

אינטגרל בלתי מסויים תשובות

I

- 1) $-\frac{7}{5}e^{-5x} - 4x\sqrt{3x} - \frac{\pi x^9}{9} + \frac{27}{4}\sqrt[3]{x^4} - 2x + C$ 2) $5\ln|x| + \frac{7}{3}\cot 3x + \frac{5}{4}\tan 4x + C$
- 3) $6\sin\frac{x}{3} + \frac{\cos 6x}{24} + C$ 4) $\frac{1}{22}(2x-3)^{11} + C$ 5) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\arctan\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2} + C$ 6) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\arcsin\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2} + C$
- 7) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\ln\left|\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3x^2 - 2}\right| + C$ 8) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}\ln\left|\frac{x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}\right| + C$ 9) $\frac{1}{4}\sin 2x - \frac{1}{16}\sin 8x + C$
- 10) $3\sin\frac{x}{6} + \frac{3}{5}\sin\frac{5x}{6} + C$ 11) $C - \frac{1}{4}\cos(2x+a) - \frac{\sin a}{2}x$ 12) $\frac{1}{12}\sin 6x + \frac{1}{2}x + C$
- 13) $x - \frac{1}{x} - 2\ln|x| + C$ 14) $\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} + C$ 15) $\frac{4}{5}x\sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{24}{17}x\sqrt[12]{x^5} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{x^3} + C$
- 16) $2x - \frac{12}{5}\sqrt[6]{72x^5} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{9x^2} + C$ 17) $\ln|x| - \frac{1}{4x^4} + C$ 18) $C - x + 0.5\ln\left|\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right|$
- 19) $\arcsin x + \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + C$ 20) $\frac{4^x}{\ln 4} + 2 \cdot \frac{6^x}{\ln 6} + \frac{9^x}{\ln 9} + C$
- 21) $-\frac{2}{\ln 5}0.2^x + \frac{1}{5\ln 2}0.5^x + C$ 22) $0.5e^{2x} - e^x + x + C$ 23) $5\cosh x - 3\sinh x + C$
- 24) $-x - \cot x + C$ 25) $-x + \tan x + C$ 26) $-0.25(1-3x)^{4/3} + C$
- 27) $-0.4\sqrt{2-5x} + C$ 28) $-2.5(1-x)^{2/5} + C$ 29) $-0.2\cos 5x - x\sin 5\alpha + C$
- 30) $-0.5\cot(2x + \pi/4) + C$ 31) $\tan(x/2) + C$ 32) $-\cot(x/2) + C$
- 33) $\frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12} - \frac{(1-x)^{11}}{11} + C$ 34) $0.5x^2 - x + \ln|1+x| + C$
- 35) $\frac{1}{3}\left((x+1)^{3/2} - (x-1)^{3/2}\right) + C$ 36) $-\frac{8+30x}{375}(2-5x)^{3/2} + C$
- 37) $C - x(1 - \ln x)$ 38) $C - (x+1)e^{-x}$ 39) $C - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \cos 3x + \frac{2}{27}\cos 3x + \frac{2}{9}x \sin 3x$
- 40) $x \arcsin 2x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-4x^2} + C$ 41) $C - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9+x^2}{2}\arctan\frac{x}{3}$
- 42) $\frac{3\sin 5x - 5\cos 5x}{34}e^{3x} + C$ 43) $\frac{3\sin 3x - 2\cos 3x}{13}e^{-2x} + C$
- 44) $\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{5-x^2} + \frac{5}{2}\arcsin\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + C$ 45) $\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2+8} + 4\ln\left|x + \sqrt{x^2+8}\right| + C$
46. a) $\frac{1}{22}(2x-3)^{11} + C$ b) $C - \sqrt{1-x^2}$ c) $0.25\sqrt[3]{(1+x^3)^4} + C$
- d) $C - 0.25\ln|3-2x^2|$ e) $C - 0.5/(1+x^2)$
47. a) $0.25\arctan\frac{x^2}{2} + C$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{16}\ln\left|\frac{x^4 - \sqrt{2}}{x^4 + \sqrt{2}}\right| + C$
48. a) $C - \frac{1}{2}e^{-x^2}$ b) $\cos\frac{1}{x} + C$ c) $\frac{1}{8}\sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 27} + C$ d) $\frac{\ln^3 5x}{3} + C$ e) $\ln|\ln(\ln x)| + C$

$$f) 0.5 \ln \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right| + C \quad \text{or} \quad \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + C$$

$$g) \frac{1}{2} \arctan^2 x + C \quad h) C - \frac{1}{\arcsin x} \quad i) C - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad j) C + \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

