

23.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_2^3 x \ln(x-1) dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} t = x - 1 \\ x = t + 1 \\ dx = dt \\ x = 2 \rightarrow t = 1 \\ x = 3 \rightarrow t = 2 \end{array} \right| = \int_1^2 (t+1) \ln t dt = \int_1^2 t \ln t dt + \int_1^2 \ln t dt = \\
 &= \left| \begin{array}{ll} u = \ln t & v = \frac{t^2}{2} \\ du = \frac{dt}{t} & dv = t dt \end{array} \right| \int t \ln t dt = \frac{t^2}{2} \ln t - \int \frac{t^2}{2t} dt = \frac{t^2}{2} \ln t - \frac{1}{2} \int t dt = \frac{t^2}{2} \ln t - \frac{t^2}{4} \Big|_1^2 = \\
 &= \left| \int_1^2 t \ln t dt = \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \ln t - \frac{t^2}{4} \right) \right|_1^2 = 2 \ln 2 - 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} \Big| = \\
 &= \left| \int_1^2 \ln t dt = t \ln t - t \right|_1^2 = 2 \ln 2 - 2 - (\ln 1 - 1) = 2 \ln 2 - 1 \Big| = \\
 &= 2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} + 2 \ln 2 - 1 = \frac{16 \ln 2 - 7}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

23.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \frac{3x^4 + 3x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + 3x^2 dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx + 3 \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \\
 &= \operatorname{arctg} x \Big|_0^1 + x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

23.3

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_3^{29} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}}{3 + \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[3]{x-2} \rightarrow x = t^3 + 2 \\ dt = \frac{dx}{3t^2} \rightarrow dx = 3t^2 dt \\ x = 3 \rightarrow t = 1 \\ x = 29 \rightarrow t = 3 \end{array} \right| = \int_1^3 \frac{t^2}{3 + t^2} 3t^2 dt = 3 \int_1^3 \frac{t^4}{3 + t^2} dt = \\
&= \left| \frac{t^4}{t^2 + 3} = t^2 - 3 + \frac{9}{t^2 + 3} \right| = 3 \int_1^3 \left(t^2 - 3 + \frac{9}{t^2 + 3} \right) dt = 3 \int_1^3 t^2 dt - 9 \int_1^3 dt + 27 \int_1^3 \frac{dt}{t^2 + 3} = \\
&\quad \frac{3t^3}{3} \Big|_1^3 - 9t \Big|_1^3 + \frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} \Big|_1^3 = 27 - 1 - 18 + \frac{27\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{27\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = 8 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

23.4

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 2^8 \sin^8 x dx = 2^8 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \sin^8 x dx = 2^8 \times \frac{7!!}{8!!} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{256 \times 35\pi}{256} = 35\pi$$

23.5

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx &= \int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{2^2 - x^2} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x = 2 \sin t \\ t = \arcsin x/2 \\ 4 - x^2 = 4 \cos^2 t \\ dx = 2 \cos t dt \\ x = 0 \rightarrow t = 0 \\ x = 2 \rightarrow t = \pi/2 \end{array} \right| = \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} 4 \sin^2 t \times 2 \cos t \times 2 \cos t dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} 16 \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 2t dt = \\
&= |u = 2x| = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 u}{2} du = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2} du = \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 du - \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 2u du = \\
&\quad = u - \frac{\sin 2u}{2} = 2t - \frac{\sin 4t}{2} = 2\pi/2 - \frac{\sin 4\pi/2}{2} + \frac{\sin 0}{2} = \pi
\end{aligned}$$

23.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \sin x \\ du = \cos x dx \end{array} \right| = \\
 &= \left| \int (1 - u^2) u^{-1/2} du = \int u^{-1/2} du - \int u^{3/2} du = 2u^{1/2} - \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C \right| = \\
 &= \left(2\sqrt{\sin x} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{5/2} x \right) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \left(2 - \frac{2}{5} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{2}} - \frac{2}{5 \times 2^{5/4}} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{8}{5} - \left(2 \times 2^{-1/4} - \frac{2^{-1/4}}{5} \right) = \frac{8}{5} - \frac{9 \times 2^{-1/4}}{5} = \frac{8 - 9 \times 2^{-1/4}}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

