

ANSWER on Question #72783 Math. Complex Analysis

Simplify

$$\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + (\ln t)^2 + 2 \ln t + 1} dt$$

SOLUTION

$$\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + (\ln t)^2 + 2 \ln t + 1} dt = \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{((\ln t)^2 + 2 \ln t + 1)}{(\ln t + 1)^2}} dt =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + (1 + \ln t)^2} dt = \int_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{t^2 + 1 + t^2 \cdot (1 + \ln t)^2}{t^2}} dt =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 1 + t^2 \cdot (1 + \ln t)^2}}{t} dt \equiv \int_1^2 \sqrt{t^2 + 1 + t^2 \cdot (1 + \ln t)^2} \frac{dt}{t} =$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} \ln t = k \rightarrow \frac{dt}{t} = dk \\ t = e^k \\ t = 1 \rightarrow k = \ln 1 = 0 \\ t = 2 \rightarrow k = \ln 2 \end{array} \right] = \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{(e^k)^2 + 1 + (e^k)^2 \cdot (1 + k)^2} dk =$$

$$= \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{e^{2k}((1 + k)^2 + 1) + 1} dk$$

ANSWER

$$\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + (\ln t)^2 + 2 \ln t + 1} dt = \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{e^{2k}((1 + k)^2 + 1) + 1} dk$$

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