49.a) $\arcsin x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$ b) $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+9) - \frac{1}{3} \arctan \frac{x}{3} + C$
c) $C - 8\sqrt{5+2x-x^2} - 3\arcsin \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{6}}$ d) $0.5 \ln(x^2+2x+2) + \arctan(x+1) + C$
e) $3\sqrt{x^2+2x+2} - 4 \ln \left| x+1+\sqrt{x^2+2x+2} \right| + C$ f) $\ln \frac{(x-4)^2}{|x-3|} + C$

50. a) $\frac{1}{12} \sin^6 2x + C$ b) $C - \frac{1}{5} \ln |\cos 5x|$ c) $C + \frac{1}{3} \ln |\sin 3x|$ d) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\cos x}} + C$

e) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \right| + C$ or $\ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$

51.a) $\frac{1}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{16} \sin 8x + C$ b) $3 \sin \frac{x}{6} + \frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{5x}{6} + C$ c) $C - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x+a) - \frac{\sin a}{2} x$
d) $\frac{1}{12} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$ e) $C - \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + \frac{1}{15} \cos^3 5x$
f) $\frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{64} \sin 8x + \frac{3}{8} x + C$ g) $\frac{1}{14} \tan^2 7x + \frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| + C$

52.a) $\ln |(x-2)(x+5)| + C$ b) $C - x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{8}{3} \ln |x+2| + \frac{1}{3} \ln |x-1|$
c) $x + \frac{1}{6} \ln |x| - \frac{9}{2} \ln |x-2| + \frac{28}{3} \ln |x-3| + C$ d) $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2-1| + C$
e) $\frac{1}{3} \ln |x-1| - \frac{1}{6} \ln(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$

53) $2\sqrt{x} + 2 \ln \left| \sqrt{x}-1 \right| + C$ 54) $4\sqrt{x-2} - 16 \ln \left| \sqrt{x-2} + 4 \right| + C$

55) $1.5 \ln \left| \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} \right| + C$

56) $\frac{6}{5} t^5 - 2t^3 - 3t^2 + 3 \ln \left| t^2 - t + 1 \right| + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{2t-1}{\sqrt{3}} + C, t = \sqrt[6]{x}$

57. $\frac{1}{9} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} + C$ 58. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C$ 59. $\frac{1}{16} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{x}{x^2+4} + C$

תרגילי אינטגרציה שונים II

1) $\arctan e^x + C$ 2) $-\frac{1}{\arcsin x} + C$ 3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin x \right) + C$ 4) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+2} + C$
5) $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}} dx = C + \begin{cases} \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} / (a^2 - b^2), & a^2 \neq b^2 \\ 0.5(\sin x)^2 / |a|, & a^2 = b^2 \end{cases}$

- 6) $\tan x - \cot x + C$ 7) $\frac{\ln(1+\cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x}{2} + C$ 8) $(\arctg \sqrt{x})^2 + C$
- 9) $6t - 6t^2 + 2t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t^4 + \frac{5}{6}t^5 - \frac{6}{7}t^7 + 3\ln(1+t^2) - 6\arctan t + C, t = \sqrt[6]{x+1}$
- 10) $\frac{2x+1}{4}\sqrt{2+x+x^2} + \frac{7}{8}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{2+x+x^2}\right) + C$ 11) $C - \frac{x^2+1}{2}e^{-x^2}$
- 12) $\frac{5}{16}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + \frac{3}{64}\sin 4x - \frac{1}{48}\sin^3 x + C$ 13) $x - \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+e^{2x}) - e^{-x} \arctan e^x + C$
- 14) $\frac{1}{6}\ln\frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\arctan\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$ 15) $0.25\ln\left|\frac{x-1}{3x+1}\right| + C$
- 16) $\frac{1}{8}(2x^2 - 2x\sin 2x - \cos 2x) + C$ 17) $\frac{2x+1}{4}\sqrt{2+x-x^2} + \frac{9}{8}\arcsin\frac{2x-1}{3} + C$
- 18) $-\frac{1}{12}\arctan\frac{\cos^4 x}{3} + C$ 19) $\ln|1+\sin x| + C$ 20) $\frac{1}{8}\ln\frac{(1+\sin x)^2}{(1-\sin x)(3+\sin x)}$
- 21) $\ln|x| - \frac{1}{3}\ln|x^3+1| + C$ 22) $\frac{0.05}{2x+5} - \frac{0.25\ln x}{(2x+5)^2} + 0.01\ln\left|\frac{x}{2x+5}\right| + C$

