

(درجتان)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{9-x^4}} \quad (2)$$

فاز $u = x^2$ $du = 2x dx$ $\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2u} du$

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2u} du$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{9-x^4}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{3^2-u^2}} = -\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{3}\right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + C$$

①

①

(درجتان)

$$\int_1^e \ln x dx \quad (3)$$

نسخه اول کامل با انتگرال جبری است:
 $u(x) = 1 \Rightarrow u'(x) = 1$
 $v(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow v'(x) = 1/x$

$$\int_1^e \ln x dx = [x \ln x]_1^e - \int_1^e x \cdot 1/x dx$$

$$= e - (e-1) = 1$$

①

①

(درجتان)

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx \quad (4)$$

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx = \int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x \sin x dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \cos^4 x \sin x dx$$

$$= -\int (1 - u^2)^2 u^4 du$$

$$= -\int [1 + u^4 - 2u^2] u^4 du$$

$$= -\int [u^4 + u^8 - 2u^6] du$$

$$= -u^5/5 - u^9/9 + 2u^7/7 + C$$

①

$u = \cos x$
 $du = -\sin x dx$

①

(درجتان) $\sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a-b) + \sin(a+b)]$: مع العلم أن $\int \sin(10x) \cos(4x) dx$ (5)

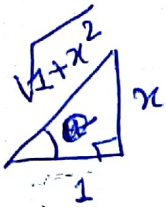
① $\sin(10x) \cos(4x) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(6x) + \sin(14x)]$

① $\int \sin(10x) \cos(4x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int [\sin(6x) + \sin(14x)] dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\cos(6x)}{6} + \frac{\cos(14x)}{14} \right] + C$

(3 درجات)

$\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}}$ (6)

$dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$ فإنا $x = \tan \theta$ إذ



$\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}} = \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{(1+\tan^2 \theta)^{3/2}}$

$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\sec^3 \theta} = \int \cos \theta d\theta$

$= \sin \theta + C$

$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + C$

(3 درجات)

$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{10-2x+x^2}}$ (7)

① اكمال المربع

$x^2 - 2x + 10 = (x-1)^2 - 1 + 10$
 $= (x-1)^2 + 3^2$

$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{10-2x+x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3^2 + (x-1)^2}}$

$= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{3} \right) + C$

$= \ln \left(\frac{x-1 + \sqrt{10-2x+x^2}}{3} \right) + C$

②

(3 درجات)

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} \quad (8)$$

فبالطريقة الجزئية : $\int f(x) dx = \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+1)}$

$$= \int \left[\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1} \right] dx$$

$$= A \int \frac{dx}{x-1} + \frac{B}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx + C \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1}$$

$$= A \ln|x-1| + \frac{B}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C \tan^{-1}x + c$$

(1,5)

نضرب الطرفين بـ A, B, C :

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1) f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(1,5) $0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x f(x) = A + B \Rightarrow B = -1/2$

$$f(0) = -1 = -A + C \Rightarrow C = -1 + A = -1/2$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1+x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}x + c$$

(درجتان)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2} + x^{1/4}} \quad (9)$$

$x^{1/2} = u^2$; $u^4 = x$ فان $u = x^{1/4}$ $\frac{dx}{du}$

$dx = 4u^3 du$ عندئذ

(1)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2} + x^{1/4}} = \int \frac{4u^3 du}{u^2 + u} = 4 \int \frac{u^2}{1+u} du$$

$$= 4 \int \frac{u^2 - 1 + 1}{1+u} du$$

$$= 4 \int \left[u - 1 + \frac{1}{1+u} \right] du$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{u^2}{2} - u + \ln|1+u| \right] + c$$

$$= 2u^2 - 4u + 4 \ln|1+u| + c$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 4x^{1/4} + 4 \ln|1+x^{1/4}| + c$$

(1)