

Zestaw IV

Zadanie 2

Obliczenia całek nieoznaczonych:

$$I_1 = \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 3} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^x = \sqrt{3}t \\ e^x dx = \sqrt{3}dt \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3t^2 + 3} dt = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \int \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} dt = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} t + C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx = (Ax+B)\sqrt{9-x^2} + \lambda \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = \# / (\text{'})$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = A\sqrt{9-x^2} - (Ax+B) \frac{x}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} + \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \quad / \sqrt{9-x^2}$$

$$x^2 = 9A - Ax^2 - Ax^2 - Bx + \lambda \quad \text{a zatem}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\# = -\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = @$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3t \\ dx = 3dt \end{array} \right\} = 3 \int \frac{dt}{3\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \operatorname{arcsin} t + C = \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{x}{3} + C$$

$$@ = -\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{x}{3} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_3 &= \int \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^{10}} dx = \left. \begin{matrix} x-1=t \\ dx=dt \end{matrix} \right\} = \int \frac{t^2+2t+1}{t^{10}} dt = \int \frac{1}{t^8} dt + \int \frac{2}{t^9} dt + \int \frac{1}{t^{10}} dt = \\
&= -\frac{1}{7}t^{-7} - \frac{1}{4}t^{-8} - \frac{1}{9}t^{-9} + C = \\
&= -(x-1)^{-7} \left[\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}(x-1)^{-2} \right] + C = -\frac{36x^2-9x+1}{252(x-1)^9} + C
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_4 = \int \frac{25}{4^{10}} dx = \frac{25}{4^{10}} x + C$$

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{cases} I_1 & \text{dla } x \in]-\infty, 0] \\ \Phi(0) + I_2 & \text{dla } x \in]0, 3[\\ \lim_{c \rightarrow 3^-} \Phi(c) + I_3 = \Phi(0) + I_2 + I_3 & \text{dla } x \in [3, 5] \\ \Phi(5) + I_4 = \Phi(0) + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 & \text{dla } x \in [5, +\infty[\end{cases}$$

Obliczenia pomocnicze:

$$I_1 = \lim_{A \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{3}} \right]_A^x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{3}} - \lim_{A \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^A}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Phi(0) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^0}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= \left[-\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{3} \right]_0^x = -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{3} - \left[0 + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin 0 \right] = \\
&= -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = \lim_{B \rightarrow 3^-} \left[-\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{3} \right]_0^B = \lim_{B \rightarrow 3^-} \left[-\frac{B}{2} \sqrt{9-B^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{B}{3} \right] - 0 = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \left[-\frac{36x^2 - 9x + 1}{252(x-1)^9} \right]_{[3,x]}^x = -\frac{36x^2 - 9x + 1}{252(x-1)^9} + \frac{36 \cdot 9 - 27 + 1}{252(3-1)^9} = -\frac{36x^2 - 9x + 1}{252(x-1)^9} + \frac{149}{63 \cdot 2^{10}}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \left[-\frac{36x^2 - 9x + 1}{252(x-1)^9} \right]_{[3,5]}^5 = -\frac{36 \cdot 25 - 45 + 1}{252(5-1)^9} + \frac{149}{63 \cdot 2^{10}} = \frac{18965}{63 \cdot 2^{17}}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_4 = \left[\frac{25}{4^{10}} x \right]_{[5,x]}^x = \frac{25}{4^{10}} x - \frac{125}{4^{10}}$$

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{I}_1 \text{ dla } x \in]-\infty, 0[\\ \Phi(0) + \mathbf{I}_2 \text{ dla } x \in]0, 3[\\ \lim_{c \rightarrow 3^-} \Phi(c) + \mathbf{I}_3 = \Phi(0) + \mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{I}_3 \text{ dla } x \in [3, 5] \\ \Phi(5) + \mathbf{I}_4 = \Phi(0) + \mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{I}_3 + \mathbf{I}_4 \text{ dla } x \in]5, +\infty[\end{cases}$$

Odpowiedź:

$$\Phi(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ dla } x \in]-\infty, 0[\\ -\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9-x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{18} \text{ dla } x \in]0, 3[\\ -\frac{36x^2 - 9x + 1}{252(x-1)^9} + \frac{149 + 1792\pi(2\sqrt{3} + 81)}{63 \cdot 2^{10}} \text{ dla } x \in [3, 5] \\ \frac{25}{4^{10}} x - \frac{125}{4^{10}} + \frac{\pi(2\sqrt{3} + 81)}{18} + \frac{18965}{63 \cdot 2^{17}} \text{ dla } x \in]5, +\infty[\end{cases}$$

$$\Phi'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 3} & \text{dla } x \in]-\infty, 0[\\ \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} & \text{dla } x \in]0, 3[\\ \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^{10}} & \text{dla } x \in]3, 5] \\ \frac{25}{4^{10}} & \text{dla } x \in]5, +\infty[\end{cases}$$