פתרונות

$$13) \left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} + 1 \quad 17) \quad x^4 + x^{-4} + 2 = (x^2 + x^{-2})^2$$

$$18) \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 1 + 1}{1-x^2} = -1 + \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad 19) \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$20) (2^x + 3^x)^2 = 2^{2x} + 2 \cdot 6^x + 3^{2x}$$

$$21) \frac{2^x + 1 - 5^x - 1}{10^x} = 2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x - \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \quad 22) \frac{e^{3x} + 1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{(e^x + 1)(e^{2x} - e^x + 1)}{e^x + 1} = e^{2x} - e^x + 1$$

$$24) \operatorname{ctg}^2 x = -1 + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \quad 25) \operatorname{tg}^2 x = -1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad 28) \sqrt[5]{1-2x+x^2} = (1-x)^{2/5}$$

$$31) 1 + \cos x = 2 \cos^2(x/2) \quad 32) 1 - \cos x = 2 \sin^2(x/2)$$

$$33) x(1-x)^{10} = -(-1+1-x)(1-x)^{10} = -(1-x)^{11} + (1-x)^{10}$$

$$34) \frac{x^2 - 1 + 1}{1+x} = x - 1 + \frac{1}{1+x} \quad 35) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}}{(x+1) - (x-1)}$$

$$36) x \sqrt{2-5x} = \frac{1}{5}(2-2+5x) \sqrt{2-5x} = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{2-5x} - \frac{1}{5} (2-5x)^{3/2}$$

$$46.c) \int x^2 \sqrt[3]{1+x^3} dx = \begin{cases} 1+x^3 = t \\ 3x^2 dx = dt \end{cases} = \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt$$

$$d) \int \frac{xdx}{3-2x^2} \quad 3-2x^2 = t \quad e) \int \frac{xdx}{(1+x^2)^2} \quad 1+x^2 = t$$

$$47.a) \int \frac{xdx}{4+x^4} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx^2}{4+x^4}, \quad x^2 = t, \quad b) \frac{x^3 dx}{x^8 - 2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dx^4}{(x^4)^2 - 2}$$

$$48.a) xdx = -\frac{1}{2} d(-x^2) \quad b) \frac{dx}{x^2} = -d\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad c) x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} d(x^3) \quad d) \frac{dx}{x} = d(\ln 5x)$$

$$e) \frac{dx}{x \ln x \ln(\ln x)} = \frac{d(\ln x)}{\ln x \ln(\ln x)} = |\ln x = t| = \frac{dt}{t \ln(t)} = \frac{d(\ln t)}{\ln t} = \frac{du}{u}$$

$$49.a) \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\int \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$c) \int \frac{(8x-11)dx}{\sqrt{5+2x-x^2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} 5+2x-x^2 = -(x^2-2x-5) = \\ = -[(x-1)^2-1-5] = 6-(x-1)^2 \\ x-1=t, dx=dt \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{(8(t+1)-11)dt}{\sqrt{6-t^2}} =$$

$$\int \frac{8t dt}{\sqrt{6-t^2}} - 3 \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{6-t^2}}$$

$$57. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+9)^{3/2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} x=3\tan t, \quad dx=3dt/\cos^2 t \\ x^2+9=9(\tan^2 t+1)=9/\cos^2 t \\ (x^2+9)^{3/2}=27/\cos^3 t \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{\cos^3 t}{27} \frac{3dt}{\cos^2 t} =$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{9} \sin t + C = \frac{1}{9} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} + C$$

$$58. \int \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} x=\sin t, \quad dx=\cos t dt \\ 1-x^2=\cos^2 t \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{\cos t dt}{\cos^3 t} = \tan t + C = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C$$

$$59. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+4)^2} = \left| \begin{array}{l} x=2\tan t, \quad dx=2dt/\cos^2 t \\ x^2+4=4(\tan^2 t+1)=4/\cos^2 t \\ (x^2+4)^2=16/\cos^4 t \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{\cos^4 t}{16} \frac{2dt}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2 t dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{1}{16} t + \frac{1}{32} \sin 2t + C = \left| \begin{array}{l} x=2\tan t \Rightarrow t=\arctan \frac{x}{2} \\ \sin 2t=2\sin t \cos t=2\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}}\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} \end{array} \right| =$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{x}{x^2+4} + C$$

תרגילי אינטגרציה שונים

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^{2x} + 1} = \int \frac{d(e^x)}{e^{2x} + 1} = \arctan e^x + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{2+\cos 2x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\sin x)}{\sqrt{3-2\sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin x \right) + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}} dx \quad a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x = t$$

$$18) \int \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x}{9 + \cos^8 x} dx = - \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{9 + \cos^8 x} d(\cos x) = - \int \frac{z^3}{9 + z^8} dz = - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dz^4}{9 + z^8} = - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dt}{9 + t^2} = - \frac{1}{12} \arctan \frac{\cos^4 x}{3} + C$$

$$19) \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x + 1}{\cos x + \sin x + 1} dx = \int \frac{\frac{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2}} dx = \\ = \int \frac{2d \left(\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2}} = 2 \ln \left| \cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2} \right| + C = \ln |1 + \sin x| + C$$