

Integration of Logarithmic fun.

نماذج لحل المطالعات

لفرض المجموع المالي إلى الأصل يتم ذلك في خلال الكمال الممتد :-

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + C$$

مثال

Examples

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

$$2) \int \frac{x dx}{x^2+5} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+5) + C$$

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

Examples

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{2dx}{x} = 2 \ln x + C$$

$$3) \int \frac{dx}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + C$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{x+3} = \ln(x+3)$$

$$5) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x+1} = [\ln(x+1)]_0^1 = \ln 2 + C$$

$$6) \int \frac{dx}{1-x} = -\ln(1-x) + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{dx}{2x-3} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x-3) + C$$

$$8) \int \frac{dx}{3x+2} = \frac{1}{3} \ln(3x+2) + C$$

$$9) \int \frac{x dx}{4x^2+1} = \frac{1}{8} \ln(4x^2+1) + C$$

$$10) \int \frac{\sin x dx}{4-\cos x} = -\ln(4-\cos x) + C$$

$$11) \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sin x} = \ln \sin x + C$$

$$12) \int \tan x dx = \int \frac{\sin x - dx}{\cos x} = -\ln \cos x + C$$

$$13) \int \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \ln(\ln x) + C$$

$$14) \int \frac{\ln x dx}{x} =$$

$$14) \int \frac{\sin 3x dx}{5-2 \cos 3x} = -\frac{1}{6} \ln(5-2 \cos 3x) + C$$