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5/5 (10 punktów)

Obliczmy $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} dx$:

$$\begin{aligned}\int e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} dx &= \int e^t t 2t dt = 2 \int e^t t^2 dt = 2t^2 e^t - 2 \int 2te^t = 2t^2 e^t - 4 \left(te^t - \int e^t dt \right) \\ &= 2t^2 e^t - 4(te^t - e^t) + C = 2xe^{\sqrt{x}} - 4\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} + 4e^{\sqrt{x}} + C\end{aligned}$$

Dowód. Podstawmy: $u = 2x^2$, $du = 4x dx$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 4x^2 e^{2x^2} dx \\ \int_0^2 2ue^u \frac{du}{\sqrt{8u}} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \left[\int_0^2 \sqrt{u} e^u du \right]\end{aligned}$$

Korzystamy z $x \leq \sqrt{x}$ dla $0 \leq x \leq 1$ oraz $x \geq \sqrt{x}$ dla $x \geq 1$:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \left[\int_0^2 \sqrt{u} e^u du \right] \geq \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \left[\int_0^1 u e^u du + \int_1^2 \sqrt{u} e^{\sqrt{u}} du \right]$$

Łatwo policzyć $\int_0^1 u e^u du = 1$:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \left[1 + \int_1^2 \sqrt{u} e^{\sqrt{u}} du \right]$$

Z górnego mamy, że wartość szukana to:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} [1 + e^{\sqrt{2}} 4(2 - \sqrt{2}) - 2e]$$

Dalej szacując e :

$$\int_0^1 4x^2 e^{2x^2} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} [1 + e^{\sqrt{2}} 4(2 - \sqrt{2}) - 2e] > \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} [1 + (2.7)^{\sqrt{2}} 4(2 - \sqrt{2}) - 2(2.7)] > (1.8)^2 > (e-1)^2$$

□