

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) $\int 6s^2 \sqrt{(2-s)^2} ds$

(ج) $\int (2s-3s^2) \sqrt{(s-2)^2} ds$ (د) $\int \frac{9-s^3}{(s^2-6s)^2} ds$

الحل

(أ) $\int (1-2s)(s-2)^4 ds$

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

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

$= -3 \frac{v^5}{5} - 2 \frac{v^6}{6} + C = -\frac{3}{5}v^5 - \frac{1}{3}v^6 + C$

(ب) $\int 6s^2 \sqrt{(2-s)^2} ds$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cdot 3 = \frac{2-3x}{-3}$$

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

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

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

(د) $\int \frac{9-x^2}{(x^2-6)^2} dx$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{9-x^2}{(x^2-6)^2} \times \frac{9-x^2}{x^2-6}$$

$$p + \frac{1-x^2}{x^2-6} = p + \frac{1-x^2}{x^2-6}$$

$$p + \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2-6)^2} = p + \frac{1-x^2}{x^2-6}$$

(٢) جد قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

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

الحل

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

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

(ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{s-2} ds = 2 \int (s-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} ds = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} (s-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{4}{3} (s-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

(د) $\int 2s^2 \sqrt{s+1} ds = \int 2s^2 (s+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} ds$
 Let $u = s+1$, then $du = ds$ and $s = u-1$.
 $\int 2(u-1)^2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \int 2(u^2 - 2u + 1) u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \int (2u^{\frac{5}{2}} - 4u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{7} u^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{4}{7} (s+1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{8}{5} (s+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{3} (s+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

(ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{s-2} ds = \frac{4}{3} (s-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

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

(ج) $\int 2 \sqrt{s-2} ds = \frac{4}{3} (s-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

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

٣) احسب قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

أ) $\int \sqrt{4s + 1} ds$

ب) $\int_1^{-1} 3s^2 (s-1)^2 ds$

ج) $\int 2s \sqrt{s^2 - 1} ds$

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

الحل

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1}$$

$$(ب) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2x-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x-1| \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln|2-1| - \ln|-2-1|) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 1 - \ln 3) = -\frac{\ln 3}{2}$$

$$(ج) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{1+1}{1-1} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{1-1}{1+1} \right| \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln \infty - \ln 0) = \frac{1}{2} (\infty - \infty) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 - \ln \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 + \ln 3) = \ln 3$$

$$\ln 3 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 9 \Rightarrow \ln 3 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 9 \Rightarrow \ln 3 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 9$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 - \ln \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 + \ln 3) = \ln 3$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 - \ln \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 + \ln 3) = \ln 3$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sqrt[3]{-1} - \sqrt[3]{1} \right) \frac{x}{2} \\ & \left(-1 - 1 \right) \frac{x}{2} \\ & \frac{x}{2} = 1 \times \frac{x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$u = \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow 3 - u = \frac{x^3}{3} \Rightarrow x^3 - 6 = 3 - u$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{1-u} - \frac{1}{1+u} = \frac{1}{1-u^2} = \frac{1}{(1-u)(1+u)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-u} + \frac{1}{1+u} \right)$$

٤) إذا علمت أن ق(٨) = ٥، ق(٢٧) = ٦، فجد قيمة التكامل الآتي: $\int_2^3 \frac{3^x - 2^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx$

الحل

$$u = 3^x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 3^x \ln 3 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{u} = \ln 3 dx$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{3^x - 2^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{3^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx - \int_2^3 \frac{2^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{3^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{3^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{3^x}{3^x - 2^x} dx$$

$$0 - 6 - = (8 -) 2 - (27) 2 = (2 -) 2 - (3) 2$$

$$11 - =$$

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

الحل

$$٥س = ١ + س^2 \Leftrightarrow س^2 = ٥س - ١ \Leftrightarrow س = \frac{٥س}{س^2} - \frac{١}{س}$$

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

$$\text{عندما } س = ١ \Rightarrow ٥س - ١ = ٤ \Rightarrow ١ = ٤ - ٣$$

$$\text{عندما } س = ٢ \Rightarrow ٥س - ١ = ٩ \Rightarrow ٢ = ٩ - ٣$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س) دس (١ + س^2) = \int_{٤}^٩ ٨(٣ - س) دس = ٢٤ - ٨س = ٢٤ - ٨(٢ - ١) = ١٦$$

(٦) حل المسألة الواردة في بداية الدرس.

جد قيمة التكامل الآتي:

$$\int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^2} دس$$

الحل

$$\int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^2} دس = \int_0^2 (٩ + س^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} دس$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ٥س = ٩ + س^2 \Leftrightarrow س^2 = ٥س - ٩ \Leftrightarrow س = \frac{٥س}{س^2} - \frac{٩}{س}$$

$$\text{عندما } س = ٣ \Rightarrow ٥س - ٩ = ٠ \Rightarrow ٣ = \frac{٥س}{٣} - \frac{٩}{٣}$$

$$\int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^2} دس = \int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس = \int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس = \int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس$$

$$\int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس = \int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس = \int_0^2 ٢س \sqrt{٥س - ٩} دس$$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{٥(٩ + س)} - \sqrt[3]{٥(٩ + ٤)} \right) \frac{٥}{٣}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{٤٥} - \sqrt[3]{٤٥} \right) \frac{٥}{٣} = \left(\sqrt[3]{٤٥} - \sqrt[3]{٤٥} \right) \frac{٥}{٣} = \frac{١٩٥}{٣} = ٦٥$$