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$$\textcircled{1} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+u)^2 \sqrt{x^2+5}} = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+u)^2 \sqrt{x^2+5}} = \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^B \frac{dx}{(x^2+u)^2 \sqrt{x^2+5}}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $\frac{1}{25}u$ $\frac{1}{25}u$

$2 \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} F(x) \Big|_a^B$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+u)^2 \sqrt{x^2+5}} \quad \begin{matrix} x = \sqrt{5} \operatorname{tg} u, \\ u = \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}}) \\ dx = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\cos^2 u} du \end{matrix} = \int \frac{\sqrt{5} du}{\cos^2 u \cdot \sqrt{5 \operatorname{tg}^2 u + 5} (5 \operatorname{tg}^2 u + u)^2} =$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{5} du}{\cos^2 u (5 \operatorname{tg}^2 u + u)^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\cos u} = \int \frac{du}{\cos u (5 \operatorname{tg}^2 u + u)^2} = \int \frac{du}{\cos u (5 \frac{\sin^2 u}{1 - \sin^2 u} + u)^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{\cos u (\frac{5 \sin^2 u + u (1 - \sin^2 u)}{1 - \sin^2 u})^2} = \int \frac{du}{\cos u (\frac{u + \sin^2 u}{1 - \sin^2 u})^2} = \int \cos u \left(\frac{-\sin^2 u - 1}{\sin^2 u + u^2} \right) du$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \sin u \\ \frac{dt}{du} &= \cos u \\ &= - \int \frac{t^2 - 1}{(t^2 + u)^2} dt = \int \frac{1 - t^2}{(t^2 + u)^2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \int \frac{t^2 - 1}{(t^2 + u)^2} dt = \int \frac{t^2 + u - u - 1}{(t^2 + u)^2} dt = \int \frac{(t^2 + u) - 5}{(t^2 + u)^2} dt =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t^2 + u} dt + 5 \int \frac{dt}{(t^2 + u)^2} = I$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \int \frac{2}{y^2 + u} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{y^2 + 1} dy = \frac{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{1}{(t^2+4)^2} dt = \frac{t}{8(t^2+4)} + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{t^2+4} dt = \\ &= \frac{t}{8(t^2+4)} + \frac{\arctg \frac{t}{2}}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow A &= \frac{3 \arctg \frac{1}{2}}{16} - \frac{5v}{8(v^2+4)} = \frac{5 \sin u}{8(\sin^2 u + 4)} - \frac{3 \arctg(\frac{\sin u}{2})}{16} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}x}{8\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{5}+1}} \left(\frac{x^2}{5\frac{x^2}{5}+1} + 4 \right) - \frac{3 \arctg\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{5}+1}}{x}\right)}{16} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = 3 \arctg\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x^2+5}}{x}\right) + \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+5}}{8(x^2+4)}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} F(a) = \frac{3 \arctg(2) + 2}{2} \quad F(0) = \frac{3\pi}{32}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} F(a) \Big|_0^a = \frac{3 \arctg 2}{8} - \frac{3\pi}{16} + \frac{1}{4}$$