

$$\int x dx \quad (7 \sec^4)$$

$$x \Rightarrow du dx = \sec x) dx u = \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x dx = \int \sec^2 x \times \sec^2 x dx = \int \sec^2 \sec^4 \int x = \int (1 + u^2) du = u + \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C = \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C = \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$$

$$\int x dx \quad (8 x \cos^2 \tan)$$

$$x \int \tan x \Rightarrow dx = du \sec^2 x \Rightarrow du dx = \sec^2 x dx u = \tan x \sec^2 x dx = \int \tan x \cos^2 \tan \int x + C = \int u du = \frac{1}{2} u^2 + C = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x \times du \sec^2 x dx = \int u \sec^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$\int x dx \quad (9 \ln \sin)$$

$$u du = -\cos u \times x du = \int \sin x) x dx = \int \sin(\ln x \Rightarrow du dx = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow dx = x du \int \sin u = \ln x) + C (\ln u + C = -\cos u)$$

$$\int x dx \quad (10 x^1 + \sin^2 x \cos \sin)$$

$$x) + C (1 + \sin^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x^1 + \sin^2 x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin x^1 + \sin^2 x \cos \sin$$

$$\int (2e^x - 2e^{-x})(e^x + e^{-x})^2 dx \quad (11)$$

$$u = e^x + e^{-x} \Rightarrow du dx = e^x - e^{-x} \Rightarrow dx = du e^x - e^{-x} \int 2e^x - 2e^{-x} (e^x + e^{-x})^2 dx = \int 2(e^x - e^{-x}) u^2 \times du e^x - e^{-x} = \int 2u^2 du = \frac{2}{3} u^3 + C = \frac{2}{3} (e^x + e^{-x})^3 + C$$

$$\int x(x+1)^{x+1} dx \quad (12)$$

$$u = x+1 \Rightarrow dx = du, x = u-1 \int -x(x+1)^{x+1} dx = \int 1-u u^u du = \int 1-u u^{3/2} du = \int (u^{3/2} - u^{5/2}) du = \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{7} u^{7/2} + C = \frac{2}{5} (x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{7} (x+1)^{7/2} + C = \frac{2}{5} (x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{7} (x+1)^{7/2} + C$$

$$\int x(x+10)^3 dx \quad (13)$$

$$u = x+10 \Rightarrow dx = du, x = u-10 \int x(x+10)^3 dx = \int (u-10) u^3 du = \int (u^4 - 10u^3) du = \frac{1}{5} u^5 - 10 \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \frac{1}{5} (x+10)^5 - 10 \frac{1}{4} (x+10)^4 + C = \frac{1}{5} (x+10)^5 - \frac{5}{2} (x+10)^4 + C$$

$$\int x^2 dx \quad (14 x^2 \tan^7 \sec^2)$$

$$x^2 dx = \int \sec^2 x \tan^7 x^2 \int \sec^2 x^2 \Rightarrow dx = 2 du \sec^2 x^2 \Rightarrow du dx = 12 \sec^2 u = \tan x^2 + C x^2 = 2 \int u^7 du = 14 u^8 + C = 14 \tan^8 x^2 u^7 \times 2 du \sec^2$$

$$(x dx (15 x \sec x + e \sin \sec^3 \int$$

$$x x e \sin x dx + \int \cos x) dx = \int \sec^2 x e \sin x + \cos x dx = \int (\sec^2 x \sec x + e \sin \sec^3 \int x dx + x dx = \int \sec^2 x \sec x + e \sin x \int \sec^3 x \Rightarrow dx = du \cos x \Rightarrow du dx = \cos dx u = \sin x + C x + e \sin x + e u + C = \tan x + \int e u du = \tan x = \tan x e u \times du \cos \int \cos$$

