

10.08.2019 / 3agaza 7 /

$$\int_0^2 \ln(x^2+4) dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int f g' &= f g - \int f' g \\ f &= \ln(x^2+4) \rightarrow f' = \frac{1}{x^2+4} (x^2+4)' = \frac{2x}{x^2+4} \\ g' &= 1 \rightarrow g = x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{\ln(x^2+4) \cdot x \Big|_0^2}_A - \underbrace{\int_0^2 \frac{2x}{x^2+4} \cdot x dx}_B = 2 \ln(8) - (4 - \pi) = \\ &= 2 \ln(8) + \pi - 4 \\ &= (\ln(64) + \pi - 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \ln(x^2+4) x \Big|_0^2 = 2 \ln(8) - 0 \cdot \ln(4) = 2 \ln(8)$$

$$B = \int_0^2 \frac{2x^2}{x^2+4} dx = 2 \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{x^2+4} dx = 2 \int_0^2 \frac{x^2+4-4}{x^2+4} dx = 2 \int_0^2 \frac{x^2+4}{x^2+4} dx - 2 \int_0^2 \frac{4}{x^2+4} dx =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^2 dx - 2 \cdot 4 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx = 2 \cdot x \Big|_0^2 - 8 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx = 4 - 8 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx =$$

$$\underline{\underline{du = \frac{dx}{2}}} \quad 4 - 8 \int_0^1 \frac{2}{4u^2+4} du = 4 - \frac{8}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{u^2+1} du = 4 - 4 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{u^2+1} du =$$

$$= 4 - 4 \arctan(u) \Big|_0^1 = 4 - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \Big|_0^2 = 4 - 4(\arctan(1) - \arctan(0)) =$$

$$= 4 - 4\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0\right) = 4 - \pi$$