

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

SP.566 If $\lambda > 0$ then find:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{(x^2 e^x + (\lambda + 1)x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu – Romania

Solution by proposer

$$\text{We have } \frac{(x^2 e^x + (\lambda + 1)x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} = x e^x + \frac{(x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x}.$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{(x^2 e^x + (\lambda + 1)x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx = \int_0^1 \left(x e^x + \frac{(x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} \right) dx = \int_0^1 x e^x dx + \int_0^1 \frac{(x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx \quad (1)$$

$$\text{We have } \int_0^1 x e^x dx = (x - 1)e^x \Big|_0^1 = 1 \quad (2)$$

For the calculus $\int_0^1 \frac{(x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx$, we make the substitution $\lambda + x e^x = t \Rightarrow dt = (x + 1)e^x dx$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{(x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx = \int_{\lambda}^{\lambda + e} \frac{dt}{t} = \ln t \Big|_{\lambda}^{\lambda + e} = \ln \frac{\lambda + e}{\lambda} = \ln \left(1 + \frac{e}{\lambda} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\text{From (1), (2), (3) we obtain } \int_0^1 \frac{(x^2 e^x + (\lambda + 1)x + 1)e^x}{\lambda + x e^x} dx = 1 + \ln \left(1 + \frac{e}{\lambda} \right).$$