
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama

Sidang Akademik 2003/2004

September – Oktober 2003

ZCA 110/4 - KALKULUS DAN ALGEBRA LINEAR

Masa: 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **LAPAN** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab kesemua **ENAM** soalan. Kesemuanya wajib dijawab dalam Bahasa Malaysia.

Diberi bersama kertas soalan ini ialah *A Brief Table of Integrals* (5 muka surat).

1.

Jika X_Z dan X_W adalah koordinat-koordinat terhadap sepasang basis seperti berikut;

$$Z_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad W_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

Relatif ke basis-e, $X = [2, 5, 7]^T$.

Suatu transformasi linear ke atas X_Z , relatif ke basis-Z ialah

$$Y_Z = AX_Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X_Z,$$

Cari:

- adjoint bagi matriks Z dan W ,
 - determinan bagi matriks Z dan W ,
 - songsang bagi matriks Z dan W ,
 - koordinat-koordinat X_Z dan X_W ,
 - matriks P supaya $X_W = PX_Z$,
 - imej Y_Z bagi X_Z di bawah transformasi linear di atas,
 - matriks B bagi transformasi yang sama di atas $Y_W = BX_W$ relatif ke basis-W.
- (25 Markah)

2.

Lukis dan cari luas kawasan yang ditutupi oleh lengkung dan garis-garis berikut:

- $y = x$, $y = 1/x^2$, $x = 2$.
- $y = |\sin x|$, $y = 1$, $-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2$.
- $y = x^3 - 3x^2$, paksi- x . Cari juga titik-titik ekstrimum dan titik perubahan kecekungan bagi lengkung ini.

(15 Markah)

3.

Nilaikan kamiran-kamiran terbatas berikut.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) $\int_0^{\ln 5} e^r (3e^r + 1)^{-3/2} dr$ | (b) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos x dx}{(1 - \sin x)}$ |
| (c) $\int_2^4 (1 + \ln t)t \ln t dt$ | (d) $\int_{-1/5}^{1/5} \frac{6 dx}{\sqrt{4 - 25x^2}}$ |
| (e) $\int_{-2/\sqrt{5}}^{-\sqrt{6}/\sqrt{5}} \frac{dy}{ y \sqrt{5y^2 - 3}}$ | (f) $\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{2 dx}{x^2 + 4x + 5}$ |

(15 Markah)

4.

Nilaikan kamiran-kamiran berikut. [Untuk bahagian (b), gunakan kaedah pengamiran bahagian. Anda boleh bandingkan jawapan anda dengan menggunakan jadual kamiran yang diberikan.]

$$(a) \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2x}}$$

$$(b) \int e^{-2x} \sin 3x \, dx$$

$$(c) \int \frac{x^3 + 4x^2}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \, dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$$

(15 Markah)

5.

(A) Cari jumlah siri-siri berikut.

$$(a) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-2}{n(n+1)} \right)$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3}{4^n}$$

(B) Cari jejari siri dan selang menumpu bagi siri-siri berikut. Untuk nilai apa x siri itu menumpu mutlak dan menumpu bersyarat?

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n-2}}{(2n-1)!}$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(3x-1)^n}{n^2}$$

(15 Markah)

6.

Nyatakan takrif Siri Fourier bagi suatu fungsi $f(x)$ atas selang $-L < x < L$ dan cari perkembangan Siri Fourier bagi fungsi-fungsi berikut.

$$(a) f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \sin x, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -2 < x < 0 \\ 1+x, & 0 < x < 2. \end{cases}$$

(15 Markah)

