

2012. a) $I_n = \int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x}$ ($n \geq 2$) выложу $k=n-2$ $(k \geq 0)$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^k x} = \int \sin^{-k} x dx = \int \sin^{-k-1} x \cdot \sin x dx =$$

$$= -\sin^{-k-1} x \cos x + \int (-k-1) \sin^{-k-2} x \cdot \underbrace{\cos^2 x}_{=1-\sin^2 x} dx =$$

$$= -\sin^{-k-1} x \cos x + (-k-1) \int \sin^{-k-2} x dx - (-k-1) \int \sin^{-k} x dx, \text{ т.е.}$$

$$\int \sin^{-k} x dx = -\sin^{-k-1} x \cos x + (-k-1) \int \sin^{-k-2} x dx - (-k-1) \int \sin^{-k} x dx$$

$$\int \sin^{-k-2} x dx = \frac{-k}{-k-1} \int \sin^{-k} x dx + \frac{\sin^{-k-1} x \cos x}{-k-1} \quad \leftarrow k=n-2$$

$$\int \sin^{-n} x dx = \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sin^{-n+2} x dx + \frac{\sin^{-n+1} x \cos x}{n-1}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x} + \frac{\cos x}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^5 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} + \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sin^2 x} = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{1-\cos^2 x} = \left| \begin{matrix} t = \cos x \\ dt = -\sin x dx \end{matrix} \right| = - \int \frac{dt}{(1-t)(1+t)} = \int \frac{dt}{(t-1)(t+1)} =$$

$$= - \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} dt}{t-1} + \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} dt}{t+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(t-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(t+1) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(\cos x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(\cos x + 1)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^5 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} - \frac{3 \cos x}{8 \sin^2 x} + \frac{3}{16} \ln(\cos x + 1) + \frac{3}{16} \ln(\cos x - 1) + C$$

б) $I_n = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^n x}$ ($n \geq 2$) (аналогично) выложу $k=n-2$ $(k \geq 0)$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^k x} = \int \cos^{-k-1} x \cdot \cos x dx = \cos^{-k-1} x \sin x + \int (-k-1) \cos^{-k-2} x \cdot \sin^2 x dx$$

$$= \cos^{-k-1} x \sin x + (-k-1) \int \cos^{-k-2} x dx - (-k-1) \int \cos^{-k} x dx = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^k x}$$

$$\int \cos^{-k-2} x dx = -\frac{\cos^{-k-1} x \sin x}{-k-1} + \frac{-k}{-k-1} \int \cos^{-k} x dx$$

$$\int \cos^{-n} x dx = \frac{\sin x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \cos^{-n+2} x dx$$