

Tugas Matematika

1.3 Aturan Pangkat (Teknik Pengintegralan Substitusi)

October 23, 2024

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Kerjakan 2 soal dengan ketentuan:

- Sesuai dengan 1 digit terakhir dari NIM Anda.
- (1 digit terakhir dari NIM Anda) dikali 2.

Contoh: Jika digit terakhir NIM Saudara adalah 0, maka kerjakan nomor 10 dan 8.

1.3 Aturan Pangkat (Teknik Pengintegralan Substitusi)

Latihan Soal. Selesaikan!

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. $\int (x^2 - 1)^2 x dx = \dots$ | 7. $\int (4t - 2)^3 \sqrt{t^2 - t - 1} dx = \dots$ |
| 2. $\int (x^3 - x)^3 (3x^2 - 1) dx = \dots$ | 8. $\int \sin(2x + 1) 2 dx = \dots$ |
| 3. $\int t^2 \sqrt{4t^3 - 2} dt = \dots$ | 9. $\int \cos(x^3 + 1) x^2 dx = \dots$ |
| 4. $\int (u - 1)(u^2 - 2u + 1)^{10} du$ | 10. $\int \sin^4 x \cos x dx = \dots$ |
| 5. $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^5}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \dots$ | 11. $\int 2 \cos^6 x \sin x dx = \dots$ |
| 6. $\int \frac{3t}{\sqrt{t^2 - 5}} dt = \dots$ | 12. $\int 2 \sin x \cos x dx = \dots$ |

Figure 1: Soal

1. SOAL NOMER 1

(5 POIN)

$$\int (x^2 - 1)^2 x \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**EKSPANSI**

$$(x^2 - 1)^2 = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1.$$

$$\int (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)x \, dx = \int (x^5 - 2x^3 + x) \, dx.$$

INTEGRAL SATU SATU

$$\int x^5 \, dx = \frac{x^6}{6}, \quad \int -2x^3 \, dx = -\frac{2x^4}{4} = -\frac{x^4}{2}, \quad \int x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2}.$$

JADI

$$\int (x^2 - 1)^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C.$$

2. SOAL NOMER 2

(5 POIN)

$$\int (x^3 - x)^3 (3x^2 - 1) \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**SUBSTITUSI**

$$u = x^3 - x, \quad du = (3x^2 - 1) \, dx.$$

di integral jadi

$$\int u^3 \, du = \frac{u^4}{4} + C.$$

MASUKIN $u = x^3 - x$

$$\frac{(x^3 - x)^4}{4} + C.$$

JADI

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

3. SOAL NOMER 3

(9 POIN)

$$\int t^2 \sqrt{4t^3 - 2} dt = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**SUBSTITUSI**substitusi $u = 4t^3 - 2$. turunan u terhadap t

$$du = 12t^2 dt$$

$$dt = \frac{du}{12t^2}$$

MASUKIN KE INTEGRALsubstitusikan $u = 4t^3 - 2$ dan $dt = \frac{du}{12t^2}$ ke dalam integral

$$\int t^2 \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{12t^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

Integral dari \sqrt{u} adalah

$$\frac{1}{12} \int u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} = \frac{1}{18} u^{3/2} + C$$

MASUKIN $u = 4t^3 - 2$

$$\frac{1}{18} (4t^3 - 2)^{3/2} + C$$

JADI

$$\int t^2 \sqrt{4t^3 - 2} dt = \frac{1}{18} (4t^3 - 2)^{3/2} + C$$

4. SOAL NOMER 4

(9 POIN)

$$\int (u-1)(u^2-2u+1)^{10} du = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**NYEDERHANAIN**

$$u^2 - 2u + 1 = (u-1)^2$$

$$\int (u-1)((u-1)^2)^{10} du = \int (u-1)^{21} du$$

INTEGRALINintegralin $(u-1)^{21}$

$$\int (u-1)^{21} du = \frac{(u-1)^{22}}{22} + C$$

JADI

$$\int (u-1)(u^2-2u+1)^{10} du = \frac{(u-1)^{22}}{22} + C$$

5. SOAL NOMER 5

(9 POIN)

$$\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^5}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**Substitusi**substitusi $u = \sqrt{x}$ sehingga $x = u^2$ dan $dx = 2u du$

$$\int \frac{(u-1)^5}{u} \cdot 2u du$$

$$2 \int (u-1)^5 du$$

integralin

integralin $(u - 1)^5$

$$2 \int (u - 1)^5 du = 2 \cdot \frac{(u - 1)^6}{6} + C = \frac{(u - 1)^6}{3} + C$$

masukin $u = \sqrt{x}$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^6}{3} + C$$

