

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ v(x) = x \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = \ln x \\ v'(x) = 1 \end{cases} \quad : \text{نضع} *$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_1^e \ln x \, dx \\ &= [x \ln x]_1^e - \int_1^e x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx \\ &= [x \ln x]_1^e - [x]_1^e \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = 1 \\ v(x) = e^x \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = x \\ v'(x) = e^x \end{cases} \quad : \text{نضع} *$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \int_1^{\ln 2} x e^x \, dx && \text{إذن :} \\ &= [x e^x]_1^{\ln 2} - \int_1^{\ln 2} e^x \, dx \\ &= [x e^x - e^x]_1^{\ln 2} \\ &= 2 \ln 2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = 1 \\ v(x) = \sin x \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = x + 1 \\ v'(x) = \cos x \end{cases} \quad : \text{نضع} *$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x + 1) \cos x \, dx && \text{إذن :} \\ &= [(x + 1) \sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= [(x + 1) \sin x + \cos x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ v(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = \ln x \\ v'(x) = x \end{cases} \quad \text{: نضع *}$$

$$I_4 = \int_1^e x \ln x \, dx \quad \text{إذن :}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x \right]_1^e - \int_1^e \frac{1}{2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^2 - \left[\frac{1}{4} x^2 \right]_1^e$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^2 + 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ v(x) = \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = \ln x \\ v'(x) = \sqrt{x} \end{cases} \quad \text{: نضع *}$$

$$I_5 = \int_1^{e^2} \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx \quad \text{إذن :}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} \ln x \right]_1^{e^2} - \int_1^{e^2} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x \sqrt{x} \right]_1^{e^2}$$

$$= \frac{2e^3 + 4}{9}$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \\ v(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \end{cases} \quad \text{و} \quad \begin{cases} u(x) = \ln x \\ v'(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{: نضع *}$$

$$I_6 = \int_1^e (x^2 + x + 1) \ln x \, dx \quad \text{إذن :}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \right) \ln x \right]_1^e - \int_1^e \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x + 1 \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \right) \ln x \right]_1^e - \left[\frac{1}{9} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 + x \right]_1^e$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} e^3 + \frac{1}{4} e^2 + \frac{49}{36}$$