A Brief Table of Integrals

1. $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
2. $\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C, \quad a \neq 1, \quad a > 0$
3. $\int \cos u du = \sin u + C$
4. $\int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$
5. $\int (ax + b)^n dx = \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + C, \quad n \neq -1$
6. $\int (ax + b)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |ax + b| + C$
7. $\int x(ax + b)^n dx = \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a^2} \left[\frac{ax + b}{n+2} - \frac{b}{n+1} \right] + C, \quad n \neq -1, -2$
8. $\int x(ax + b)^{-1} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} \ln |ax + b| + C$
9. $\int x(ax + b)^{-2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\ln |ax + b| + \frac{b}{ax + b} \right] + C$
10. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax + b)} = \frac{1}{b} \ln \left| \frac{x}{ax + b} \right| + C$
11. $\int (\sqrt{ax + b})^n dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{ax + b})^{n+2}}{a(n+2)} + C, \quad n \neq -2$
12. $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + b}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{ax + b} + b \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax + b}}$
13. (a) $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax - b}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{ax - b}{b}} + C$
- (b) $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}} \right| + C$
14. $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + b}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax + b}}{x} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} + C$
15. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{ax + b}} = -\frac{\sqrt{ax + b}}{bx} - \frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{ax + b}} + C$
16. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$
17. $\int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2 + x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$
18. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x + a}{x - a} \right| + C$
19. $\int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2 - x^2)} + \frac{1}{4a^3} \ln \left| \frac{x + a}{x - a} \right| + C$
20. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C = \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$
21. $\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$
22. $\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (a^2 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + C$
23. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} \right| + C$
24. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x^2} dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} + C$
25. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{2} + C$
26. $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x} \right| + C$
27. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{a^2 x} + C$

T-2 A Brief Table of Integrals

$$28. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$30. \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{a^4}{8} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{8} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} (a^2 - 2x^2) + C$$

$$31. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$33. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$$

$$35. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a^2 x} + C$$

$$37. \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$$

$$38. \int (\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^n dx = \frac{x(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^n}{n+1} - \frac{na^2}{n+1} \int (\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^{n-2} dx, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$39. \int \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^n} = \frac{x(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^{2-n}}{(2-n)a^2} - \frac{n-3}{(n-2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^{n-2}}, \quad n \neq 2$$

$$40. \int x(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^n dx = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 - a^2})^{n+2}}{n+2} + C, \quad n \neq -2$$

$$41. \int x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$$

$$42. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - a \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| + C$$

$$44. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + C$$

$$45. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| + C = \frac{1}{a} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| + C$$

$$47. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + C$$

$$48. \int \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx = \frac{x-a}{2} \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + C$$

$$49. \int (\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^n dx = \frac{(x-a)(\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^n}{n+1} + \frac{na^2}{n+1} \int (\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^{n-2} dx$$

$$50. \int \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^n} = \frac{(x-a)(\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^{2-n}}{(n-2)a^2} + \frac{n-3}{(n-2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{2ax - x^2})^{n-2}}$$

$$51. \int x \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx = \frac{(x+a)(2x-3a)\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{6} + \frac{a^3}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + C$$

$$52. \int \frac{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + a \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + C$$

$$54. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} = a \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) - \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + C$$

$$56. \int \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + C$$

$$58. \int \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$$

$$29. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$32. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} + C$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right| + C$$

$$36. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$$

$$43. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x^2} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} + C$$

$$46. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a^2 x} + C$$

$$53. \int \frac{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}}{x^2} dx = -2 \sqrt{\frac{2a-x}{x}} - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + C$$

$$55. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{2ax - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2a-x}{x}} + C$$

$$57. \int \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax + C$$

$$59. \int \cos^2 ax dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2ax}{4a} + C$$

