

Substitution

$$\int_a^b f(\varphi(x)) \varphi'(x) dx = \int_{\varphi(a)}^{\varphi(b)} f(u) du$$

$\varphi(x) = u$

Bsp: (mit Anleitung)

(1) $\int_2^5 (2x^2-3)^2 \cdot \cos(2x^2-3) \cdot x dx$, $u = 2x^2-3$, $\frac{du}{dx} = 4x \Rightarrow$ " $du = 4x dx$ "
 " $dx = \frac{1}{4x} du$ "
 $u(2) = 5$
 $u(5) = 47$

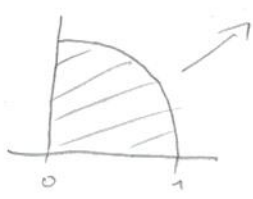
$$= \int_5^{47} u^2 \cos(u) \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{4x} du = \int_5^{47} u^2 \cos(u) \cdot \frac{1}{4} du = \dots$$

P.I.

(2) $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x \ln(x)^2} dx =$ $u = \ln(x)$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\int_{\ln(2)}^{\ln(3)} \frac{1}{u^2} du = - \left[\frac{1}{u} \right]_{\ln(2)}^{\ln(3)}$$

(3) "Andersrum"



$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1-\sin^2(t)} \cdot \cos(t) dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(t) dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}t + \cos(t)\sin(t) \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \cos(t) \Rightarrow dx = \cos(t) dt$

$\sin(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow$ z.B. $t_0 = 0$
 $\sin(t_1) = 1 \Rightarrow$ z.B. $t_1 = \pi/2$

partielle Integration

$$\int f'g dx = fg - \int fg' dx$$

Bsp: (1) $\int x \cdot \cos(x) dx = x \cdot \sin(x) - \int \sin(x) dx$

$$= x \cdot \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

(2) $\int x \cdot e^{\lambda x} dx$

$$= x \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{\lambda x} - \int \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda x} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda} - \frac{e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda^2}$$