Математический анализ. Контрольная работа №3 Роман Гафиятуллин (192001-04) **04-3.1** Найти неопределенные интегралы. В случаях а), б), в) результат проверить дифференцированием.

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a) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x (2ctgx+1)} =
= \frac{1}{\sin^2 x (2ctgx+1)} =
//\frac{1}{\sin x} = cscx
= \frac{csc^2 x}{2ctgx+1} =
//u = 2ctgx + 1
                                        //du = -2csc^2(x)dx
                                     = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du =
\int \frac{1}{u} = \log(u)
= -\frac{\log(u)}{2} + \cos t =
//u = 2ctgx + 1
                                        = -\frac{1}{2}\log(2\operatorname{ctgx} + 1) + \operatorname{const}
  6) \int \frac{x \arccos x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx =
                                       =\int x\sqrt{1-x^2}arccos(x)dx=
                                        //u = arccos(x)
                                       //du = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}dx= \int -u\sin^2(u)\cos(u)du =
                                        =-\int u sin^2(u) cos(u) du =
                                        //sin^2(u) = 1 - cos^2(u)
                                         =-\int cos(u)(1-cos^2(u))du=
                                        =\int (u \cdot \cos(u) - u \cdot \cos^3(u))du =
                                        =\int u \cdot \cos^3(u)du - \int \cos(u)du =
                                        // \int f dg = fg - \int g df
                                        ////f = u, dg = cos(u)du
                                         ///df = du, g = sin(u)
                                        = -u sin(u) + \int sin(u) du + \int u \cdot cos^3(u) du =
                                        //u \cdot \cos^2(u) = \frac{(\cos(2u)+1)}{2}
                                        = -usin(u) + \int sin(u)du + \frac{1}{2} \int u \cdot cos(u)(cos(2u) + 1)du =
= -usin(u) + \int sin(u)du + \frac{1}{2} \int (u \cdot cos(u) + u \cdot cos(2u)cos(u)du) =
                                        //\cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))
                                         //\alpha = u, \beta = 2u
                                        = -u\sin(u) + \int \sin(u)du + \frac{1}{4}\int (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u))du + \frac{1}{2}\int u \cdot (u \cdot \cos(3u) + u \cdot \cos(3u
                                        cos(u)du =
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$$= -usin(u) + \int sin(u)du + \frac{1}{4} \int u \cdot cos(u)du + \frac{1}{4} \int u \cdot cos(3u)du + \frac{1}{2}cos(u)du = \\ //\int fdg = fg - gdf \\ //f = u, dg = cos(3u)du \\ //df = du, g = \frac{1}{3}sin(3u) \\ = -usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) - \frac{1}{12} \int sin(3u)du + \int sin(u)du + \\ + \frac{1}{2}u \cdot cos(u)du + \frac{1}{4} \int u \cdot cos(u)du = \\ //s = 3u, ds = 3du \\ = -\frac{1}{36} \int sin(s)ds - usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) + \int sin(u)du + \\ + \frac{1}{2} \int u \cdot cos(u)du + \frac{1}{4} \int u \cdot cos(u)du = \\ = \frac{cos(s)}{36} - usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) + \int sin(u)du + \\ + \frac{1}{2} \int u \cdot cos(u)du + \frac{1}{4} \int u \cdot cos(u)du = \\ \frac{coss}{36} - \frac{3}{4}usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) - \\ -\frac{1}{4} \int sin(u)du + \int sin(u)du + \frac{1}{2}ucos(u)du = \\ \frac{coss}{36} - \frac{1}{4}usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) + \frac{cosu}{4} - -\frac{1}{2} \int sin(u)du + \int sin(u)du = \\ \frac{coss}{36} - \frac{1}{4}usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) + \frac{cosu}{4} + const = \\ //s = 3u \\ = -\frac{1}{4}usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) - \frac{cosu}{4} + const = \\ //s = 3u \\ = -\frac{1}{4}usin(u) + \frac{1}{12}usin(3u) - \frac{cosu}{4} + \frac{1}{36}cos(3u) + const = \\ //u = arccos(x) \\ = \frac{1}{9}(x^3 - 3(1 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot arccos(x) - 3x) + const$$

B) 
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2} = \\ = \frac{1}{6}(-log(x^2 + 2) + 2log(1 - x) - \sqrt{2} \cdot arctg(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}})) + const = \\ = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x - 1} dx = \\ = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - 1} dx = \\ = -\frac{1}{6}log(x^2 + 2) + \frac{1}{3}log(x - 1) - \frac{arctg\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}}{3\sqrt{2}} + const = \\ \frac{1}{6}(-log(x^2 + 2) + 2log(1 - x) - \sqrt{2}arctg\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}) + const$$

r) 
$$\int \frac{x + \frac{3}{3}(1 + x)}{\sqrt{1 + x}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{15} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{5}(x + 9\sqrt[3]{x} + 1 - 10) + const$$
A) 
$$\int sin^2 x \cdot cos^2 x dx =$$

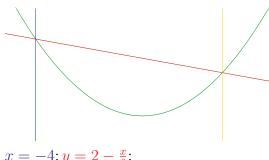
 $=\frac{1}{32}(4x-\sin(4x))+\cos(x)$ 

04-3.2 Вычислить определенные интегралы.

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{5x+1}{x^{2}+2x+1} dx = 
= \frac{4}{x+1} + 5log(x+1) = 
= 2 + 5log(2) - (4 + 5log(1)) 
= 5log(2) - 2 \approx 1.465$$

 ${f 04-3.3}$  Вычислить площадь фигуры, ограниченной заданными линиями. Сделать чертеж.

$$x^2 - 6y = 0$$
$$x + 6y - 12 = 0$$



$$x = -4; y = 2 - \frac{x}{6};$$
  
 $x = 3; y = \frac{x^2}{6};$ 

Площадь образованной фигуры:

$$\int_{-4}^{3} \frac{2 - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-4}^{3} -\frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{x^2}{12} + 2x = \frac{343}{36} \approx 9.52778$$

**04-3.4** Вычислить приближенное значение определенного интеграла  $\int_b^a f(x)dx$  с помощью формулы Симпсона, разбив отрезок инегрирования на 10 частей. Все вычисления проводить с округлением до третьего десятичного знака.

$$\int_0^{10} \sqrt{x^3 + 5} dx$$

 ${f 04-3.5}$  Вычислить несобственный интеграл или доказать, что он расходится.

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = \\
= \lim_{b \to 1-0} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{x \cdot dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \\
= -\lim_{b \to 1-0} \sqrt{1-x^{2}} \Big|_{0}^{b} = \\
= -(0-1) = \mathbf{1}$$