

قواعد التكامل

$$(1) \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$

$$(2) \int \sin kx \, dx = -\frac{\cos kx}{k} + C$$

$$(3) \int \cos kx \, dx = \frac{\sin kx}{k} + C$$

$$(4) \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$(5) \int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$(6) \int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$(7) \int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$$

$$(8) \int (f(x) \pm g(x)) \, dx = \int f(x) \, dx \pm \int g(x) \, dx$$

$$(9) \int kf(x) \, dx = k \int f(x) \, dx$$

$$(10) \int -f(x) \, dx = -\int f(x) \, dx$$

$$(11) \int \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \, dx = \frac{dy}{dx} + C \quad , \quad (12) \int \frac{dy}{dx} \, dx = y + C$$

تابع: قوانین التكامل

$$(13) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C, x \neq 0$$

$$(14) \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$$

$$(15) \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$(16) \int f'(x) e^{f(x)} dx = e^{f(x)} + C$$

جواب

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

$$\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sec u &= \sec u \times \frac{\sec u + \tan u}{\sec u + \tan u} \\ &= \frac{\sec^2 u + \sec u \cdot \tan u}{\sec u + \tan u} \end{aligned}$$

$$(21) \int \sec x dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \csc u &= \csc u \times \frac{\csc u - \cot u}{\csc u - \cot u} \\ &= \frac{\csc^2 u - \csc u \cdot \cot u}{\csc u - \cot u} \end{aligned}$$

$$(23) \int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$$