

التكامل غير المحدد

أولاً: جدول التكاملات الأساسية :

$$\boxed{01} \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\boxed{02} \int x^{\frac{m}{n}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{m}{n}+1}}{\frac{m}{n}+1} + C$$

$$\boxed{03} \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\boxed{04} \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\boxed{05} \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\boxed{06} \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\boxed{07} \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\boxed{08} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int (1 + \tan^2 x) = \tan x + C$$

$$\boxed{09} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = \int (1 + \cot^2 x) = -\cot x + C$$

$$\boxed{10} \int \sinh x dx = \cosh x + C$$

$$\boxed{11} \int \cosh x dx = \sinh x + C$$

$$\boxed{12} \int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} = \int (1 - \tanh^2 x) = \tanh x + C$$

$$\boxed{13} \int \frac{-dx}{\sinh^2 x} = \int (1 - \coth^2 x) = \coth x + C$$

$$\boxed{14} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \begin{cases} +\arcsin x + C \\ -\arccos x + C \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{15} \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \begin{cases} +\arctan x + C \\ -\operatorname{arccot} x + C \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{16} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \sinh^{-1} x + C$$

$$\boxed{17} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \cosh^{-1} x + C$$

$$\boxed{18} \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \begin{cases} +\tanh^{-1} x + C \\ +\coth^{-1} x + C \end{cases}$$

تمارين : اوجد التكاملات الآتية :

$$\textcircled{1} I = \int \frac{x^5 + \sqrt{x} + 1}{x^3} dx$$

$$I = \int \left(\frac{x^5}{x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx = \int \left(x^2 + x^{-\frac{5}{2}} + x^{-3} \right) dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad I = \int \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = \tan x \rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$I = \int e^u du = e^u + C \rightarrow \boxed{I = e^{\tan x} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad I = \int \frac{3^{(1+\sqrt{x})}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = 1 + \sqrt{x} \rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2du$$

$$I = 2 \int 3^u du = \frac{3^u}{\ln 3} + C \rightarrow \boxed{I = \frac{2}{\ln 3} [3^{(1+\sqrt{x})}] + C}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad I = \int \frac{1+\tan^2 x}{10+\tan x} dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = 10 + \tan x \rightarrow du = (1 + \tan^2 x) dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C \rightarrow \boxed{I = \ln|10 + \tan x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad I = \int \frac{1+\sin^3 x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$I = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{\sin^3 x}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx = \int \left(\csc x + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx$$

$$\boxed{I = \cos x - \cot x + C}$$

$$6 \quad I = \int \tan^3 x \cdot dx$$

$$I = \int \tan x \cdot \tan^2 x dx = \int \tan x [(1 + \tan^2 x) - 1] dx$$

$$I = \int \tan x \cdot (1 + \tan^2 x) dx - \int \tan x \cdot dx$$

$$I = \int \tan x \cdot (1 + \tan^2 x) dx - \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \ln|\cos x| + C$$

$$7 \quad I = \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} dx = \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-(e^x)^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = e^x \rightarrow du = e^x \cdot dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-(u)^2}} = \arcsin(u) + C$$

$$I = \arcsin(e^x) + C$$

$$8 \quad I = \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{1+\sin^4 x}} dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = \sin^2 x \rightarrow du = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot dx = \sin 2x \cdot dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1+(u)^2}} = \sinh^{-1}(u) + C$$

$$I = \sinh^{-1}(\sin x) + C$$

$$9 \quad I = \int e^{3x} \cdot \sinh(2x) \cdot dx$$

$$I = \int e^{3x} \left(\frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{2} \right) dx = \int \frac{e^{5x} - e^x}{2} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int (e^{5x} - e^x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} e^{5x} - e^x \right) + C$$

$$\boxed{I = \frac{1}{10} e^{5x} - e^x + C}$$

$$10 \quad I = \int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x(1+x^2)} dx$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{I = \ln|x| + 2\arctan x + C}$$