24.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{16x^4 - 1}} &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{16x^4 - 1}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = 4x^2 \\ du = 8x dx \\ x = 1 \rightarrow u = 4 \end{array} \right| = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{8} \int_4^b \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln |u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}| \Big|_4^b \right) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\ln |b + \sqrt{b^2 - 1}| - \ln |4 + \sqrt{15}| \right) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left(\ln |\infty + \infty| - \ln |4 + \sqrt{15}| \right) = \infty - \text{Інтеграл розбіжний}
 \end{aligned}$$

24.2

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{2-4x}} = \left| 2-4x=0 \rightarrow x=\frac{1}{2} \right| \int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{2-4x}} + \int_{1/2}^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{2-4x}} =$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} u=2-4x \\ du=-4dx \rightarrow dx=-\frac{du}{4} \\ x=0 \rightarrow u=2 \\ x=1/2 \rightarrow u=0 \\ x=1 \rightarrow u=-2 \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 u^{-1/3} du + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^0 u^{-1/3} du =$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \left(u^{2/3} \Big|_0^2 - u^{2/3} \Big|_{-2}^0 \right) = \frac{3}{8} \left(\sqrt[3]{4} - \sqrt[3]{4} \right) = 0$$

$$y = (x - 2)^3, y = 4x - 8$$

$$(x - 2)^3 = 4(x - 2) \rightarrow u = x - 2, u^3 = 4u \rightarrow u^2 = 4$$

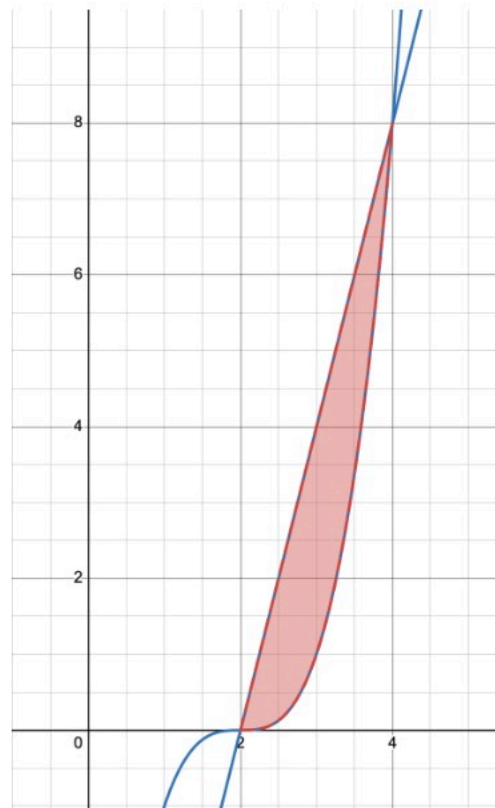
$$u = 2, u = -2, u = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 2, x = 4$$

