

απόδο (ahn!) αμετάφραστο $\int x^2 e^{-x} dx$

δηλ. $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

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

|||: $dv = e^{-x} dx$
|||: $v = \int e^{-x} dx$
 $= -e^{-x}$

απόδο $\int x^2 e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} - \int (-e^{-x} 2x) dx$
 $= -x^2 e^{-x} + 2 \int x e^{-x} dx$

$u = x$ |||: $dv = e^{-x} dx$
 $\Rightarrow du = dx$ |||: $v = -e^{-x}$

απόδο $\int x e^{-x} dx = -x e^{-x} - \int (-e^{-x}) dx$
 $= -x e^{-x} + \int e^{-x} dx$
 $= -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$

αμετάφραστο

$\int x^2 e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} + 2 \int x e^{-x} dx$
 $= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C$

□

နည်းစနစ်: အကျိုးရှိစေရန် $\int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx$

အထက် နည်းစနစ် $u = \cos 3x$ ဟု: $dv = e^{2x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -3 \sin 3x \quad \text{ဟု:} \quad v = \int e^{2x} dx$$
$$= \int e^u \frac{du}{2}$$
$$= \frac{e^u}{2} = \frac{e^{2x}}{2}$$

$u = 2x$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 2$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2}$

အဖြေ

$$\int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x - \int \frac{e^{2x}}{2} (-3 \sin 3x) dx$$
$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx$$

နည်းစနစ် $u = \sin 3x$ ဟု: $dv = e^{2x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 3 \cos 3x \quad \text{ဟု:} \quad v = \frac{e^{2x}}{2}$$

အဖြေ

$$\int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \sin 3x - \int \frac{e^{2x}}{2} 3 \cos 3x dx$$
$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \sin 3x - \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx$$

~~~~~ ✓✓

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx &= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2x} \sin 3x dx \\
 &= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \sin 3x - \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{4} e^{2x} \sin 3x - \frac{9}{4} \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{9}{4}\right) \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{4} e^{2x} \sin 3x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \int e^{2x} \cos 3x dx &= \frac{4 e^{2x} \cos 3x}{2 \times 4} + \frac{4 \times 3 e^{2x} \sin 3x}{4 \times 4} + C \\
 &= \frac{2 e^{2x} \cos 3x}{13} + \frac{3 e^{2x} \sin 3x}{13} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

□

အကန့်: အကန့်က  $\int \ln(x+x^2) dx$

အဖြေ. အကန့်က  $u = \ln(x+x^2)$  ကလေး  $dv = dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x+x^2} (1+2x) \quad \text{ကလေး} \quad v = x$$

$$\text{အကန့်က} \int \ln(x+x^2) dx = x \ln(x+x^2) - \int \frac{x(1+2x)}{x+x^2} dx$$

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

Annahme

$$\int \frac{1+2x}{1+x} dx = \int \frac{1+x+x}{1+x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1+x}{1+x} dx + \int \frac{x}{1+x} dx$$

$$= \int 1 dx + \int \frac{x}{1+x} dx$$

$$w = 1+x \Rightarrow x = w-1$$

$$\text{||} \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow dw = dx$$

$$= x + \int \frac{w-1}{w} dw$$

$$= x + \int \frac{w}{w} dw - \int \frac{1}{w} dw$$

$$= x + w - \ln|w| + C$$

$$= x + 1+x - \ln|1+x| + C$$

$$= 1+2x - \ln|1+x| + C$$

Hiermit

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

$$= x \ln(x+x^2) - 1 - 2x + \ln|1+x| + C$$

Wah!  $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

□

ตัวอย่าง: จงหาค่าของ  $\int \sin(\ln x) dx$

วิธีทำ. กำหนดให้  $u = \sin(\ln x)$     110:  $dv = dx$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = (\cos(\ln x)) \frac{1}{x}$     110:  $v = x$

วิธี

$$\int \sin(\ln x) dx = x \sin(\ln x) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cos(\ln x) dx$$
$$= x \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx$$

ดังนั้น  $\int \cos(\ln x) dx$  ดังนี้

กำหนด  $u = \cos(\ln x)$     110:  $dv = dx$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = (-\sin(\ln x)) \frac{1}{x}$     110:  $v = x$

วิธี

$$\int \cos(\ln x) dx = x \cos(\ln x) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} (-\sin(\ln x)) dx$$
$$= x \cos(\ln x) + \int \sin(\ln x) dx$$

ดังนั้น  $\int \sin(\ln x) dx = x \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx$

$$= x \sin(\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x) - \int \sin(\ln x) dx + C$$

ดังนั้นได้  $2 \int \sin(\ln x) dx = x \sin(\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x) + C$

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

□

Whn!  $\int z (\ln z)^2 dz$

$$\int_{x=0}^{x=1} x \sqrt{1-x} dx$$

νόσος:  $\int \sec^5 2x dx$

νόσος.  $u = \sec^3 2x$   $u = dv = \sec^2 2x dx$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 6 \sec^2 2x \sec 2x \tan 2x$   $v = \int \sec^2 2x dx$   
 $= 6 \sec^3 2x \tan 2x$   $= \frac{\tan 2x}{2}$

νόσος  $\int \sec^5 2x dx = \frac{\sec^3 2x \tan 2x}{2} - \int \frac{(\tan 2x) 6 \sec^3 2x \tan 2x dx}{2}$

$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$   
 $\Rightarrow \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

$= \frac{1}{2} \sec^3 2x \tan 2x - 3 \int \tan^2 2x \sec^3 2x dx$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\int \sec^5 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec^3 2x \tan 2x - 3 \int (\sec^2 2x - 1) \sec^3 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sec^3 2x \tan 2x - 3 \int \sec^5 2x dx + 3 \int \sec^3 2x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \int \sec^5 2x dx = \frac{\sec^3 2x \tan 2x}{2} + 3 \int \sec^3 2x dx$$

अब हम  $\int \sec^3 2x dx$  की बात करेंगे

मान लें  $u = \sec 2x$  तब  $du = 2 \sec 2x \tan 2x dx$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{2 \sec 2x \tan 2x} = \frac{1}{2} \tan 2x dx$

$$\int \sec^3 2x dx = \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{2} - \int \frac{\tan^2 2x}{2} \sec 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{2} - \int \tan^2 2x \sec 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{2} - \int (\sec^2 2x - 1) \sec 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{2} - \int \sec^3 2x dx + \int \sec 2x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int \sec^3 2x dx = \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec 2x + \tan 2x| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^3 2x dx = \frac{\sec 2x \tan 2x}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \ln |\sec 2x + \tan 2x| + C$$

พหุคูณ

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sec^5 2x &= \frac{\sec^3 2x \tan 2x}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sec^3 2x dx \\ &= \frac{\sec^3 2x \tan 2x}{8} + \frac{3}{16} \sec 2x \tan 2x \\ &\quad + \frac{3}{16} \ln |\sec 2x + \tan 2x| + C\end{aligned}$$

พท! ถ้าพหุคูณ  $n > 0$  ลงมือที่ส่วนก่อนนำตัว  
①  $\int (\ln x)^n dx$  □

②  $\int x^n \sin x dx$

③  $\int x^n e^{ax} dx ; a > 0$

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④  $\int \cos^n x dx$