

P. 144.22 $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + 2 \cos x}$ $\rightarrow t = \tan \frac{x}{2}, dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$ Ser 14/7 - 58.

$$= \int \frac{1}{\frac{2t}{1+t^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$= + \int \frac{dt}{t+1-t^2} = - \int \frac{dt}{t^2-t-1} = - \int \frac{dt}{(t-\frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{5}{4}} = - \int \frac{du}{u^2 - (\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})^2}, u = t - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\ln \left| u + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right| - \ln \left| u - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right| \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{5}+2t-1}{\sqrt{5}+2t+1} \right| + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{5}+2 \tan \frac{x}{2}-1}{\sqrt{5}+2 \tan \frac{x}{2}+1} \right| + C$$

P. 144.23 $\int \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x} dx = \int \frac{-\cos x d \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x} \xrightarrow{\cos x = t} \int \frac{-t dt}{1-t^2+t^4} = \int \frac{-t dt}{t^4-t^2+1}$

$$= \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} d(t^2 - \frac{1}{2})}{\frac{3}{4} + (t^2 - \frac{1}{2})^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot \arctan \frac{t^2 - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} + C = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2 \cos^2 x - 1}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

P. 144.24 $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x} = - \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} d \cot x = - \int \csc^2 x d \cot x = - \int (1 + \cot^2 x) d \cot x$
 $= -\cot x - \frac{\cot^3 x}{3} + C$

P. 144.25. $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \int \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2) = \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

P. 144.26. $\int \frac{1-\sqrt{x-1}}{1+\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx$ $\rightarrow \sqrt[6]{x-1} = t, \sqrt[3]{x-1} = t^2, \sqrt{x-1} = t^4$

$$= \int \frac{1-t^4}{1+t^2} \cdot 6t^5 dt$$

$$x-1 = t^6, dx = 6t^5 dt$$

$$= -6 \int \frac{t^8-t^5}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= -6 \int (t^6 - t^4 - t^2 + t - 1 + \frac{1-t}{t^2+1}) dt$$

$$= -\frac{6}{7} t^7 + \frac{6}{5} t^5 + \frac{3}{2} t^4 - 2t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t$$

$$-6 \int \frac{dt}{1+t^2} + 3 \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} d(1+t^2)$$

$$= -\frac{6}{7} t^7 + \frac{6}{5} t^5 + \frac{3}{2} t^4 - 2t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6 \arctan t + 3 \ln(1+t^2) + C$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} t^2+1 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} t^8-t^5 \\ t^8+t^6 \\ \hline -t^6-t^5 \\ -t^6-t^4 \\ \hline -t^5+t^4 \\ -t^5-t^3 \\ \hline t^4+t^3 \\ t^4+t^2 \\ \hline t^3-t^2 \\ t^3+t \\ \hline -t^2-t \\ -t^2-1 \\ \hline -t+1 \end{array}} \\ \frac{t^8-t^5}{t^2+1} = t^6 - t^4 - t^2 + t - 1 + \frac{1-t}{t^2+1} \end{array}$$