JADI

$$\int \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^5}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)^6}{3} + C$$

6. SOAL NOMER 6

(9 POIN)

$$\int \frac{3t}{\sqrt{t^2 - 5}} dt = \dots$$

JAWABAN:

substitusi

substitusi $u = t^2 - 5$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$\int \frac{3t}{\sqrt{t^2 - 5}} dt = 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

sederhanain integral

$$\frac{3}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot 2u^{1/2} = 3\sqrt{u} + C$$

masukin $u = t^2 - 5$

$$3\sqrt{t^2 - 5} + C$$

JADI

$$\int \frac{3t}{\sqrt{t^2 - 5}} dt = 3\sqrt{t^2 - 5} + C$$

7. SOAL NOMER 7

(9 POIN)

$$\int (4t - 2) \sqrt[3]{t^2 - t - 1} dt = \dots$$

JAWABAN:

substitusi

substitusi $u = t^2 - t - 1$

$$du = (2t - 1) dt$$

ganti $4t - 2$ jadi $2(2t - 1)$

$$2 \int (2t - 1) \sqrt[3]{u} dt$$

karena $2t - 1 = du/dt$ integral menjadi

$$2 \int \sqrt[3]{u} du$$

integralin

Integral dari $\sqrt[3]{u}$ atau $u^{1/3}$ adalah:

$$\int u^{1/3} du = \frac{3}{4} u^{4/3}$$

jadi

$$2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} u^{4/3} = \frac{3}{2} u^{4/3} + C$$

masukin $u = t^2 - t - 1$

$$\frac{3}{2} (t^2 - t - 1)^{4/3} + C$$

JADI

$$\int (4t - 2) \sqrt[3]{t^2 - t - 1} dt = \frac{3}{2} (t^2 - t - 1)^{4/3} + C$$

8. SOAL NOMER 8

(9 POIN)

$$\int \sin(2x + 1) \cdot 2 dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:

subtitusi

substitusi $u = 2x + 1$

$$du = 2 dx$$

integral jadi

$$\int \sin(u) \cdot du$$

integralin

integral $\sin(u) = -\cos(u)$

$$-\cos(u) + C$$

masukin $u = 2x + 1$

$$-\cos(2x + 1) + C$$

JADI

$$\int \sin(2x + 1) \cdot 2 \, dx = -\cos(2x + 1) + C$$

9. SOAL NOMER 9

(9 POIN)

$$\int \cos(x^3 + 1) x^2 \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**substitusi**substitusi $u = x^3 + 1$

$$du = 3x^2 \, dx$$

$$\frac{du}{3} = x^2 \, dx$$

masukin $u = x^3 + 1$ dan $x^2 \, dx = \frac{du}{3}$ ke dalam integral

$$\int \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cos(u) \, du$$

INTEGRALINintegral dari $\cos(u)$ adalah $\sin(u)$, jadi

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin(u) + C$$

MASUKIN $u = x^3 + 1$

$$\frac{1}{3} \sin(x^3 + 1) + C$$

JADI

$$\int \cos(x^3 + 1) x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin(x^3 + 1) + C$$

10. SOAL NOMER 10

(9 POIN)

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos x \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**SUBSTITUSI**substitusi $u = \sin x$, jadi turunan u adalah

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

integral berubah menjadi

$$\int u^4 \, du$$

INTEGRALINIntegral dari u^4

$$\int u^4 \, du = \frac{u^5}{5} + C$$

MASUKIN $u = \sin x$

$$\frac{\sin^5 x}{5} + C$$

JADI

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos x \, dx = \frac{\sin^5 x}{5} + C$$

11. SOAL NOMER 11

(9 POIN)

$$\int 2 \cos^6 x \sin x \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**substitusi**substitusi $u = \cos x$, jadi turunan u adalah

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

integral menjadi

$$-2 \int u^6 \, du$$

integralinintegral dari u^6

$$-2 \cdot \frac{u^7}{7} = -\frac{2}{7}u^7 + C$$

masukin $u = \cos x$

$$-\frac{2}{7} \cos^7 x + C$$

JADI

$$\int 2 \cos^6 x \sin x \, dx = -\frac{2}{7} \cos^7 x + C$$

12. SOAL NOMER 12

(9 POIN)

$$\int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = \dots$$

JAWABAN:**identitas trigonometri**

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

integral menjadi

$$\int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = \int \sin(2x) \, dx$$

integralinintegralkan $\sin(2x)$

$$\int \sin(2x) \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C$$

JADI

$$\int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C$$