$$(x dx (16 x^3) \cos^3 \sin + 1) \int$$

$$x dx = \int (1 + u^3) \cos^3 x^3) \cos^3 x \int (1 + \sin x \Rightarrow dx = du \cos x \Rightarrow du dx = \cos u = \sin x) du = \int (1 + u^3) (1 - u^2) du = \int (1 + u^3) (1 - \sin^2 x) = \int (1 + u^3) \cos^2 x du \cos) du = \int (1 + u^3) (1 - u^2) du = \int (1 - u^2 + u^3 - u^7) du = u - \frac{1}{3} u^3 + \frac{3}{4} u^4 - \frac{1}{8} u^8 + C x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{3}{4} \sin^4 x - \frac{1}{8} \sin^8 x + C = \sin$$

$$(x dx (17 x \sec^5 \sin \int$$

$$x \int \sin x \Rightarrow dx = du - \sin x \Rightarrow du dx = -\sin x dx u = \cos x \cos - 5 x dx = \int \sin x \sec^5 \sin \int x + x = - \int u - 5 du = 14 u - 4 + C = 14 \cos - 4 x u - 5 \times du - \sin x dx = \int \sin x \sec^5 n x + C C = 14 \sec^4$$

$$(x dx (18 x \cos^3 x + \tan \sin \int$$

$$x + s x (\sec x \sec x) dx = \int \tan x \sec^3 x + \tan x \sec^2 x dx = \int (\tan x \cos^3 x + \tan \sin \int x dx \cos^3 x + \tan x \int \sin x \sec x \Rightarrow dx = du \tan x \sec x \Rightarrow du dx = \tan x) dx u = \sec^2 x = \int (u + u^2) du = 12 u^2 + 13 u^3 + C = 12 \sec x \sec x (u + u^2) du \tan x \sec x = \int \tan x + C x + 13 \sec^3 2$$

أجد قيمة كلا من التكمالات الآتية:

$$(2 x dx (19 x^{1 - \cos 20\pi/4} \sin \int$$

$$|2 x^2 x = |\sin^2 x = \sin^2 \cos^2 - 1$$

لكن الزاوية $2x$ تكون ضمن الربع الأول عندما $0 < 2x < \pi/4$

لذا فإن $2x > 0 \sin$ ويكون $2x^2 x = |\sin^2 \sin$

$$x \Rightarrow x dx u = \sin x \cos 2x dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2 \sin 2x \sin 2x dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2 \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} 2(1 - \cos 2x) dx = 2x - \sin 2x \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$(x^2 dx) \int_0^{200\pi/2} x \sin x dx$$

$$x^2 dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} u = x^2 \Rightarrow du dx = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow u = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin x dx = \int_0^{\pi^2/4} \frac{u}{2} \sin \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi^2/4} u \sin \sqrt{u} du$$

$$(01x^3 + 1 + x^2 dx) \int_0^1 (21) dx$$

$$u = 1 + x^2 \Rightarrow du dx = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x} \quad x^2 = u - 1 \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \quad x = 1 \Rightarrow u = 2$$

$$\int_0^1 (01x^3 + 1 + x^2) dx = \int_1^2 \frac{u-1}{2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 (u-1) du = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^2}{2} - u \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{2} - 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x dx) \int_0^{22} x \tan^5 \frac{x}{3} \sec^2 x dx$$

$$x \tan^5 x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow u = 3 \quad \int_0^{\pi/3} x \tan^5 x \sec^2 x dx = \int_0^3 u \tan^5 u \sec^2 u du = \int_0^3 u \tan^4 u \sec^2 u du = \int_0^3 u (\sec^2 u - 1) \sec^2 u du = \int_0^3 u (\sec^4 u - \sec^2 u) du$$

$$(x-1)e^{(x-1)^2} dx \int_0^2 (23) dx$$

$$u = (x-1)^2 \Rightarrow du dx = 2(x-1) \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2(x-1)} \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \quad x = 2 \Rightarrow u = 1$$

$$\int_0^2 (x-1)e^{(x-1)^2} dx = \int_1^1 \frac{1}{2} e^u du = 0$$

$$(x dx) \int_0^2 (24 + 14x^2) dx$$

$$u = 2 + x \Rightarrow du dx = 1 \Rightarrow dx = du \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 2 \quad x = 2 \Rightarrow u = 4$$

