

$$(6.3) \int \frac{\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int (x^{1/4} + x^{1/12}) dx = \frac{x^{5/4}}{5/4} + \frac{x^{13/12}}{13/12} + C = \frac{4\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{5} + \frac{12\sqrt[12]{x^{13}}}{13} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.7) \int \frac{4-x^2}{3+x^2} dx = \int \frac{-(3+x^2)+7}{3+x^2} dx = -x + \frac{7}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.9) \int \frac{dx}{x^4-1} = \int \left( \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x^2+1} \right) dx$$

$A(x+1)(x^2+1)=1$  при  $x=1$ :  $4A=1 \Rightarrow A=\frac{1}{4}$   
 $B(x-1)(x^2+1)=1$  при  $x=-1$ :  $-4B=1 \Rightarrow B=-\frac{1}{4}$   
 $C(x+1)(x-1)=1$  при  $x=i$ :  $-2C=1 \Rightarrow C=-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{т.е. } \int \left( \frac{1}{4(x-1)} - \frac{1}{4(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{4} \ln|x+1| - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x + F, F \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.12) \int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) dx = \operatorname{arcsin} x + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\sqrt{(1+x^2)(1-x^2)}$   
 $x = \operatorname{sh} t, dx = \operatorname{ch} t, \sqrt{1+\operatorname{sh}^2 t} = \operatorname{ch} t$   
 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sh}^2 t}} \operatorname{ch} t dt = \int \frac{\operatorname{ch} t}{\operatorname{ch} t} dt = t = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$   
 $2t \cdot e^x = e^{2x} - 1$   
 $x = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2+1})$

$$(6.17) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x^2+5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{5}{2}}| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{5}{2}})$

$$(6.24) \int \frac{2^{2x} - 1}{2^{x/2}} dx = \int \left( 2^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 2^{-\frac{x}{2}} \right) dx = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2^{\frac{3x}{2}}}{\ln 2} - 2 \cdot \frac{2^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{\ln 2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.25) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{\sin x}{2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R} *$$

$$(6.28) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2t^2} dt = -\frac{1}{2} t^{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{2 \sin 2x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\sin 2x = t, dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = \frac{1}{2 \cos 2x} dt$   
 $x = \operatorname{arcsin} t$

$$(6.30) \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx = \int \frac{t^2}{-(1+t^2)} dt = \int \left( -1 + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \right) dt = -\operatorname{ctg} x - \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{ctg} x) = -\operatorname{ctg} x - x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$t = \operatorname{ctg} x; x = \operatorname{arctg} t$   
 $dx = -\frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$

$$(6.38) \int \frac{x+3}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx = \int \left( \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-1} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \ln|x+2| + \frac{4}{3} \ln|x-1| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ 2B-A=3 \end{cases} \rightarrow B=\frac{4}{3}; A=-\frac{1}{3}$

$$(6.40) \int (2x+5)^{17} dx = \int (2x+5)^{17} \cdot \frac{d(2x+5)}{2} = \frac{(2x+5)^{18}}{36} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.42) \int \sqrt{4x+1} dx = \frac{(4x+1)^{3/2}}{4 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.269) \int \frac{x^3+1}{x^2(1-x)} dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{1-x} - 1 + \frac{1}{1-x} \right) dx = \ln|x| - 2\ln|1-x| - x - \frac{1}{x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\frac{1}{x^2-x^3}$   
 $\frac{x}{1-x}$

$$(6.272) \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{\ln|x+1|}{4} - \frac{\ln|x^2+1|}{8} + \frac{x+1}{4(x^2+1)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+1)^2}; A=\frac{1}{4}; B=-\frac{1}{4}; C=\frac{1}{4}; D=-\frac{1}{2}; E=\frac{1}{2}$

$$(6.288) \int \frac{3x^2+x-2}{(x-1)^3(x^2+1)} dx = \frac{\ln|x^2+1|}{4} - \frac{\ln|x-1|}{2} - \frac{x+2}{2(x-1)^2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.43) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-2x}} = \frac{2}{(-2)} \cdot \sqrt{1-2x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.44) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[5]{(3x+1)^4}} = \frac{1 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 1} \sqrt[5]{3x+1} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.47) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 7x} = \frac{-1}{7} \operatorname{ctg} 7x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.61) \int x \sqrt{1-2x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{t}-\sqrt{t^3}}{2} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) dt =$$

$t=1-2x; dx=-\frac{1}{2} dt$   
 $x=\frac{1-t}{2}; dx=-\frac{1}{2} dt$   
 $= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{1-2x}^3 + \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{1-2x}^5 + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(6.66) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^6-5} = \int \frac{\frac{1}{3} d(x^3)}{(x^3)^2-5} = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{5}} \ln \left| \frac{x^3-\sqrt{5}}{x^3+\sqrt{5}} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.75) \int \frac{dx}{x \ln^5 x} = \int \frac{d(\ln x)}{\ln^5 x} = \frac{\ln^{-4} x}{-4} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.81) \int \frac{e^x + e^{2x}}{1-e^x} dx = \int \frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x} d(e^x) = \int \left( -1 + \frac{2}{1-e^x} \right) d(e^x) = -e^x - 2 \ln|1-e^x| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.82) \int \frac{\sqrt{e^{3x} + e^{2x}}}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}} d(e^x) = \frac{\sqrt{(e^x+1)^3}}{3/2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.83) \int x \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x \sin 2x}{4} - \int \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \right) dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x \sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\cos 2x}{8} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$u = x, dv = \sin^2 x$   
 $du = dx; v = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{\sin 2x}{4}$

$$(6.84) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx = \int 2 \cos t dt = 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$t = \sqrt{x}; dx = 2t dt$

$$(6.89) \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \int \frac{d(\sin x)}{\sin x} = \ln|\sin x| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.98) \int \frac{x + \sqrt{\operatorname{arctg} 2x}}{(2x^2+1)^2} dx = \int \frac{d(4x^2+1)}{8(4x^2+1)} + \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arctg} 2x} d(\operatorname{arctg} 2x) = \frac{\ln|4x^2+1|}{8} + \frac{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arctg} 2x}}{3} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.99) \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsin} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \int \frac{\arccos x}{-\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsin}^2 x + \arccos^2 x}{2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(6.271) \int \frac{dx}{(1+x)^3(1-x)^2} = \frac{3\ln|h+x||1-x|}{16} - \frac{1}{4(1+x)} - \frac{1}{8(1+x)^2} + \frac{1}{16(1-x)^2} + F, F \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{A}{1+x} + \frac{B}{(1+x)^2} + \frac{C}{(1+x)^3} + \frac{D}{1-x} + \frac{E}{(1-x)^2}; A=\frac{3}{16}, B=\frac{1}{4}=C, D=\frac{3}{16}, E=\frac{1}{8}.$$