

## 8. Integrimi i funksioneve transcendentë

Të njehsohen integralet:

1.  $\int xe^x \sin x dx.$

2.  $\int \frac{e^{3x} dx}{1+2e^x}.$

3.  $\int \frac{dx}{1+e^{\frac{x}{2}}+e^{\frac{x}{5}}+e^{\frac{x}{10}}}.$

4.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^x}+\sqrt{1-e^x}}.$

5.  $\int \ln(\sqrt{1-x}+\sqrt{1+x}) dx$

**Zgjidhja.**

1. Zbatohet faktin që  $\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$ . Merret

$$\begin{aligned} \int xe^x \sin x dx &= \int xe^x \left( \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2i} \int x(e^{x(1+i)} - e^{x(1-i)}) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left( e^{x(1+i)} \left( \frac{x}{1+i} - \frac{1}{(1+i)^2} \right) - e^{x(1-i)} \left( \frac{x}{1-i} - \frac{1}{(1-i)^2} \right) \right) + C \\ &= \frac{e^x}{2} (x(\sin x - \cos x) + \cos x) + C. \end{aligned}$$

2. Zëvendësojmë:  $e^x = u$ ;  $e^{3x} = u^3$ ;  $e^x dx = du$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{e^{3x} dx}{1+2e^x} &= \int \frac{e^{3x} e^x dx}{(e^x)^2 + 2e^x} = \int \frac{u^3 du}{u(1+2u)} = \int \frac{u^2}{2u+1} du \\ &= \int \left( \frac{1}{2}u - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2u+1} \right) du = \frac{u^2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}u + \frac{1}{4} \ln |2u+1| + C. \end{aligned}$$

3. Zëvendësojmë:  $e^{\frac{x}{10}} = u \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{\frac{x}{10}} dx = du$ ;  $e^{\frac{x}{10}} dx = 10du$ . Merret:

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^{\frac{x}{10}} \left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{\frac{x}{5}} + e^{\frac{x}{10}}\right)} = 10 \int \frac{du}{u(1+u^5+u^2+u^1)}$$

$$= 10 \int \frac{du}{u[(u+1)+u^2(u^3+1)]} = 10 \int \frac{du}{u(u+1)(1+u^2(u^2-u+1))}$$

$$4. I = \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^x(\sqrt{1+e^x} + \sqrt{1-e^x})} = \left| \begin{array}{l} e^x = u \\ e^x dx = du \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{du}{u(\sqrt{1+u} + \sqrt{1-u})}$$

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

Pas zgjidhjes mirret:

$$I = -\frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}}{e^x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1} + C.$$

5. Zbatohet metodën parçiale të integritit:

$$\int \ln(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} \ln(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) = u \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) dx = du \\ v = x \end{array} \right|$$

$$= x \ln(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) dx$$

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

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

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \int \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} - 1 \right) dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} - 1 \right) dx$$

$$= x \ln(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \int \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} + \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \right) dx$$

$$= x \ln(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin x + C, \quad |x| < 1.$$

### ***Detyra për ushtrime***

Të njehsohen integralet:

1. $\int x^2 e^x \cos x dx.$	2. $\int \sqrt{\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}} dx.$	3. $\int \frac{dx}{1 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} + e^{\frac{x}{6}}}.$
4. $\int \frac{e^{4x}}{1 + 4e^{2x}} dx.$	5. $\int \ln^2(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx.$	6. $\int \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}} dx.$
7. $\int x \arccos \frac{1}{x} dx.$	8. $\int x \arctan x \ln(1+x^2) dx.$	