$$\int_0^2 (24 + 14x^2) dx = \int_2^4 (24 + 14(u-2)^2) du = \int_2^4 (24 + 14(u^2 - 4u + 4)) du = \int_2^4 (14u^2 - 42u + 40) du = \left(\frac{14}{3}u^3 - 21u^2 + 40u \right) \Big|_2^4 = \left(\frac{14}{3} \cdot 64 - 21 \cdot 16 + 160 \right) - \left(\frac{14}{3} \cdot 8 - 21 \cdot 4 + 80 \right) = \left(\frac{896}{3} - 336 + 160 \right) - \left(\frac{112}{3} - 84 + 80 \right) = \frac{784}{3} - \frac{112}{3} = \frac{672}{3} = 224$$

$$(0110x(1+x^3)^2 dx) \int_0^1 (25) dx$$

$$u = 1 + x^3 \Rightarrow du dx = 3x^2 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{3x^2} \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \quad x = 1 \Rightarrow u = 2$$

$$\int_0^1 10x(1+x^3)^2 dx = \int_1^2 \frac{10}{3} u^2 du = \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{u^3}{3} \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{10}{9} (8 - 1) = \frac{70}{9}$$

$$(x dx) \int_0^{26} x \sin \frac{x}{6} \cos x dx$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u=1 \quad x=\pi/6 \Rightarrow u=3/2 \quad \int_0^{\pi/6} 2 \cos x \Rightarrow dx = du - \sin x \Rightarrow du dx = -\sin u = \cos 2u$$

$$2 \int_{3/2}^2 \cos u du = -2 \ln |x| = -2 \ln |3/2| = -2 \ln 1.5 \approx 0.256$$

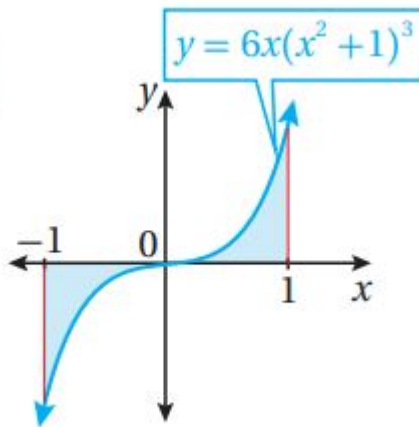
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cot^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} x (\csc^2 x - 1) dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} x \csc^2 x dx - \int_0^{\pi/2} x dx$$

$$x=\pi/2 \Rightarrow u=0 \quad x=\pi/4 \Rightarrow u=1 \quad \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} x \csc^2 x dx = \int_0^1 (u+\pi/4) \csc^2 u du = \int_0^1 u \csc^2 u du + \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 \csc^2 u du$$

$$= \int_0^1 -u \cot u du + \frac{\pi}{4} [-\cot u]_0^1 = \int_0^1 -u \cot u du + \frac{\pi}{4} (-\cot 1 + \infty)$$

أجد مساحة المنطقة المظللة في كل من التمثيلات البيانية الآتية:

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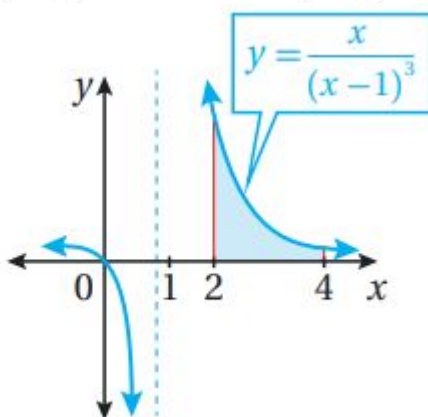
$$A = -\int_{-1}^0 6x(x^2+1)^3 dx + \int_0^1 6x(x^2+1)^3 dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow du dx = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow u = 2 \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \quad x = 1 \Rightarrow u = 2$$

$$A = -\int_2^1 3u^3 \frac{du}{x} + \int_1^2 3u^3 \frac{du}{x} = -\int_2^1 3u^3 \frac{du}{\sqrt{u-1}} + \int_1^2 3u^3 \frac{du}{\sqrt{u-1}}$$

