

Answer on Question #79066 – Math – Calculus

Question

Integrate $\frac{1}{x^2-6x+11} dx$ within limit -5 to 5 .

Solution

$$\int_{-5}^5 \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 11} dx$$

Indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 11} dx$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 11 = x^2 - 6x + 9 + 2 = 2 + (x - 3)^2$$

Substitution

$$u = \frac{x - 3}{\sqrt{2}}, du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} dx$$

$$2 + (x - 3)^2 = 2 + 2u^2 = 2(1 + u^2)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 11} dx = \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2(1 + u^2)} du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan u + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{x - 3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$$

$$\int_{-5}^5 \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 11} dx = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{x - 3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right]_{-5}^5 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{5 - 3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{-5 - 3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(4\sqrt{2}) \approx 1.6625097947$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan(4\sqrt{2}) \approx 1.6625097947.$$