1}{2}x^4 + x^3 + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3\ln|x| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \int (\frac{x^3 - 2x - 4}{x-2}) dx \\ = \int \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 1)}{(x-2)} dx \\ = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 + 2x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \int (e^x (2e^x + 4) ((e^x + 2)^2 + 5)^3) dx \quad \text{Let } u = e^x + 2 \quad du = e^x dx \\ = \int 2u \cdot (u^2 + 5)^3 du \\ = \frac{3}{4}(u^2 + 5)^4 + C \\ = \frac{3}{4}((e^x + 2)^2 + 5)^4 + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \int (\frac{5}{2 + \sqrt{5x}}) dx \quad \text{Let } u = 5x \quad du = 5dx \\ = \int (\frac{1}{2 + u^{\frac{1}{2}}}) du \\ = \int (2 + u^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-1} du \\ = \ln(2 + u^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \ln(2 + \sqrt{5x}) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. (a) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\frac{-\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)}) dx \quad \text{Let } u = \sin x \quad du = \cos x dx \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3}, u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ x = 0, u = 1 \\ = \int_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}^1 (\frac{-1}{1-u}) du \\ = \int_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}^1 (u-1)^{-1} du \\ = [\ln(u-1)]_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}^1 \\ = \ln(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1) - \ln 0 \end{aligned}$$

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2. (b)

$$\int_4^7 (|x^2 - 9x + 90|) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 90x \right]_4^7$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(7^3) - \frac{9}{2}(7^2 - 90(7)) - \frac{1}{3}(4^3) - \frac{9}{2}(4^2) + 90(4)$$

$$= 93 + 748.5 - 270$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-28.5}}$$

(c)

$$\int_{-1}^{2\pi} (f(x)) dx, \text{ when } f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{2x}, & x < 0 \\ 4x \cos(2x^2), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (1 - e^{2x}) dx$$

$$= \left[x - \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right]_{-1}^0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} = \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2e^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2e^2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (4x \cos(2x^2)) dx$$

$$= \left[\sin(2x^2) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 0$$

$$A: \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2e^2} \right]$$

$$3. (b) F(x) = \int_0^{\ln(x)} (\sin(4t^2)) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\ln(x)} (\sin(4t^2)) dt - \int_0^x (\sin(4t^2)) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{\ln(x)} (\sin(4t^2)) dt - \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x (\sin(4t^2)) dt$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (\ln(x)) (\sin(4(\ln(x))^2)) \cdot \frac{d \ln(x)}{dx} - \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x (\sin(4t^2)) dt \cdot \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$= \sin(4(\ln(x))^2) \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \sin(4x^2) \cdot e^x$$

$$3. (a) F(x) = \int_x^{\cos(x)} (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\cos(x)} (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt - \int_0^x (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{\cos(x)} (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt - \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x)) (\sqrt{3\sin(\cos(x))+4}) \cdot \frac{d \cos(x)}{dx} \right] - \sqrt{3\sin(x)+4}$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{3\sin(\cos(x))+4} \cdot (-\sin(x)) \right] - \sqrt{3\sin(x)+4}$$