$$x = 0 : y = 4 \times 0 - 8 = -8$$

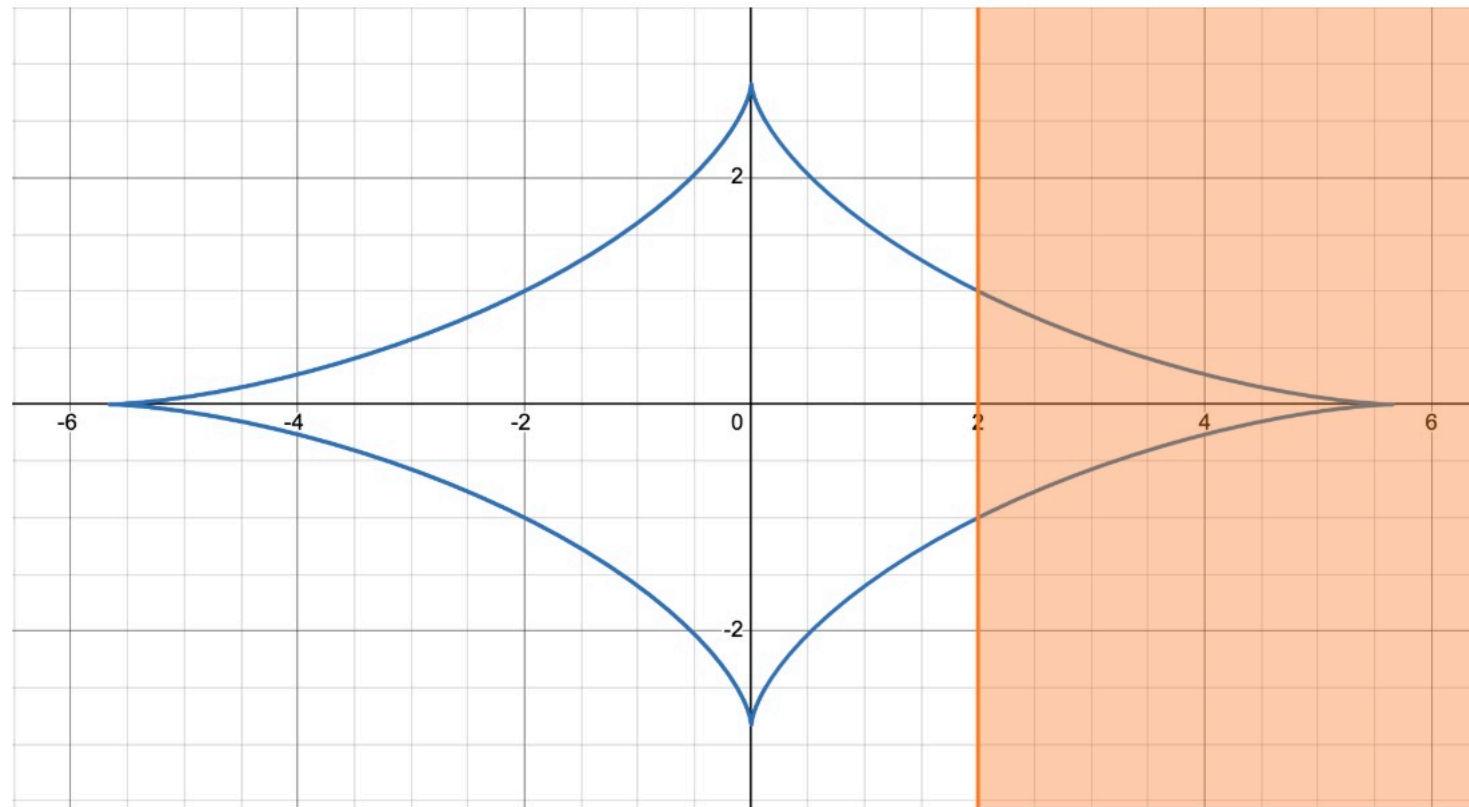
$$x = 2 : y = 4 \times 2 - 8 = 0$$

$$x = 4 : y = 4 \times 4 - 8 = 8$$



$$S = 2 \int_0^2 (4u - u^3) du = 2 \int_0^2 4u du - 2 \int_0^2 u^3 du = 2 \left(2u^2 \Big|_0^2 - \frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_0^2 \right) = 2(8 - 4) = 8$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4\sqrt{2} \cos^3 t \\ y = 2\sqrt{2} \sin^3 t \end{cases} \quad x \geq 2$$



$$4\sqrt{2} \cos^3 t = 2 \rightarrow \cos^3 t = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2^{-3/2} \rightarrow \cos t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

