

الآن الأول:

$$0) \int f(x) dx = F(x)$$

$$F'(x) = f(x)$$

$$1) \int \left(x^4 - 3\sin x + 2\sqrt{x} \right) dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 + 3\cos x + \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$2) \int (1 + \tan^2 x) dx = \tan x + c$$

$$3) \int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arccos x + C = -\arcsin x + C$$

ث ٣ ثابت التكامل

التمرين الثاني:

$$1) \int \left(\frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x+4} \right) dx = \ln(x^2+3x+4) + c$$

$$2) \int \sin^3 x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^3 x &= (\sin^2 x) \sin x \\ &= (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x\end{aligned}$$

خط ان

نضع

$$t = \cos x$$

$$dt = -\sin x dx$$

وعلی

$$\int \sin^3 x dx = \int (t^2 - 1) dt = \frac{t^3}{3} - t + C = \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x + C$$

$$3) \int \cos^3 x \sin^2 x dx = \int \sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x dx$$

نضج

$$t = \sin x$$

$$\text{وعليه} \quad dt = \cos x dx$$