60. $\int \sin^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} ax \cos ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} ax \, dx$
61. $\int \cos^n ax \, dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1} ax \sin ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} ax \, dx$
62. (a) $\int \sin ax \cos bx \, dx = -\frac{\cos(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\cos(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + C, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$
- (b) $\int \sin ax \sin bx \, dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$
- (c) $\int \cos ax \cos bx \, dx = \frac{\sin(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\sin(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + C, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$
63. $\int \sin ax \cos ax \, dx = -\frac{\cos 2ax}{4a} + C$
64. $\int \sin^n ax \cos ax \, dx = \frac{\sin^{n+1} ax}{(n+1)a} + C, \quad n \neq -1$
65. $\int \frac{\cos ax}{\sin ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sin ax| + C$
66. $\int \cos^n ax \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{\cos^{n+1} ax}{(n+1)a} + C, \quad n \neq -1$
67. $\int \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln |\cos ax| + C$
68. $\int \sin^n ax \cos^m ax \, dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} ax \cos^{m+1} ax}{a(m+n)} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \sin^{n-2} ax \cos^m ax \, dx, \quad n \neq -m \quad (\text{reduces } \sin^n ax)$
69. $\int \sin^n ax \cos^m ax \, dx = \frac{\sin^{n+1} ax \cos^{m-1} ax}{a(m+n)} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \sin^n ax \cos^{m-2} ax \, dx, \quad m \neq -n \quad (\text{reduces } \cos^m ax)$
70. $\int \frac{dx}{b+c \sin ax} = \frac{-2}{a\sqrt{b^2-c^2}} \tan^{-1} \left[\sqrt{\frac{b-c}{b+c}} \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ax}{2} \right) \right] + C, \quad b^2 > c^2$
71. $\int \frac{dx}{b+c \sin ax} = \frac{-1}{a\sqrt{c^2-b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{c+b \sin ax + \sqrt{c^2-b^2} \cos ax}{b+c \sin ax} \right| + C, \quad b^2 < c^2$
72. $\int \frac{dx}{1+\sin ax} = -\frac{1}{a} \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ax}{2} \right) + C$
73. $\int \frac{dx}{1-\sin ax} = \frac{1}{a} \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{ax}{2} \right) + C$
74. $\int \frac{dx}{b+c \cos ax} = \frac{2}{a\sqrt{b^2-c^2}} \tan^{-1} \left[\sqrt{\frac{b-c}{b+c}} \tan \frac{ax}{2} \right] + C, \quad b^2 > c^2$
75. $\int \frac{dx}{b+c \cos ax} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{c^2-b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{c+b \cos ax + \sqrt{c^2-b^2} \sin ax}{b+c \cos ax} \right| + C, \quad b^2 < c^2$
76. $\int \frac{dx}{1+\cos ax} = \frac{1}{a} \tan \frac{ax}{2} + C$
77. $\int \frac{dx}{1-\cos ax} = -\frac{1}{a} \cot \frac{ax}{2} + C$
78. $\int x \sin ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \sin ax - \frac{x}{a} \cos ax + C$
79. $\int x \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax + C$
80. $\int x^n \sin ax \, dx = -\frac{x^n}{a} \cos ax + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos ax \, dx$
81. $\int x^n \cos ax \, dx = \frac{x^n}{a} \sin ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sin ax \, dx$
82. $\int \tan ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sec ax| + C$
83. $\int \cot ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sin ax| + C$
84. $\int \tan^2 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax - x + C$
85. $\int \cot^2 ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cot ax - x + C$
86. $\int \tan^n ax \, dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} ax}{a(n-1)} - \int \tan^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
87. $\int \cot^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\cot^{n-1} ax}{a(n-1)} - \int \cot^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
88. $\int \sec ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sec ax + \tan ax| + C$
89. $\int \csc ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln |\csc ax + \cot ax| + C$
90. $\int \sec^2 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax + C$
91. $\int \csc^2 ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cot ax + C$
92. $\int \sec^n ax \, dx = \frac{\sec^{n-2} ax \tan ax}{a(n-1)} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$