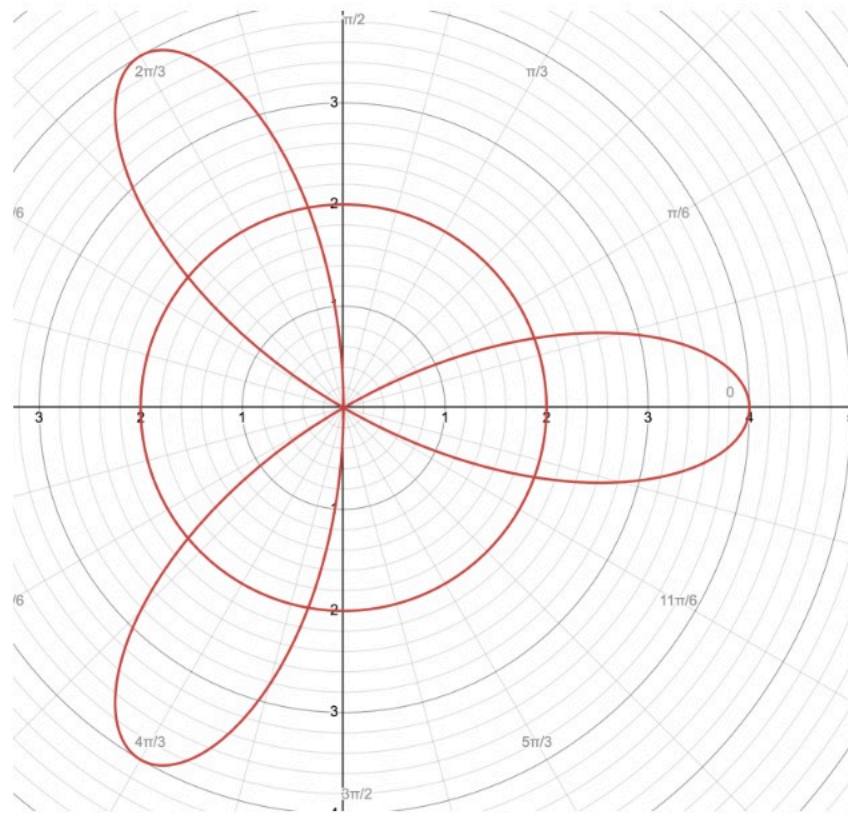
$$S = -2 \int_0^{\pi/4} 2\sqrt{2} \sin^3 t (4\sqrt{2} \cos^3 t)' dt = 96 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 t \cos^2 t dt = \frac{96}{8} \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 2t (1 - \cos 2t) dt =$$

$$= 12 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 2t dt - 12 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 2t \cos 2t dt = 6 \int_0^{\pi/4} (1 - \cos 4t) dt - 6 \frac{\sin^3 2t}{3} \Big|_0^{\pi/4} =$$

$$= 6 \frac{4t - \sin 4t}{4} \Big|_0^{\pi/4} - 2 \sin^3 2t \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \left(\frac{6\pi}{4} - 0 \right) - (-2 - 0) = \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2$$

$$p = 4 \cos 3\phi, p \geq 2$$

$$4 \cos 3\phi = 2 \rightarrow \cos 3\phi = 1/2 \rightarrow \phi = \frac{\pi}{9}$$



$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/9}^{\pi/9} ((4 \cos 3\phi)^2 - 2^2) d\phi = \int_0^{\pi/9} (16 \cos^2 3\phi - 4) d\phi =$$

$$= 16 \int_0^{\pi/9} \cos^2(3\phi) d\phi - 4 \int_0^{\pi/9} d\phi = \left| \int \cos^2(3\phi) d\phi = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos 6\phi) d\phi \right| =$$

$$= 8\phi \Big|_0^{\pi/9} + \frac{8 \sin 6\phi}{6} \Big|_0^{\pi/9} - 4\phi \Big|_0^{\pi/9} = \frac{8\pi}{9} + \frac{4 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}}{3} - \frac{4\pi}{9} = \frac{4\pi}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$S = 3S_1 = 3 \left(\frac{4\pi}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = \frac{12\pi}{9} + 2\sqrt{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$$