

[dc; 5-II-14]

① Immediates :

$$1.- \int (-9x^5 + x^3 + \frac{2}{7}) dx = -\frac{3}{2}x^6 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{2}{7}x + K //$$

$$2.- \int (7-2x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{-2 \cdot 3} \int (-2 \cdot 3) \cdot (7-2x)^2 dx = -\frac{1}{6}(7-2x)^3 + K //$$

$$3.- \int 5x e^{1+x^2} dx = \frac{5}{2} \int 2x e^{1+x^2} dx = \frac{5}{2} e^{1+x^2} + K //$$

$$4.- \int (x^2+1) \sin(2x^3+6x) dx = -\frac{1}{6} \int (-1) \cdot (6x^2+6) \sin(2x^3+6x) dx = -\frac{1}{6} \cos(2x^3+6x) + K //$$

$$5.- \int (1-x) \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int (x^{-1/3} - x^{1-1/3}) dx = \int (x^{-1/3} - x^{2/3}) dx = \frac{3}{2}x^{2/3} - \frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + K //$$

$$6.- \int [2 \cos(2x+2) - \frac{2}{3x}] dx = \int 2 \cos(2x+2) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \sin(2x+2) - \frac{2}{3} \ln|x| + K //$$

$$7.- \int \frac{\cos 7x}{\sin^2 7x} dx = \frac{1}{7} \int 7 \cos 7x (\sin 7x)^{-2} dx = -\frac{1}{7} (\sin 7x)^{-1} + K = \frac{-1}{7 \sin 7x} + K //$$

$$8.- \int \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int x^{1/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + K = -\frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} + K //$$

2

Per parts:

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du \quad (*)$$

$$9.- \int \ln x \, dx = \left\| \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx \\ dv = dx \rightarrow v = x \end{array} \right\| =$$

$$= x \ln x - \int \frac{x}{x} dx = x \ln x - \int dx = (*, x)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ [*] \end{array} \right); \text{ tamba: } \int = \left( \begin{array}{l} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right) - \int \left( \begin{array}{l} \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \right)$$

$$[*] = x \ln x - x + K = x (\ln x - 1) + K //$$

$$10.- \int x^2 \cos x \, dx = \left\| \begin{array}{l} u = x^2 \rightarrow du = 2x \, dx \\ dv = \cos x \, dx \rightarrow v = \sin x \end{array} \right\| = \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ [*] \end{array}$$

$$= x^2 \sin x - 2 \int x \sin x \, dx = \left\| \begin{array}{l} u = x \rightarrow du = dx \\ dv = \sin x \, dx \rightarrow v = -\cos x \end{array} \right\| =$$

$$[*] \rightarrow -x \cdot \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$= x^2 \sin x - 2 \cdot \left\{ -x \cdot \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx \right\} =$$

$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + \text{constant}$

$$= x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + K //$$