

مهارات التفكير العليا

التكامل بالكسور الجزئية

تبرير: أحل السؤالين الآتيين تباعاً:

(33) أجد: $\int dx \sqrt{1+e^x}$ بطريقتين مختلفتين، إحداهما الكسور الجزئية، مبرراً أجابتي.

الحل الأول بضرب كل من البسط والمقام بـ e^{-x}

$$\int (e^{-x}+1)+C e^x dx = \int e^{-x} e^{-x} + 1 dx = -\int e^{-x} dx + \int 1 dx = -\ln|e^{-x}+1| + C$$

الحل الثاني بالتعويض:

$$u = e^x \Rightarrow du = e^x dx = u dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{u} \int \sqrt{1+e^x} dx = \int \sqrt{1+u} \times \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{\sqrt{1+u}}{u} du$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+u}}{u} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{\sqrt{1+u}} \Rightarrow 1 = A\sqrt{1+u} + Bu \Rightarrow A = -1, B = 1$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+u}}{u} du = \int \left(\frac{-1}{u} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u}} \right) du = -\ln|u| + \ln|1+u| + C$$

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

(34) أجد: $\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+u} \times \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{1}{u(1+u)} du = \int \left(\frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{1+u} \right) du$$

$$\frac{1}{u(1+u)} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{1+u} \Rightarrow 1 = A(1+u) + Bu \Rightarrow A = 1, B = -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u(1+u)} du = \int \left(\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{1+u} \right) du = \ln|u| - \ln|1+u| + C = \ln\left(\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}\right) + C = \ln(1+e^{-x}) + C$$

(35) تبرير: أثبت أن: $\int \frac{5x^2-8x+12}{(x-1)^2} dx = \ln|x-1| + \frac{1}{x-1} + C$

$$\frac{5x^2-8x+12}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{(x-1)^2} \Rightarrow 5x^2-8x+12 = A(x-1) + B$$

$$5x^2-8x+12 = Ax - A + B \Rightarrow A = 5, B = 17$$

$$\int \frac{5x^2-8x+12}{(x-1)^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{5}{x-1} + \frac{17}{(x-1)^2} \right) dx = 5 \ln|x-1| - \frac{17}{x-1} + C$$

(36) تبرير: أثبت أن: $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) + C$

$$u=x \Rightarrow u^2=x \Rightarrow dx=2u du \Rightarrow x=9 \Rightarrow u=3 \Rightarrow x=16 \Rightarrow u=4 \int \frac{9-16}{2x^2-4} dx = \int \frac{34}{2u^2-4} du = \int \frac{34}{4(u^2-2)} du = \int \frac{34}{4(u-2)(u+2)} du = \int \frac{34}{4} \left(\frac{A}{u-2} + \frac{B}{u+2} \right) du$$

$$16u^2-4 = (u-2)(u+2) = Au-2 + Bu+2 \Rightarrow 16 = A(u+2) + B(u-2)$$

$$u=2 \Rightarrow A=4 \quad u=-2 \Rightarrow B=-4$$

$$\int \frac{34}{2u^2-4} du = \int \frac{34}{4} (4 + \frac{-4}{u-2} + \frac{4}{u+2}) du = \frac{34}{4} (4u - 4 \ln|u-2| + 4 \ln|u+2|) + C$$

$$= 34u - 34 \ln|u-2| + 34 \ln|u+2| + C = 34x - 34 \ln|x-2| + 34 \ln|x+2| + C$$

(37) تبرير: أثبت أن: $\int \frac{14x^2+9x+4}{x^2+5x+3} dx = 2 + 12 \ln|x+3| - \ln|x+1| + C$

$$\frac{14x^2+9x+4}{x^2+5x+3} = \frac{14x^2+9x+4}{(x+1)(2x+3)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{2x+3}$$

$$14x^2+9x+4 = A(2x+3) + B(x+1)$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow A=1 \quad x=-3/2 \Rightarrow B=-1$$

$$\int \frac{14x^2+9x+4}{x^2+5x+3} dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{12}{2x+3} \right) dx = x - \ln|x+1| + 6 \ln|2x+3| + C$$

$$= x - \ln|x+1| + 12 \ln|x+3/2| + C = x - \ln|x+1| + 12 \ln|x+3| - 12 \ln 2 + C$$

تحذ: أجد كلاً من التكاملات الآتية:

(38) $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$

$$u=1+x \Rightarrow du=dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u^2-1} du = \int \frac{1}{(u-1)(u+1)} du = \int \left(\frac{A}{u-1} + \frac{B}{u+1} \right) du$$

$$1 = A(u+1) + B(u-1)$$

$$u=1 \Rightarrow A=1/2 \quad u=-1 \Rightarrow B=-1/2$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u+1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|u-1| + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x+2| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|x| + C$$

(39) $\int \frac{16x^4-1}{x^2+1} dx$

$$\frac{16x^4-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{(4x^2+1)(2x-1)(2x+1)}{x^2+1} = (2x-1)(2x+1) = 4x^2-1$$

$$\int \frac{16x^4-1}{x^2+1} dx = \int (4x^2-1) dx = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - x + C$$

$$\int (2x+1)|2x-1| + 116 \ln(4x^2+1) + 116 \ln|2x-1| + 182x+1) dx = -116 \ln|4x^2-14x^2+1| + CC = 116 \ln$$

$$\int (1x-x^3) dx \quad (40)$$

$$u = x^6 \Rightarrow du = 6x^5 dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{6x^5} \Rightarrow \int (1x-x^3) dx = \int \frac{1}{6x^5} du - \int \frac{x^3}{6x^5} du = \int \frac{1}{6u^{5/6}} du - \int \frac{u^{1/2}}{6u^{5/6}} du = \int (6u^{-2/6} + 6u^{-1/6}) du = \int (6u^{-1/3} + 6u^{-1/6}) du = 2u^{2/3} + 3u^{5/6} + 6 \ln|u-1| + C = 2x^{4/3} + 3x^{5/3} + 6 \ln|x^6-1| + C$$