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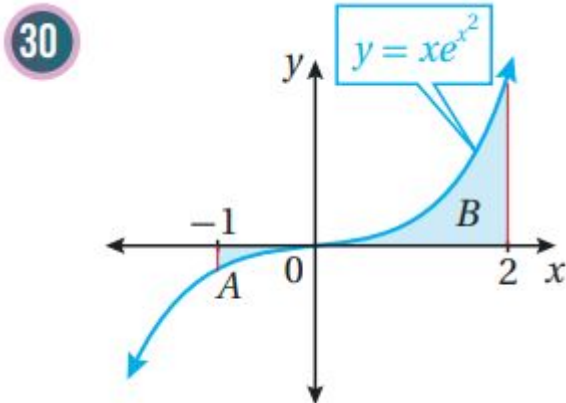


$$A = \int_2^4 \frac{x}{(x-1)^3} dx$$

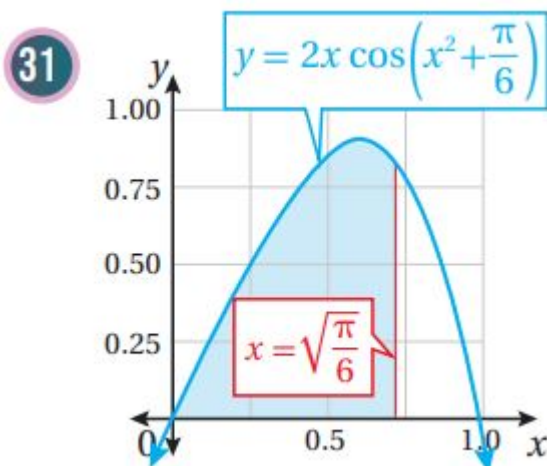
$$u = x-1 \Rightarrow dx = du, x = u+1$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow u=1 \quad x=4 \Rightarrow u=3$$

$$A = \int_1^3 \frac{u+1}{u^3} du = \int_1^3 (u^{-2} + u^{-3}) du = (-u^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}u^{-2}) \Big|_1^3 = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{18} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 109$$



$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x} \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^2 x e^{x^2} dx = \int_{1}^4 \frac{1}{2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} (e^u) \Big|_1^4 = \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - e^1) \approx 27.658$$



$$(u = x^2 + \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 x \cos(x^2 + \frac{\pi}{6}) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{2} \cos u du = \frac{1}{2} (\sin u) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} (\sin \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{4} \approx 0.366$$

في كل مما يأتي المشتقة الأولى للاقتران $(f(x), g(x))$ ، ونقطة يمر بها منحنى $y = f(x)$.
أستعمل المعلومات المعطاة لإيجاد قاعدة الاقتران $(f(x), g(x))$:

(32) $(f(x) = 2x(4x^2 - 10)^2; (2, 10))$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int 2x(4x^2 - 10)^2 dx \quad u = 4x^2 - 10 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 8x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{8x} \Rightarrow f(x) = \int 2x u^2 \frac{du}{8x} = \frac{1}{4} \int u^2 du = \frac{1}{12} u^3 + C \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{12} (4x^2 - 10)^3 + C$$

