

Домашняя работа часть 5

8.5.19

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = [\text{табличный}] = \underline{\ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C}$$

8.5.20

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \text{ тогда: } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \right] = \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2t}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{1}{\frac{1+t^2-2t}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} =$$

$$= \int \frac{1+t^2}{(t-1)^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{(t-1)^2} = [dt = d(t-1)] =$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{d(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} = 2 \cdot \frac{(t-1)^{-2}}{-2+1} + C = \frac{-2}{t-1} + C = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - 1} + C}}$$

8.5.21

$$\int \frac{dx}{5+4\sin x} = \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \text{ тогда: } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \right] = \int \frac{1+t^2}{5+5t^2+8t} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{2dt}{5t^2+2\sqrt{5} \cdot t \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{16}{5} + \frac{9}{5}} =$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{dt}{\left(\sqrt{5}t + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2} = [5-\text{я формула: } \int f(ax+b)dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot$$

$$\cdot F(ax+b) + C] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \left(\sqrt{5} \cdot t + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{5t+4}{3}\right) + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{5t\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+4}{3}\right) + C}}$$

8.5.22

$$\int \frac{2-\sin x}{2+\cos x} dx = \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \text{ morgan: } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \right] = \int \frac{2+2t^2-2t}{2+2t^2+1-t^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} =$$

$$= 4 \int \frac{t^2-t+1}{(t^2+3)(t^2+1)} = \left[\frac{t^2-t+1}{(t^2+3)(t^2+1)} = \frac{At+B}{t^2+3} + \frac{Ct+D}{t^2+1}, \right.$$

$$t^2-t+1 = At^3+Bt^2+At+B+Ct^3+Dt^2+3Ct+3D$$

$$t^2-t+1 = t^3(A+C) + t^2(B+D) + t(A+3C) + (B+3D)$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ B+D=1 \\ A+3C=-1 \\ B+3D=1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ B+D=1 \\ 2C=-1 \\ 2D=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A=\frac{1}{2} \\ B=1 \\ C=-\frac{1}{2} \\ D=0 \end{cases} \Bigg] =$$

$$= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t+2}{t^2+3} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t dt}{t^2+1} \right) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t}{t^2+3} dt + \int \frac{dt}{t^2+3} - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t dt}{t^2+1} \right) = \left[1) U=t^2+3, dU=2t dt, \frac{1}{2} dU=t dt; \right.$$

$$\left. 2) \text{maður.}; 3) V=t^2+1, dV=2t dt, \frac{1}{2} dV=t dt \right] =$$

$$= \int \frac{dU}{U} - \int \frac{dV}{V} + 4 \int \frac{dt}{t^2+3} = (\ln|U| - \ln|V|) +$$

$$+ 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} + C = \ln \left| \frac{t^2+3}{t^2+1} \right| + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} + C =$$

$$= \ln \left| 1 + \frac{2}{(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} \right| + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C =$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{\frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}} = 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = \right.$$

$$= 1 + \cos x \Big] = \underline{\ln(2 + \cos x) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C}$$

8.5.23

$$\int \frac{dx}{2 \sin x - \cos x + 5} = \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \text{ maka: } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \right.$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \Big] = \int \frac{1}{\frac{4t}{1+t^2} - \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} + 5} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} =$$

$$= \int \frac{1+t^2}{4t - 1 + t^2 + 5 + 5t^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{2dt}{6t^2 + 4t + 4} = \int \frac{dt}{3t^2 + 2\sqrt{3}t \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3}} =$$

$$= \int \frac{dt}{(\sqrt{3}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}})^2} = \left[5 - x \text{ p-aa, maduwnu} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot (\sqrt{3}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \right) + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{3t+1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + C =$$

$$= \underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{tg}(\frac{x}{2}) + 1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + C}$$

