

演習作業(三)

丁2B 賴秉豐

NO.

DATE

$$(a) \int (2x^3 + 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{x}) dx$$

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}x^4 + x^3 + x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3\ln x + C} \quad \#$$

$$(b) \int (\frac{x^3 - 7x - 4}{x-2}) dx$$

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

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 + 2x + C} \quad \#$$

$$(c) \int (e^x(2e^x+4)((e^x+2)^2+5)^3) dx \quad \text{let } u = e^x+2 \quad du = e^x dx$$

$$\int 2u \cdot (u^2+5)^3 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(u^2+5)^4 + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}((e^x+2)^2+5)^4 + C} \quad \#$$

(d)

$$\int (\frac{5}{2+\sqrt{5x}}) dx \quad \text{let } u = \sqrt{5x} \quad du = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x}} dx = \frac{5}{2u} dx$$

$$\int (\frac{5}{2+u}) \cdot \frac{2u}{5} du$$

$$= \int (\frac{-4}{u+2} + 2) du$$

$$= \boxed{-4\ln(\sqrt{5x}+2) + 2\sqrt{5x}} \quad \#$$

2. (a)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\frac{-\cos(x)}{1-\sin(x)}) dx \quad \text{let } u = \sin x \quad du = \cos x dx \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3}, u = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = 0, u = 0$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} (\frac{-1}{1-u}) du$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} (u-1)^{-1} du$$

$$= \left[\ln(u-1) \right]_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\ln(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-1)} \quad \#$$

NO.

DATE

2. (b)

$$\int_0^9 (|x^2 - 9x + 90|) dx$$

$$= \int_0^9 (|x^2 - 9x + 90|) dx$$

$$= \int_0^9 (x^2 - 9x + 90) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{9}{2} x^2 + 90x \right]_0^9 = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{9}{2} x^2 - 90x \right]_0^9$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9^3 + \frac{9}{2} \cdot 9^2 - 90 \cdot 9 = 810 - 72 - 162 + 540 = 720 - 162 + 540 = 1098$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \left[\sin(2(2\pi)^2) \right] - \left[\sin(0) \right]$$

$$= \sin(8\pi^2)$$

$$A: \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2e^2} + \sin(8\pi^2)$$

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

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

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

$$= \left[\frac{d}{d(\cos(x))} \int_0^{\cos(x)} (\sqrt{3\sin(t)+4}) dt \cdot \frac{d(\cos(x))}{dx} \right] - \sqrt{3\sin(x)+4}$$

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