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93. $\int \csc^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\csc^{n-2} ax \cot ax}{a(n-1)} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
94. $\int \sec^n ax \tan ax \, dx = \frac{\sec^n ax}{na} + C, \quad n \neq 0$
95. $\int \csc^n ax \cot ax \, dx = -\frac{\csc^n ax}{na} + C, \quad n \neq 0$
96. $\int \sin^{-1} ax \, dx = x \sin^{-1} ax + \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + C$
97. $\int \cos^{-1} ax \, dx = x \cos^{-1} ax - \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} + C$
98. $\int \tan^{-1} ax \, dx = x \tan^{-1} ax - \frac{1}{2a} \ln(1+a^2x^2) + C$
99. $\int x^n \sin^{-1} ax \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \sin^{-1} ax - \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}, \quad n \neq -1$
100. $\int x^n \cos^{-1} ax \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cos^{-1} ax + \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}}, \quad n \neq -1$
- * 101. $\int x^n \tan^{-1} ax \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \tan^{-1} ax - \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}, \quad n \neq -1$
102. $\int e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + C$
103. $\int b^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \frac{b^{ax}}{\ln b} + C, \quad b > 0, \quad b \neq 1$
104. $\int x e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1) + C$
105. $\int x^n e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} \, dx$
106. $\int x^n b^{ax} \, dx = \frac{x^n b^{ax}}{a \ln b} - \frac{n}{a \ln b} \int x^{n-1} b^{ax} \, dx, \quad b > 0, \quad b \neq 1$
107. $\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + C$
108. $\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) + C$
109. $\int \ln ax \, dx = x \ln ax - x + C$
110. $\int x^n (\ln ax)^m \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1} (\ln ax)^m}{n+1} - \frac{m}{n+1} \int x^n (\ln ax)^{m-1} \, dx, \quad n \neq -1$
111. $\int x^{-1} (\ln ax)^m \, dx = \frac{(\ln ax)^{m+1}}{m+1} + C, \quad m \neq -1$
112. $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln ax} = \ln |\ln ax| + C$
113. $\int \sinh ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \cosh ax + C$
114. $\int \cosh ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sinh ax + C$
115. $\int \sinh^2 ax \, dx = \frac{\sinh 2ax}{4a} - \frac{x}{2} + C$
116. $\int \cosh^2 ax \, dx = \frac{\sinh 2ax}{4a} + \frac{x}{2} + C$
117. $\int \sinh^n ax \, dx = \frac{\sinh^{n-1} ax \cosh ax}{na} - \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sinh^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 0$
118. $\int \cosh^n ax \, dx = \frac{\cosh^{n-1} ax \sinh ax}{na} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cosh^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 0$
119. $\int x \sinh ax \, dx = \frac{x}{a} \cosh ax - \frac{1}{a^2} \sinh ax + C$
120. $\int x \cosh ax \, dx = \frac{x}{a} \sinh ax - \frac{1}{a^2} \cosh ax + C$
121. $\int x^n \sinh ax \, dx = \frac{x^n}{a} \cosh ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cosh ax \, dx$
122. $\int x^n \cosh ax \, dx = \frac{x^n}{a} \sinh ax - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sinh ax \, dx$
123. $\int \tanh ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln(\cosh ax) + C$
124. $\int \coth ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sinh ax| + C$
125. $\int \tanh^2 ax \, dx = x - \frac{1}{a} \tanh ax + C$
126. $\int \coth^2 ax \, dx = x - \frac{1}{a} \coth ax + C$
127. $\int \tanh^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\tanh^{n-1} ax}{(n-1)a} + \int \tanh^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
128. $\int \coth^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\coth^{n-1} ax}{(n-1)a} + \int \coth^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
129. $\int \operatorname{sech} ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin^{-1}(\tanh ax) + C$
130. $\int \operatorname{csch} ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \tanh \frac{ax}{2} \right| + C$

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↑
equation no. 1

131. $\int \operatorname{sech}^2 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tanh ax + C$
132. $\int \operatorname{csch}^2 ax \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \coth ax + C$
133. $\int \operatorname{sech}^n ax \, dx = \frac{\operatorname{sech}^{n-2} ax \tanh ax}{(n-1)a} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \operatorname{sech}^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
134. $\int \operatorname{csch}^n ax \, dx = -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^{n-2} ax \coth ax}{(n-1)a} - \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \operatorname{csch}^{n-2} ax \, dx, \quad n \neq 1$
135. $\int \operatorname{sech}^n ax \tanh ax \, dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sech}^n ax}{na} + C, \quad n \neq 0$
136. $\int \operatorname{csch}^n ax \coth ax \, dx = -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^n ax}{na} + C, \quad n \neq 0$
137. $\int e^{ax} \sinh bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{2} \left[\frac{e^{bx}}{a+b} - \frac{e^{-bx}}{a-b} \right] + C, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$
138. $\int e^{ax} \cosh bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{2} \left[\frac{e^{bx}}{a+b} + \frac{e^{-bx}}{a-b} \right] + C, \quad a^2 \neq b^2$
139. $\int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} \, dx = \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, \quad n > 0$
140. $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}, \quad a > 0$
141. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots n} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is an even integer } \geq 2 \\ \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (n-1)}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots n}, & \text{if } n \text{ is an odd integer } \geq 3 \end{cases}$

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