

التكامل المحدد

التكامل المحدد:

إذا كانت  $g(x)$  دالة بحيث  $g'(x) = f(x)$  فإن:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = [g(x)]_a^b = g(b) - g(a)$$

ويسمى هذا المقدار بالتكامل المحدد للدالة  $f(x)$  على الفترة  $[a, b]$  و يسمى  $a$  بالحد الأدنى و  $b$  بالحد الأعلى أو يسميان معاً بحدي التكامل.

مثال:

أوجد  $\int_1^3 x^3 dx$

الحل:

$$\int_1^3 x^3 dx = \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_1^3 = \frac{3^4}{4} - \frac{1^4}{4} = \frac{81}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{81-1}{4} = \frac{80}{4} = 20$$

بعض خواص التكامل المحدد:

$$1. \int_a^b cf(x) dx = c \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

مثال:

$$\int_1^2 4x^3 dx = 4 \int_1^2 x^3 dx = 4 \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_1^2 = [x^4]_1^2 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$2. \int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$$

**مثال:**

$$\int_5^5 3x^2 dx = 0$$

$$3. \int_a^b [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

**مثال:**

$$\int_0^2 (3x^2 + e^x) dx = \int_0^2 3x^2 dx + \int_0^2 e^x dx$$

$$4. \int_c^d f(x) dx = -\int_d^c f(x) dx$$

$$\int_4^2 f(x) dx = -8 \quad \text{فان} \quad \int_2^4 f(x) dx = 8 \quad \text{مثال: إذا كان}$$

$$5. \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx$$

**مثال:**

$$\int_2^4 x^2 dx + \int_4^2 x^2 dx = \int_2^2 x^2 dx = 0$$

**أمثلة:**

أوجد التكاملات التالية:

$$1. \int_0^3 2 dx$$

**الحل:**

$$\int_0^3 2 dx = [2x]_0^3 = 2 \times 3 - 0 = 6$$

$$2. \int_0^2 (x+6) dx$$

**الحل:**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 (x+6) dx &= \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_0^2 \\ &= \left[ \frac{2^2}{2} + 6(2) \right] - 0 \\ &= 2 + 12 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \int_1^3 (3x^2 - 4x - 5) dx$$

الحل:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 (3x^2 - 4x - 5) dx &= [x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x]_1^3 \\ &= [3^3 - 2(3)^2 - 5(3)] - [1^3 - 2(1)^2 - 5(1)] \\ &= [27 - 18 - 15] - [1 - 2 - 5] \\ &= -6 + 6 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \int_{-2}^2 (5x + 4) dx$$

الحل:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-2}^2 (5x + 4) dx &= \left[ \frac{5x^2}{2} + 4x \right]_{-2}^2 \\ &= \left[ \frac{5(2)^2}{2} + 4(2) \right] - \left[ \frac{5(-2)^2}{2} + 4(-2) \right] \\ &= [10 + 8] - [10 - 8] \\ &= 18 - 2 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

الحل:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx &= [\ln x]_1^2 \\ &= \ln 2 - \ln 1 \\ &= \ln 2 - 0 = \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx$$

الحل:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx &= [-\cos x]_0^{\pi} \\ &= -\cos \pi - (-\cos 0) \\ &= -(-1) + 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int_0^2 (2x+1)^3 dx$$

الحل:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 (2x+1)^3 dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 2(2x+1)^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(2x+1)^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{8} [(2 \times 2 + 1)^4 - 1] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 624 = 78 \end{aligned}$$

٨. إذا كان  $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = 5$  ،  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 10$  ، فأوجد

i.  $\int_2^3 f(x) dx$

ii.  $\int_1^1 f(x) dx$

iii.  $\int_3^1 f(x) dx$

iv.  $\int_1^2 6f(x) dx$

الحل:

$$\int_1^2 f(x) dx = 5 \Rightarrow \int_2^1 f(x) dx = -5$$

i.  $\int_2^3 f(x) dx = \int_2^1 f(x) dx + \int_1^3 f(x) dx$   
 $= -5 + 10 = 5$

ii.  $\int_1^1 f(x) dx = 0$

iii.  $\int_3^1 f(x) dx = -\int_1^3 f(x) dx = -10$

iv.  $\int_1^2 6f(x) dx = 6 \int_1^2 f(x) dx = 6 \times 5 = 30$

## تمارين:

١. أوجد التكاملات التالية:

i.  $\int_0^2 (5x^3 - 3x + 6) dx$

ii.  $\int_{-2}^3 7 dx$

iii.  $\int_4^4 \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$

iv.  $\int_{-2}^4 \left( \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \right) dx$

v.  $\int_{-1}^2 (x^3 + 1)^2 dx$

vi.  $\int_0^\pi \cos x dx$

vii.  $\int_{-2}^3 (6x^2 - 5) dx$

viii.  $\int_2^{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x-1}} dx$

ix.  $\int_0^\pi \sec^2 x dx$