8.5.24

$$\int \frac{1 + \sin x}{(1 + \cos x) \sin x} dx = \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \text{ maka: } \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \right.$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \Big] =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \frac{1 + \frac{2t}{1+t^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}\right) \cdot \frac{2t}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{\frac{1+t^2+2t}{1+t^2}}{\frac{(1+t^2+1-t^2) \cdot 2t}{(1+t^2) \cdot (1+t^2)}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \\
 &= \int \frac{(t+1)^2 \cdot (1+t^2)}{4t} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^2+2t+1}{t} dt = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int t dt + \int dt + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + t + \frac{1}{2} \ln|t| + C = \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.25

$$\int \frac{dx}{5\sin^2 x - 3\cos^2 x + 4} = [R(\sin x; \cos x) = R(-\sin x; -\cos x),$$

$$\text{maka } t = \operatorname{tg} x: \sin x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, dx =$$

$$= \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \Big] = \int \frac{1}{\frac{5t^2}{1+t^2} - \frac{3}{1+t^2} + \frac{4+4t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{dt}{9t^2+1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{t}{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(3t) + C = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(3 \operatorname{tg} x) + C$$

8.5.26

$$\int \frac{dx}{4\sin^2 x + 9\cos^2 x} = [R(\sin x; \cos x) = R(-\sin x; -\cos x),$$

$$\text{maka } t = \operatorname{tg} x: \sin x = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2} & \left] = \int \frac{1}{\frac{4t^2}{1+t^2} + \frac{9}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{1+t^2}{4t^2+9} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \right. \\
 & = \int \frac{dt}{4t^2+9} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + (\frac{3}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{t}{\frac{3}{2}}\right) + C = \\
 & = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{3}\right) + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.27

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dx}{1+3\cos x} & = [R(\sin x; \cos x) = R(-\sin x; -\cos x), \text{ maka} \\
 t = \operatorname{tg} x: \cos x & = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2}] = \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \\
 & = \int \frac{t^2+1}{t^2+4} \cdot \frac{dt}{t^2+1} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2+2^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{2} + C = \\
 & = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2}\right) + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.28

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x} & = [R(\sin x; \cos x) = R(-\sin x; -\cos x), \text{ maka} \\
 t = \operatorname{tg} x: \sin x & = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2}] = \int \frac{1}{\frac{t^4}{(1+t^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \\
 & = \int \frac{(1+t^2)^2}{t^4} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{(1+t^2)dt}{t^4} = \int \frac{dt}{t^4} + \int \frac{dt}{t^2} = \\
 & = \frac{t^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{t^{-1}}{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{3 \operatorname{tg}^3 x} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} + C = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x - \operatorname{ctg} x + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.29

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^5 x dx &= [R(-\sin x; \cos x) = -R(\sin x; \cos x)] \\&\Rightarrow t = \cos x; \sin x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, dx = -\frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] = \\&= \int (\sqrt{1-t^2})^5 \cdot \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = -\int (1-t^2)^2 dt = -\int (t^4 - 2t^2 + 1) dt = \\&= -\int t^4 dt + 2\int t^2 dt - \int dt = -\frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{2t^3}{3} - t + C = \\&= \underline{-\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + \frac{2\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.5.30

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^5 x dx &= [R(\sin x; -\cos x) = -R(\sin x; \cos x)] \\&\Rightarrow t = \sin x; \cos x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, dx = \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] = \\&= \int t^4 \cdot (\sqrt{1-t^2})^5 \cdot \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \int t^4 (1-t^2)^2 dt = \\&= \int t^4 dt - 2\int t^6 dt + \int t^8 dt = \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{2t^7}{7} + \frac{t^9}{9} + C = \\&= \underline{\frac{\sin^9 x}{9} - \frac{2\sin^7 x}{7} + \frac{\sin^5 x}{5} + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.5.31

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x dx}{\cos^7 x} = \int \frac{2 \cos x \sin x}{\cos^7 x} dx = 2 \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^6 x} dx =$$

$$= [R(-\sin x; \cos x) = -R(\sin x; \cos x) \Rightarrow t = \cos x;$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, dx = -\frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] = 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{t^6} \cdot \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} =$$

$$= -2 \int \frac{dt}{t^6} = -2 \cdot \frac{t^{-5}}{-5} + C = \frac{2}{5 t^5} + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{5 \cos^5 x} + C}}$$