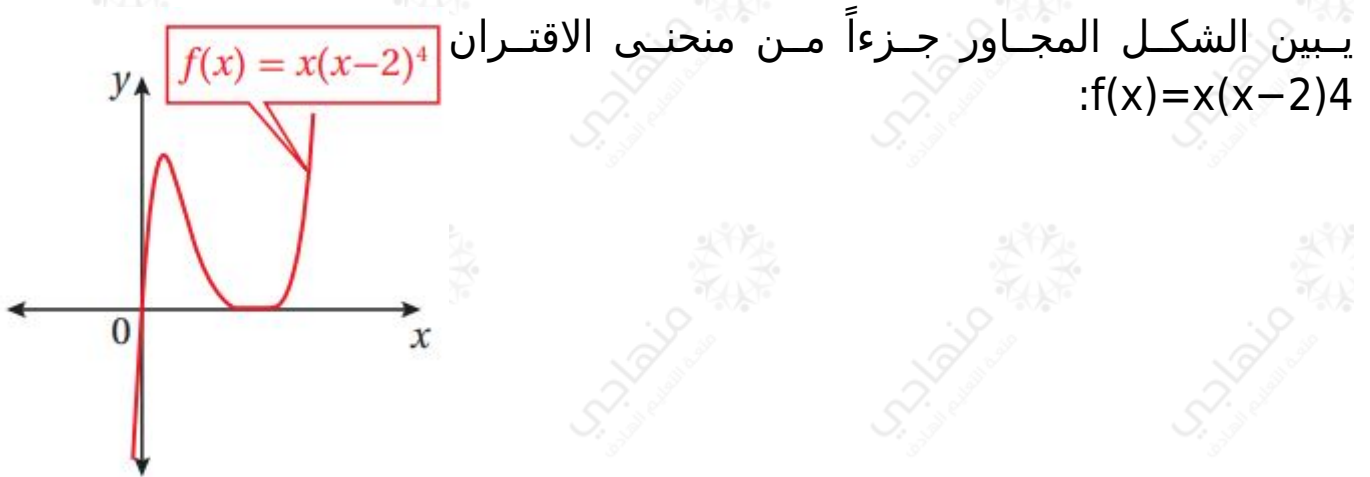
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$$(f'(x) = x^2 e^{-0.2x^3}; (0, 32)) \quad (33)$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int x^2 e^{-0.2x^3} dx \quad u = -0.2x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -0.6x^2 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{-0.6x^2}$$

$$x^2 f(x) = \int x^2 e^u \frac{du}{-0.6x^2} = -\frac{1}{0.6} \int e^u du = -\frac{1}{0.6} e^u + C \Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{1}{0.6} e^{-0.2x^3} + C$$

$$+ C f(0) = -\frac{1}{0.6} + C \cdot 32 = -\frac{1}{0.6} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{0.6} + \frac{1}{32} \Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{1}{0.6} e^{-0.2x^3} + \frac{1}{0.6} + \frac{1}{32}$$



(34) أجد إحداثي نقطة تماس الاقتران مع المحور x

نجد أصفار الاقتران بحل المعادلة $f(x) = 0$

$$x(x-2)^4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = 2$$

نقطة التقاطع $(0, 0)$, فتكون نقطة التماس $(2, 0)$

ويمكن التحقق بحساب $f'(2)$:

$$f'(x) = (x-2)^4 + 4x(x-2)^3 \quad f'(2) = (2-2)^4 + 4(2)(2-2)^3 = 0$$

(35) أجد مساحة المنطقة المحصورة بين منحنى الاقتران $f(x)$ والمحور x

$$A = \int_0^2 x(x-2)^4 dx \quad u = x-2 \Rightarrow dx = du, x = u+2 \quad x=0 \Rightarrow u = -2 \quad x=2 \Rightarrow u = 0$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^0 (u+2)u^4 du = \int_{-2}^0 (u^5 + 2u^4) du = \left(\frac{1}{6}u^6 + \frac{2}{5}u^5 \right) \Big|_{-2}^0$$

$$= 0 - \left(\frac{1}{6}(-2)^6 + \frac{2}{5}(-2)^5 \right) = 3\frac{2}{15}$$

(36) يتحرك جسيم في مسار مستقيم، وتعطى سرعته المتجهة بالاقتران:

$\omega t \cos 2v(t) = \sin$ حيث t الزمن بالثواني، و v سرعته المتجهة بالمتري لكل ثانية،

$$x|+53\cos|\cos3|=\ln|\cos x|+5+\ln|\cos 3|f(x)=-\ln|\cos 3|+C\Rightarrow C=5+\ln|\cos$$