

1) QUESTIONS ABOUT INTEGRALS REVIEW

2) DEFINITE AND INDEFINITE INTEGRALS

3) GENERALIZED INTEGRALS

22) $\int \frac{3x}{x^3-1} dx$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{3x}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+x+1} = \frac{Ax^2+Ax+A+Bx^2+Cx-Bx-C}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$

$\frac{Ax+B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{x^2+x+1} = Ax^3 + \dots$

$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ A+C-B=3 \\ A-C=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} B=-A \\ C=A \\ A+A-(-A)=3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} A=1 \\ B=-1 \\ C=1 \end{matrix}$

$\int \frac{1}{x-1} dx + \int \frac{-x+1}{x^2+x+1} dx$

(A) = $\log(x-1) + C$

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

\downarrow
 $-\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1) + C$

\downarrow
 $x^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$
 $\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2$

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

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

$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{1^{2/\sqrt{3}}}{\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + 1} dx$

$\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + C$

$\rightarrow \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+x+1) + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + C$

23) $\int e^{2x} dx$ $\int e^{x-1} dx$ $\int \frac{y^2}{1} dy$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} + \tan x \right) dx$$

$$\rightarrow t = \tan \frac{x}{2} \quad \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \quad dx = 2 \operatorname{arctg} 2t$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{t}{2} \quad dx = \frac{1}{2} dt \quad \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sin 2t} dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sin t \cos t} dt = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin t}{\cos t}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg} t \\ \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \rightarrow \operatorname{tg}' t \end{array} \right\}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Log} \operatorname{tg} t + C = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Log} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1+t^2}{2t} \frac{1}{1+(2t)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

SOLUTIONS WITH OTHER METHODS

(Method 1) Integral of $1/\sin(x)$ (substitution + trig identities + substitution)

<https://www.youmath.it/forum/analisi-1/25459-integrale-indefinito-di-1sinx.html>

$$\text{ES)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx = \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{-\sin x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx$$

odd function (without 1.1)

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx$$

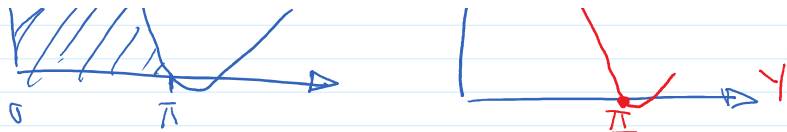
$$\begin{aligned} \cos x &= t \\ \sin x &= \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - t^2} \\ x &= \operatorname{arccos} t \\ dx &= \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 0 &= 1 \\ \cos \pi &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \int_1^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{4-t^2} \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = 2 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{4-t^2} dt = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{-2}{t^2-4} dt$$

\downarrow
 $(t-2)(t+2)$





$$x = 2y \quad \pi = 2y^* \rightarrow y^* = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{A}{t-2} + \frac{B}{t+2} = \frac{(A+B)t + 2A - 2B}{(t-2)(t+2)} \quad \begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 2A-2B=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} B=-A & A=1/2 \\ 4A=-2 & B=-1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{t-2} dt - \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{t+2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \log|t-2| - \frac{1}{2} \log|t+2| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{t-2}{t+2} \right| + C$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dt = \int_0^\pi dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{t-2}{t+2} \right| \Big|_{t=-1}^{t=1} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{\cos x - 2}{\cos x + 2} \right| \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{-1}{3} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{-3}{1} \right| = -\frac{1}{2} \log 3 - \frac{1}{2} \log 3 = \boxed{-\log 3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log|x|) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$1) \int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{\log x} dx$$

domain : $x > 0$
 $\log x \neq 0$

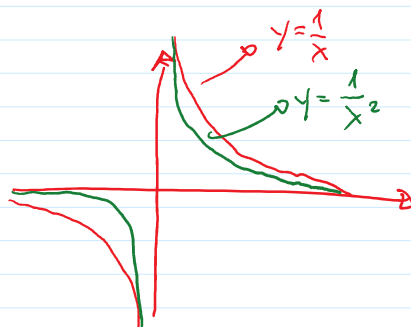
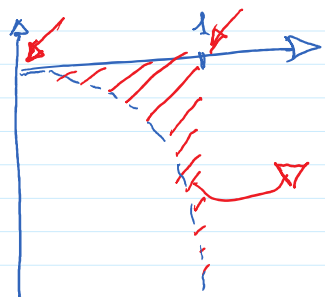
$x > 0 \wedge x \neq 1$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \int_0^a \frac{\cos x}{\log x} dx$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \int_a^1 \frac{\cos x}{\log x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\log x} \text{ is extendible with continuity in } \emptyset$$

\Downarrow
 $\int dx$ converges

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \text{ converges iff } \int_a^b f(x) dx = \begin{cases} < +\infty \\ > -\infty \end{cases}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cos x}{\log x} \stackrel{x=1-y}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos(1-y)}{\log(1-y)} \sim \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\alpha}{-y + o(y)} \sim \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\int_0^{x_0} \frac{1}{x^\beta} dx \text{ converges iff } \beta > 1$$

INTEGRAL DIVERGES

EXERCISES ABOUT INTEGRALS

21) $\int 2x \log(x-5) dx$

22) $\int \frac{3x}{x^3-1} dx$

23) $\int \frac{x^5-x+1}{x^4+x^2} dx$

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

25) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$

26) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(2x+1)} dx$

27) $\int_2^0 x \sin x^2 e^{2x^2} dx$

28) $\int x \sqrt{4x-1} dx$

29) $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \sqrt{1+\sin^2 x} \sin 2x dx$

30) $\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1+\log \cos x} dx$

31) $\int x(e^{x^2} + 2e^{-3x}) dx$

32) $\int \frac{\sin 2x \sin x}{2+\sin x} dx$

33) $\int_1^e x^2 \log x dx$

34) $\int x \operatorname{arctg} x dx$

35) $\int x \cos^2 x dx$

36) $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+2x-3} dx$

37) $\int \frac{1+x}{x^2+4x+6} dx$

38) $\int e^{3x} \sin x \cos x dx$

39) $\int \sqrt{3+x^2} dx$

40) $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{|3-x^2|}} dx$