8.5.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} dx = [R(\sin x; -\cos x) = -R(\sin x; \cos x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \sin x; \cos x = \sqrt{1-t^2}, dx = \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] =$$

$$= \int \frac{t^4}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \int \frac{t^4 dt}{1-t^2} = - \int \frac{t^4 dt}{t^2-1} = - \int \frac{t^4-1+1}{t^2-1} dt =$$

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

$$= - \int t^2 dt - \int dt - \int \frac{dt}{t^2-1} = - \frac{t^3}{3} - t - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| + C =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{- \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} - \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right| + C}}$$

8.5.33

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^6 x dx &= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos 2x)^3 \\&= \frac{1}{8} \int (-\cos^3 2x + 3\cos^2 2x - 3\cos 2x + 1) dx = \\&= -\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \cdot \cos 2x dx + \frac{3}{8} \int \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} dx - \frac{3}{8} \int \cos 2x dx + \\&+ \frac{1}{8} \int dx = -\frac{1}{16} \int \cos 2x dx - \frac{1}{16} \int \cos 4x \cdot \cos 2x dx + \\&+ \frac{3}{16} \int dx + \frac{3}{16} \int \cos 4x dx - \frac{3}{8} \int \cos 2x dx + \frac{1}{8} \int dx = \\&= \left[\cos 4x \cdot \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(4x-2x) + \cos(4x+2x)) \right] = \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 6x \Big] = -\frac{1}{16} \int \cos 2x dx - \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 2x dx - \\&- \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 6x dx + \frac{3}{16} \int dx + \frac{3}{16} \int \cos 4x dx - \frac{3}{8} \int \cos 2x dx + \\&+ \frac{1}{8} \int dx = -\frac{\sin 2x}{32} - \frac{\sin 2x}{64} - \frac{\sin 6x}{192} + \frac{3x}{16} + \frac{3 \sin 4x}{64} - \\&- \frac{3 \sin 2x}{16} + \frac{x}{8} + C = -\frac{15 \sin 2x}{64} + \frac{5}{16} x - \frac{\sin 6x}{192} + \\&+ \frac{3 \sin 4x}{64} + C = \underline{\underline{-\frac{\sin 6x - 9 \sin 4x + 45 \sin 2x - 60x}{192} + C}}\end{aligned}$$

8.5.34

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx &= \int (\sin x \cdot \cos x)^2 \cdot \cos^2 x dx = \\&= \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x (1+\cos 2x) dx = \\&= \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x dx + \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x \cdot \cos 2x dx = \left[1) \sin^2 2x = \right. \\&= \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2} ; 2) t = \sin 2x \Rightarrow dt = 2 \cos 2x dx \Rightarrow \\&\Rightarrow \cos 2x dx = \frac{dt}{2} \left. \right] = \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2} dx + \frac{1}{16} \int t^2 dt = \\&= \frac{1}{16} \int dx - \frac{1}{16} \int \cos 4x + \frac{1}{16} \int t^2 dt = \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sin 4x + \\&+ \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} + C = \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{48} \cdot \sin^3 2x + C = \\&= \underline{\underline{\frac{4x - \sin 4x}{64} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{48} + C}}\end{aligned}$$

8.5.35

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx &= \int (\sin x \cdot \cos x)^4 dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(2x)\right)^4 dx = \\&= \frac{1}{16} \int \sin^4 2x dx = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \int \left(\frac{1-\cos 4x}{2}\right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{64} \int (1-\cos 4x)^2 dx = \\&= \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - 2\cos 4x + \cos^2 4x) dx = \frac{1}{64} \int dx - \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 4x dx +\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{64} \int \cos^2 4x \, dx = \frac{1}{64} \int dx - \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 4x \, dx + \\
 & + \frac{1}{64} \int \frac{1 + \cos 8x}{2} \, dx = \frac{1}{64} \int dx - \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 4x \, dx + \\
 & + \frac{1}{128} \int dx + \frac{1}{128} \int \cos 8x \, dx = \frac{1}{64} x - \frac{1}{32} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + \\
 & + \frac{1}{128} x + \frac{1}{128} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x + C = \frac{\sin 8x}{1024} - \frac{\sin 4x}{128} + \\
 & + \frac{3x}{128} + C = \frac{\sin 8x - 8 \sin 4x + 24x}{1024} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.36

