

Aufgabe 13.61

Berechnen Sie bestimmten Integrale a) $\int_0^{\pi} x \cos 3x dx$ und b) $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} dx$!

Lösung:

a) partielle Integration:

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \cos 3x dx = \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi} \sin 3x dx = \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{2}{9}$$

b) Partialbruchzerlegung:

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} = \frac{A}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x+2}, \quad x = A(x+2) + B(x+1)(x+2) + C(x+1)^2,$$

$$B+C=0, \quad A+3B+2C=1, \quad 2A+2B+C=0, \quad A=-1, \quad B=2, \quad C=-2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} dx &= - \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2} + 2 \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x+1} - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x+2} \\ &= \frac{1}{x+1} + 2 \ln|x+1| - 2 \ln|x+2| \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{x+1} + \ln \left(\frac{x+1}{x+2} \right)^2 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{4}{9} - 1 - \ln \frac{1}{4} = \ln \frac{16}{9} - \frac{1}{2} \approx 0.0754 \end{aligned}$$