

$$\begin{aligned} & (\ln 4) \\ &= \frac{4}{(\ln 4) \ln 4} - \frac{3}{(\ln 4)^2} \\ &= \frac{4 \ln 4 - 3}{(\ln 4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

d

$$\int x \csc^2 x \cdot dx \quad (3)$$

بالإجزاء

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x \quad du = \csc^2 x \cdot dx \\ du &= 1 \quad \int U = -\cot x \cdot dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -x \cot x - \int -\cot x \cdot dx \\ &= -x \cot x + \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

الجزء المتبقي

$$= -x \cot x + \ln |\sin x| + C$$

c

سبع دوائر

$$\int 5x \cos 5x \cdot dx \quad (1)$$

بالإجزاء

$$u = 5x \quad du = \cos 5x \cdot dx$$

$$du = 5 \quad \int U = \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x$$

$$= 5x \cdot \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x - \int 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x$$

$$= x \sin 5x - \int \sin 5x \cdot dx$$

$$= x \sin 5x - \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + C$$

$$= x \sin 5x + \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + C$$

b

$$\int_0^1 x \cdot 4^x \cdot dx \quad (2)$$

بالإجزاء

$$u = x \quad du = 4^x$$

$$du = 1 \quad \int U = \frac{4^x}{\ln 4}$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot 4^x}{\ln 4} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{4^x}{\ln 4} \cdot dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{\ln 4} - \frac{0 \cdot 4^0}{\ln 4} \right) - \frac{4^x}{(\ln 4)^2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{4}{\ln 4} - \left(\frac{4}{(\ln 4)^2} - \frac{4^0}{(\ln 4)^2} \right)$$

1

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 + 2 \int \left(\frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} - x \right) dx \quad (4)$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 + 2 \left(-\ln |\cos x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 + 2 \ln |\cos x| + x^2 + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 + 2 \ln |\cos x| + x^2 + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 + 2 \ln |\cos x| + x^2 + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x + 2 \ln |\cos x| - x^2 + C$$

C

$$\int \tan x \ln(\sec x) \cdot dx \quad (6)$$

$$y = \ln \sec x$$

$$dx = \frac{dy}{\frac{\sec x \tan x}{\sec x}} = \frac{dy}{\tan x}$$

$$= \int \tan x \cdot y \cdot \frac{dy}{\tan x}$$

$$= \frac{y^2}{2} + C$$

$$= \frac{(\ln(\sec x))^2}{2} + C$$

C

2

$$\int_1^2 \ln x^2 \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 2 \ln x \cdot dx$$

$$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} \cdot dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow u = \ln x$$

$$= 2x \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2x \cdot dx$$

$$= (4 \ln 2 - 2 \ln 1) - 2x \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 4 \ln 2 - (4 - 2)$$

$$= 4 \ln 2 - 2$$

a

$$\int 2x \tan^2 x \cdot dx \quad (5)$$

$$u = 2x \quad du = 2 \cdot dx$$

$$v = \tan x - x$$

$$= 2x(\tan x - x) - 2 \int (\tan x - x) \cdot dx$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 - 2 \int \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - x \right) dx$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 - 2 \left(-\ln |\cos x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 - 2 \ln |\cos x| + x^2 + C$$

$$= 2x \tan x - 2x^2 - 2 \ln |\cos x| + x^2 + C$$

Watermarkly

$$\int \sin \sqrt{x} \cdot dx \quad (6)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

بالعوض

$$y^2 = x$$

تربيع الطرفين

$$2y \, dy = dx$$

$$= \int \sin y \cdot 2y \cdot dy$$

بالاعضاء

$$u = 2y \quad du = \sin y \cdot dy$$

$$du = 2 \int \rightarrow v = -\cos y$$

$$= -2y \cos y + \int 2 \cos y \cdot dy$$

$$= -2y \cos y + 2 \sin y + C$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C$$

b

$$\int x^2 \ln x \cdot dx \quad (7)$$

بالاعضاء

$$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$$

$$\frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} + \frac{x^3}{a} + C$$

$$a = -9$$

خارج

d