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin x \cdot \sin 3x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos(3x - x) - \cos(3x + x)) \, dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + C = \frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.37

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin \frac{x}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{3} \, dx &= \int \cos \frac{4x}{12} \cdot \sin \frac{x}{12} \, dx = \\
 &= \left[\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)) \right] = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin \frac{5x}{12} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin \frac{x}{4} \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{5}{12}} \cos \frac{5x}{12} -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-1) \cdot \cos \frac{x}{4} + C = \underline{2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - \frac{6}{5} \cos\left(\frac{5x}{12}\right) + C}$$

8.5.38

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos x \cdot \cos 3x \, dx &= \int \cos 3x \cdot \cos x \, dx = [\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta))] = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x \, dx = \\ &= \underline{\frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C} \end{aligned}$$

8.5.39

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos x \cdot \cos 3x \cdot \cos 5x \, dx &= [\cos 5x \cdot \cos 3x \cdot \cos x = \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 8x + \cos 2x) \cdot \cos x = \frac{1}{2}(\cos 8x \cdot \cos x + \\ &+ \cos 2x \cdot \cos x) = \frac{1}{4}(\cos 9x + \cos 7x) + \frac{1}{4}(\cos 3x + \cos x)] = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \cos 9x \, dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos 7x \, dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos 3x \, dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos x \, dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{9} \sin 9x + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{7} \sin 7x + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{4} \sin x + \\ &+ C = \underline{\frac{\sin 9x}{36} + \frac{\sin 7x}{28} + \frac{\sin 3x}{12} + \frac{\sin x}{4} + C} \end{aligned}$$

8.5.40

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \operatorname{ctg}^6 x \, dx &= \int \operatorname{ctg}^4 x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \\
 &= \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^4 x}{\sin^2 x} dx - \int \operatorname{ctg}^4 x \, dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^4 x}{\sin^2 x} dx - \\
 &- \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^4 x}{\sin^2 x} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx + \\
 &+ \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x \, dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^4 x}{\sin^2 x} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx + \\
 &+ \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} - \int dx = [1, 2) \, t = \operatorname{ctg} x, \, dt = d(\operatorname{ctg} x) = \\
 &= -\frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -dt; 3, 4) \text{ маємо }] = \\
 &= -\int t^4 dt + \int t^2 dt - \operatorname{ctg} x - x + C_1 = \\
 &= -\frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \operatorname{ctg} x - x + C = -\frac{\operatorname{ctg}^5 x}{5} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^3 x}{3} - \\
 &\quad \underline{-\operatorname{ctg} x - x + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.5.41

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \operatorname{tg}^4 \frac{x}{2} \, dx &= \int \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx - \\
 &- \int \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx - \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \int dx =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= [1) t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, dt = d(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}) = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = 2 dt] = 2 \int t^2 dt - \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \int dx =$$

$$= [1, 3) \text{ мадуруе; } 2) 5\text{-а у-ла, мадуруе}] =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + x + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{2 \operatorname{tg}^3 \frac{x}{2}}{3} - 2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + x + C}}$$

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$$\int \operatorname{tg}^7 x dx = \int \operatorname{tg}^5 x \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int \operatorname{tg}^5 x dx =$$

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

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

$$= \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx + \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int \operatorname{tg} x dx =$$

$$= [1, 2, 3) t = \operatorname{tg} x, dt = d(\operatorname{tg} x) = \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x}] =$$

$$= \int t^5 dt - \int t^3 dt + \int t dt - \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = [1, 2, 3, 4) \text{ мадуруе}] =$$

$$= \frac{t^6}{6} - \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^2}{2} + \ln |\cos x| + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{\operatorname{tg}^6 x}{6} - \frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 x}{4} +$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{2} + \ln |\cos x| + C}}$$