

h.19

Generalized integrals

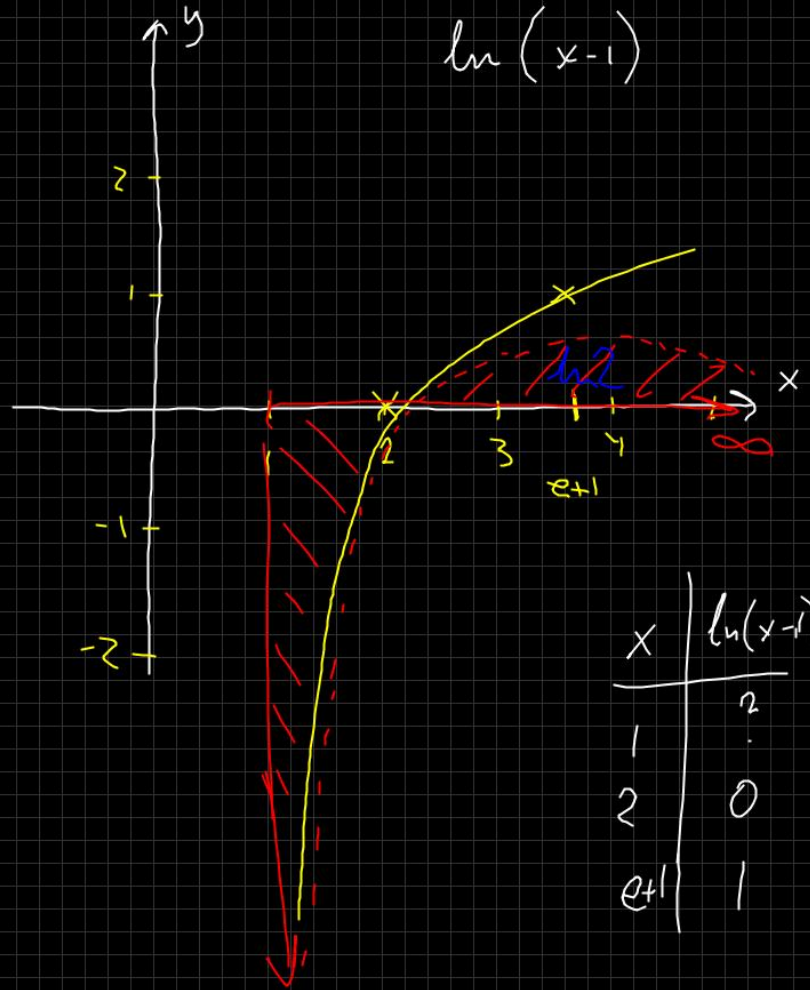
Ex. 1)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x^2} dx$$

$\pi = 0$

$\ln x$
 e^x

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x^2} dx + \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x^2} dx$$



x	ln(x-1)
1	?
2	0
e+1	1

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x^2} dx = \int_2^{\infty} \ln(x-1) \cdot \overset{g}{x^{-2}} dx = F \cdot g - \int F g' dx =$$

$$= \left[-x^{-1} \cdot \ln(x-1) \right]_2^{\infty} + \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} dx =$$

~~$$+ \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} +$$~~

~~$$\int_2^{\infty} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx =$$~~

$$\begin{cases} A(x-1) + Bx = 1 \\ A+B=0 \\ -A+0=1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_2^{\infty} \left(\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-1} \right) dx = \left[-\frac{\ln(x-1)}{x} \right]_2^{\infty} + \int_2^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} \right) dx$$

Kom ihåg gränser?

$$2 = \left[-\frac{\ln(x-1)}{x} \right]_2^{\infty} + \int_2^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} \right) dx =$$

Döp om "över grän" till B
och beräkna $\lim_{B \rightarrow \infty}$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow = \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{\ln(B-1)}{B} - \left(-\frac{\ln(2-1)}{2} \right) \right] + \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \left[\overbrace{\left(-\ln B + \ln(B-1) \right)}^{\ln\left(\frac{B-1}{B}\right)} - \left(-\ln 2 + \ln(2-1) \right) \right] \\ &\quad \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(B-1)}{B} + \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{B-1}{B}\right) + \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

