

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

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

$\int 6(v)^2 \sqrt{v^2} (-\frac{dv}{1}) = -\int 6v^3 \sqrt{v^2} dv$

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

$$p + \sqrt[3]{u} = p + \frac{u^{\frac{3}{3}}}{\frac{3}{3}}$$

(ج) $\int (u^2 - u^3) \sqrt{u} \, du$

$$u^2 - u^3 = \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^6}{6}$$

$$\cdot u^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{u^{\frac{6}{2}}}{\frac{6}{2}}$$

$$\int \frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{u^{\frac{6}{2}}}{\frac{6}{2}} \, du$$

$$\int \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} u^3 \, du$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{7} u^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C$$

(د) $\int \frac{9-u^2}{(u^2-6)^2} \, du$

$$u^2 - 6 = \frac{u^3}{3} - 6 \Rightarrow u^3 - 18 = 3(u^2 - 6) \Rightarrow u^2 - 6 = \frac{u^3 - 18}{3}$$

$$\cdot u^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{18 u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} - 36 u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} - 36 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

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

$$p + \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = p + \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

(٢) جد قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

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

الحل

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

(ب) $\int (1-s)(1-2s^2-4s^4) ds = \int (1-s-2s^3+2s^4-4s^5+4s^6) ds$
 $= s - \frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{2}s^4 + \frac{2}{5}s^5 - \frac{2}{3}s^6 + \frac{4}{7}s^7 + C$

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

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

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

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

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

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

٣) احسب قيمة كل من التكاملات الآتية:

أ) $\int \sqrt{4s+1} ds$

ب) $\int_1^2 s^3(s^2-1) ds$

ج) $\int s^2 \sqrt{s^2-1} ds$

د) $\int \frac{s^2-3}{(s^3-2)s} ds$

الحل

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$(ب) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$

$$(ج) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1+x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-x^2} = \frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1+x}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1+x} \right) dx$$

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

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

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

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x^2 - 2}{(x^3 - 6)^2} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(x^3 - 6)^2} dx$$

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

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(3-u)^2} \cdot 3 du = \int_1^2 \frac{3}{(3-u)^2} du$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{3-u} = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{1-u} = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{1+u}$$

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

٤) إذا علمت أن ق(٨) = ٥، ق(٢٧) = ٦، فجد قيمة التكامل الآتي: $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx$ ق(٣) = ٥

الحل

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

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{(3-u)^2} \cdot 3 du = \int_2^3 \frac{3}{(3-u)^2} du$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{1}{(3-u)^2} \cdot 3 du = \int_2^3 \frac{3}{(3-u)^2} du$$

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

$$11 - =$$

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

الحل

$$٥س = ١ + س^٢ \Leftrightarrow س^٢ = ٥س - ١ \Leftrightarrow س = \frac{٥س}{س^٢} - \frac{١}{س^٢}$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س) دس = \int_{-1}^2 ٨س (٥س - \frac{١}{س^٢}) دس$$

$$\text{عند } س = -١ \Rightarrow ١ = ٥(-١) - ١ = -٦$$

$$\text{عند } س = ٢ \Rightarrow ٤ = ٥(٢) - ١ = ٩$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 ٨س ق(س) دس = \int_{-٦}^٩ ٨س دس = ٤س^٢ \Big|_{-٦}^٩ = ٤(٩^٢ - ٣٦) = ١٢٠$$

(٦) حل المسألة الواردة في بداية الدرس.
جد قيمة التكامل الآتي:

$$\int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} دس$$

الحل

$$\int_0^1 ٢س (٩ + س^٢)^{\frac{١}{٢}} دس$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ٥س = ٩ + س^٢ \Leftrightarrow س^٢ = ٥س - ٩ \Leftrightarrow س = \frac{٥س}{س^٢} - \frac{٩}{س^٢}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow س = \frac{٥س}{س^٢} - \frac{٩}{س^٢}$$

$$\int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} دس = \int_0^1 ٢س (٥س - \frac{٩}{س^٢}) \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} دس$$

$$= \int_0^1 ٢س \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} دس - \int_0^1 \frac{١٨}{س} \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} دس$$

$$= \left(\frac{٢}{٣} \sqrt{٩ + س^٢} \right) \Big|_0^1 - \left(\frac{١٨}{٣} \ln |٩ + س^٢| \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{٢}{٣} \sqrt{١٠} - \frac{٢}{٣} \sqrt{٩} \right) - \left(\frac{١٨}{٣} \ln |١٠| - \frac{١٨}{٣} \ln |٩| \right)$$

$$= \frac{٢\sqrt{١٠} - ٢\sqrt{٩}}{٣} - \frac{١٨}{٣} \ln \frac{١٠}{٩}$$