

إجابات أسئلة الدرس

التكامل بالتعويض

(١) اكتب التعويض المناسب لإيجاد قيمة كل تكامل من التكاملات الآتية:

(أ) $\int (1-2s)(s-2)^4 ds$ (ب) $\int 6s^2 \sqrt{(2-2s)^2} ds$

(ج) $\int (2s-2s^3) \sqrt{(s-2)^2} ds$ (د) $\int \frac{9-s^3}{(s-2)^2} ds$

الحل

(أ) $\int (1-2s)(s-2)^4 ds$

ص = $s-2$ ⇒ $ds = \frac{ds}{ds} = 1$ ⇒ $1-2s = 1-2(v+2) = 1-2v-4 = -2v-3$

$\int (-2v-3)v^4 \frac{dv}{1} = \int (-2v^5-3v^4) dv = -\frac{2v^6}{6} - \frac{3v^5}{5} + C = -\frac{v^6}{3} - \frac{3v^5}{5} + C$

$= -\frac{(s-2)^6}{3} - \frac{3(s-2)^5}{5} + C$

(ب) $\int 6s^2 \sqrt{(2-2s)^2} ds$

ص = $2-2s$ ⇒ $ds = \frac{ds}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} ds$ ⇒ $2-2s = 2-2(v+2) = 2-2v-4 = -2v-2$

$\int 6(v+2)^2 \sqrt{(-2v-2)^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) dv = -3 \int (v+2)^2 (2v+2) dv$

$$p + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} = p + \frac{u^{1+\frac{1}{2}}}{1+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$p + \frac{\sqrt{u}}{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$p + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

(ج) $\int (2-3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{2-3x}{-3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + C$

$$ص = \frac{2-3x}{-3} \Rightarrow 3x - 2 = \frac{3}{ص}$$

$$\cdot 3x = \frac{3}{ص} + 2$$

$$\frac{3x}{3x-2} = \frac{3}{ص} + 2$$

$$\int \frac{3x}{3x-2} dx = \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{3x-2} \right) dx$$

$$= x + \frac{2}{3} \ln|3x-2| + C$$

(د) $\int \frac{9-x^2}{(x^2-6)^2} dx$

$$ص = \frac{9-x^2}{x^2-6} \Rightarrow x^2-6 = \frac{9-x^2}{ص}$$

$$\cdot 3x = \frac{3}{ص} + 2$$

$$= \frac{3x}{3x-2} = 1 + \frac{2}{3x-2}$$

$$= \frac{3x}{3x-2} = 1 + \frac{2}{3x-2}$$

$$p + \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = p + \frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{1+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$p + \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = p + \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

(٢) جد قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

(أ) $\int \sqrt{(2-s)^2} ds$
 (ب) $\int (1-s)(1-2s^2-s^4+s^6) ds$
 (ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{2-s} ds$
 (د) $\int 2s^2 \sqrt{1+s^4} ds$

الحل

(أ) $\int \sqrt{(2-s)^2} ds = \int (2-s) ds = 2s - \frac{1}{2}s^2 + C$

(ب) $\int (1-s)(1-2s^2-s^4+s^6) ds = \int (1-s-2s^3+2s^4-s^5+s^7) ds = s - \frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{2}s^4 + \frac{2}{5}s^5 - \frac{1}{6}s^6 + \frac{1}{8}s^8 + C$

(ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{2-s} ds = \frac{2}{3} (2-s)^{3/2} + C$

(د) $\int 2s^2 \sqrt{1+s^4} ds = \frac{1}{3} (1+s^4)^{3/2} + C$

(أ) $\int \sqrt{(2-s)^2} ds = \int (2-s) ds = 2s - \frac{1}{2}s^2 + C$

(ب) $\int (1-s)(1-2s^2-s^4+s^6) ds = \int (1-s-2s^3+2s^4-s^5+s^7) ds = s - \frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{2}s^4 + \frac{2}{5}s^5 - \frac{1}{6}s^6 + \frac{1}{8}s^8 + C$

(ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{2-s} ds = \frac{2}{3} (2-s)^{3/2} + C$

(د) $\int 2s^2 \sqrt{1+s^4} ds = \frac{1}{3} (1+s^4)^{3/2} + C$

٣) احسب قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

أ) $\int \sqrt{4s+1} ds$

ب) $\int s^3(s^2-1) ds$

ج) $\int s^2 \sqrt{s^2-1} ds$

د) $\int \frac{s^2-3}{(s^3-2)s} ds$

الحل

أ) $\int \sqrt{4s+1} ds = \int (4s+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} ds$

$$\int (4s+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} ds = \int \frac{(4s+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4 \times \frac{1}{2}} ds = \int \frac{(4s+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{4s+1} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} (4s+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (4s+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{x} (1 - 2x) = \frac{2x}{x} = 2 - \frac{2}{x}$$

$$(ب) \int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$(ج) \int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2 - \frac{2}{x}) dx = 2x - 2 \ln|x| \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2(1) - 2 \ln|1| - (2(-1) - 2 \ln|-1|) = 2 - 0 - (-2 - 0) = 4$$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{-1} - \sqrt[3]{1} \right) \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\left(-1 - 1 \right) \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 1 \times \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x^2 - 2}{(x^3 - 6)^2} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{u^2 - 2}{(u^3 - 6)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$v = u^3 - 6 \Rightarrow 3 - u^2 = \frac{dv}{du} \Rightarrow u^3 - 6 = v$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{u^2 - 2}{(u^3 - 6)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} du = \int_1^2 \frac{u^2 - 2}{v^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{dv}{3 - u^2}$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{v} = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{1 - v} = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{1 + v}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - v} - \frac{1}{1 + v} = \frac{1}{1 - v^2} = \frac{1}{1 - (u^3 - 6)^2} = \frac{1}{1 - (u^6 - 12u^3 + 36)} = \frac{1}{-u^6 + 12u^3 - 35}$$

٤) إذا علمت أن ق(٨) = ٥، ق(٢٧) = ٦، فجد قيمة التكامل الآتي: $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{Q(x)} dx$

الحل

$$v = u^3 \Rightarrow 3u^2 = \frac{dv}{du} \Rightarrow u^3 = v$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{v} = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{u^3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{dv}{3 - u^2} = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{v^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{dv}{3 - v}$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{v^2} = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{(v^2 - 9)} = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{(v - 3)(v + 3)} = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{11} \left(\frac{1}{v - 3} - \frac{1}{v + 3} \right) dv$$

(٥) إذا علمت أن $\int_0^2 (س) دس = ٣$ ، فجد قيمة التكامل الآتي: $\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س٢ + ١) دس$

الحل

$$٥س = س٢ + ١ \Leftrightarrow س٢ = ٥س - ١ \Leftrightarrow دس = \frac{٥س}{٢س} = \frac{٥}{٢}$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س٢ + ١) دس = \int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(٥س - ١) دس$$

$$\text{عند } س = ١ \Rightarrow س٢ = ٤ - ١ = ٣$$

$$\text{عند } س = ٢ \Rightarrow س٢ = ٢٠ - ١ = ١٩$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س٢ + ١) دس = \int_3^{19} ٤ ق(٥س - ١) دس = ٤ \int_3^{19} (٥س - ١) دس$$

(٦) حل المسألة الواردة في بداية الدرس.
جد قيمة التكامل الآتي:

$$\int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + ٤س} دس$$

الحل

$$\int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + ٤س} دس$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ٥س = ٩ + ٤س \Leftrightarrow دس = \frac{٥س}{٤س} = \frac{٥}{٤}$$

$$\text{عند } س = ٠ \Rightarrow ٤س = ٩$$

$$\int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + ٤س} دس = \int_3^5 \frac{١}{٢} \sqrt{٤س} دس = \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤س} دس$$

$$= \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس$$

$$= \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس = \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس$$

$$= \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس = \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس$$

$$= \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس = \frac{١}{٢} \int_3^5 \sqrt{٤(٩ + ٤س)} دس$$