

Esercizio 1164
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Calcolare l'integrale definito:

$$\int_{-1/2}^{4/5} \frac{|x(x-1)|}{x^2-1} dx \quad (1)$$

Soluzione

Per esplicitare il valore assoluto osserviamo che:

$$x(x-1) \geq 0 \iff x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty),$$

per cui:

$$x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right] \implies |x(x-1)| = x(x-1)$$

$$x \in \left(0, \frac{4}{5}\right] \implies |x(x-1)| = -x(x-1)$$

Quindi:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1/2}^{4/5} \frac{|x(x-1)|}{x^2-1} dx &= \int_{-1/2}^0 \frac{x(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} dx - \int_0^{4/5} \frac{x(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} dx \\ &= \int_{-1/2}^0 \frac{xdx}{x+1} - \int_0^{4/5} \frac{xdx}{x+1} \\ &= \int_{-1/2}^0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx - \int_0^{4/5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx \\ &= [x - \ln(x+1)]_{-1/2}^0 - [x - \ln(x+1)]_0^{4/5} \\ &= -\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \ln \frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{5} - \ln \frac{9}{5}\right) \\ &= \ln \frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$