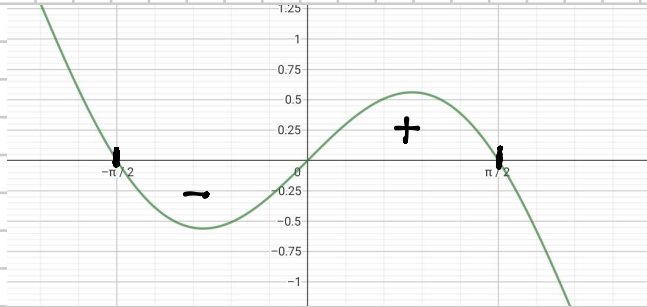


$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x \, dx$$

$$f(x) = x \cos x \text{ \u00e9 dispari} \quad f(-x) = -x \cdot \cos(-x) = -x \cos x = -f(x)$$



L'integrale di una funzione dispari su un intervallo simmetrico rispetto a 0 \u00e9 0

Calcola comunque la primitiva di $x \cos x$

$$\int x \cos x \, dx = \int x \cdot (\sin x)' \, dx = x \sin x - \int \sin x \, dx =$$

$$= x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos x \, dx = \left[x \sin x + \cos x \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 8x + 18}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx = \left[x + \ln(x+3)^2 - \frac{3}{x+3} + c \right]$$

$$= \int \left[\frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} + \frac{2x + 9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} \right] dx =$$

$$= \int dx + \int \frac{2x + 9}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx = x + \int \frac{2x + 6}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx + \int \frac{3}{x^2 + 6x + 9} dx =$$

$$= x + \ln|x^2 + 6x + 9| + \int \frac{3}{(x+3)^2} dx =$$

$$= x + \ln(x+3)^2 + \int \frac{3}{t^2} dt = x + \ln(x+3)^2 + 3 \int t^{-2} dt =$$

$$t = x + 3 \quad x = t - 3 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 \Rightarrow dx = dt$$

$$= x + \ln(x+3)^2 - 3t^{-1} + c = \boxed{x + \ln(x+3)^2 - \frac{3}{x+3} + c}$$