

٥

الاختبار الشهري الثاني للمقرر 111 ريض للفصل الثاني هـ 1439-1438	كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات	جامعة الملك سعود King Saud University
الزمن: ساعة ونصف. الدرجة:	الإسم: الرقم الجامعي: أستاذ المقرر:

ملاحظات : 1. عدد الورقات 4 2. منوع استخدام الآلة الحاسبة

السؤال الأول (4 درجات): احسب $\frac{dy}{dx}$ فيما يلي :

(درجتان)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2n \cosh(n^2) - \tanh n \operatorname{sech} n$$
(1) (1)

(درجتان)

$$y = x \ln(\cosh^{-1} x) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln(\cosh^{-1} x) + x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \operatorname{cosech}^{-1} x ; \quad x > 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln(\cosh^{-1} x) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1} \operatorname{cosech}^{-1} x} ; \quad x > 1$$
(1) (1)

السؤال الثاني (21 درجة): احسب التكاملات التالية :

(درجتان)

$$\int \frac{e^{\sinh x}}{\operatorname{sech} x} dx \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{\sinh x}}{\operatorname{sech} x} dx &= \int e^{\sinh x} \cosh x dx \\ &= e^{\sinh x} + C. \quad C \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$u = \sinh x$
 $du = \cosh x dx$

(درجاتان)

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

①

$$du = 2u \, dx \quad \text{لأن } u = x^2 \quad \text{إذن}$$

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

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

②

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

(درجاتان)

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

①

$$u(x) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u(u) = x$$

$$v(x) = \ln x \quad \Rightarrow \quad v'(x) = 1/x$$

②

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^e \ln x \, dx &= [x \ln x]_1^e - \int_1^e x \cdot 1/x \, dx \\ &= e - (e-1) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

(درجاتان)

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^4 x \, dx \quad (4)$$

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

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

①

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \cos x \\ du &= -\sin x \, dx \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

②

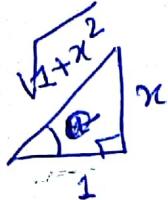
$$\sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a-b) + \sin(a+b)] \quad \text{مع العلم أن: } \int \sin(10x) \cos(4x) dx \quad (5)$$

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

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

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

$$dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta \quad \text{فاز} \quad x = \tan \theta \quad \text{ذبح}$$



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

$$(3 \text{ درجات}) \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{10-2x+x^2}} \quad (7)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ارسال المربع} \\ x^2 - 2x + 10 = (x-1)^2 - 1 + 10 \\ = (x-1)^2 + 3^2 \end{array}$$

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

(درجات 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Solutie f: } & \int f(u) du = \int \frac{du}{(u-1)(u^2+1)} \\
 &= \int \left[\frac{A}{u-1} + \frac{Bx+C}{u^2+1} \right] du \\
 &= A \int \frac{du}{u-1} + \frac{B}{2} \int \frac{2u}{u^2+1} du + C \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} \\
 &= A \ln|u-1| + \frac{B}{2} \ln(1+u^2) + C \tan^{-1} u + C
 \end{aligned}$$

15

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

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

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

(در جتان)

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

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

$$n^{1/2} = u^2 \quad ; \quad u^4 = n \quad \text{jetzt} \quad u = n^{1/4} \quad \text{es folgt}$$

$$du = 4u^3 du \quad \text{since}$$

1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{du}{x^{1/2} + x^{1/4}} &= \int \frac{4u^3 du}{u^2 + u} = 4 \int \frac{u^2}{1+u} du \\
 &= 4 \int \frac{u^2 - 1 + 1}{1+u} du \\
 &= 4 \int \left[u - 1 + \frac{1}{1+u} \right] du \\
 &= 4 \left[\frac{u^2}{2} - u + \ln|1+u| \right] + \text{const} \\
 &= 2u^2 - 4u + 4\ln|1+u| + C \\
 &\equiv 2\sqrt{u} - 4x^{1/4} + 4\ln|x^{1/4}| + C
 \end{aligned}$$

1