

Домашняя работа часть 4.

8.4.12

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dx}{x + \sqrt[3]{x^2}} &= [k = \text{НОК}(1; 3) = 3 \Rightarrow x = t^k = t^3 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^2} = \sqrt[3]{t^6} = t^2; dx = d(t^3) = 3t^2 dt] = \\ &= \int \frac{3t^2 dt}{t^3 + t^2} = 3 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t^2(t+1)} = 3 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} = [dt = d(t+1)] = \\ &= 3 \ln|t+1| + C = \underline{3 \ln|\sqrt[3]{x} + 1| + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.13

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt[4]{x^3}} dx &= [k = \text{НОК}(2; 4) = 4, \Rightarrow x = t^4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \\ &= t^2, \sqrt[4]{x^3} = t^3; dx = d(t^4) = 4t^3 dt] = \\ &= \int \frac{t^2 \cdot 4t^3 dt}{1 + t^3} = \int \frac{4t^5}{1 + t^3} dt = 4 \int \frac{t^5}{1 + t^3} dt = \\ &= [u = 1 + t^3, du = (1 + t^3)'_t dt = 3t^2 dt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = \\ &= t^2 dt, t^3 = u - 1] = 4 \cdot \int \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(u-1)}{u} du = \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \int du - \frac{4}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{4}{3} u - \frac{4}{3} \ln|u| + C = \\ &= \underline{\frac{4}{3} (1 + t^3) - \frac{4}{3} \ln|1 + t^3| + C = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt[4]{x^3} - \frac{4}{3} \ln|1 + \sqrt[4]{x^3}| + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.14

$$\int \frac{x + \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[6]{x}}{x(1 - \sqrt[3]{x})} dx = [k = \text{HOK}(3, 6) = 6 \Rightarrow x = t^6 \Rightarrow]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^2} = t^4, \sqrt[6]{x} = t, \sqrt[3]{x} = t^2; dx = (t^6)'_t dt =$$

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

$$= 6 \int \frac{t(t^5 + t^3 + 1)}{t(1 - t^3)} dt = 6 \int \frac{t^5 + t^3 + 1}{1 - t^3} dt =$$

$$= -6 \int \frac{t^5 + t^3 + 1}{t^3 - 1} dt = \left[\begin{array}{r} t^5 + 0 \cdot t^4 + t^3 + 0 \cdot t^2 + 0 \cdot t + 1 \\ \hline -t^5 \qquad \qquad -t^3 \qquad \qquad -2t^3 \qquad \qquad -2t^3 \qquad \qquad -2t \qquad \qquad -2t \\ \hline \end{array} \right] \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^3 + 2t}$$

$$] = -6 \int \frac{(t^2 - 1)(t^3 + 2t) + 2t + 1}{t^3 - 1} dt = -6 \int \frac{(2t + 1)dt}{t^2 - 1} - 6 \int t^3 dt -$$

$$- 12 \int t dt = \left[1) \int \frac{2t + 1}{t^2 - 1} = 2 \int \frac{t dt}{t^2 - 1} + \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 1} \right] =$$

$$= -12 \int \frac{t dt}{t^2 - 1} - 6 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 1} - 6 \int t^3 dt - 12 \int t dt =$$

$$= [1) u = t^2 \Rightarrow du = 2t dt] = -6 \int \frac{du}{u} -$$

$$- 6 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 1} - 6 \int t^3 dt - 12 \int t dt = -6 \ln|u| -$$

$$- 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{t - 1}{t + 1} \right| - 6 \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} - 12 \frac{t^2}{2} + C =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -6 \ln |\sqrt[3]{x}-1| - 3 \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt[6]{x}-1}{\sqrt[6]{x}+1} \right| - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 6 \sqrt[3]{x} + C = \\
 &= -6 \ln |\sqrt[3]{x}-1| - 3 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x}-1| + 3 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x}+1| - \\
 &\quad - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 6 \sqrt[3]{x} + C = \underline{-9 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x}-1| + 3 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x}+1| -} \\
 &\quad \underline{- \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 6 \sqrt[3]{x} + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.15

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} &= [k = \text{HOK}(2; 3) = 6 \Rightarrow x = t^6; \sqrt{x} = t^3, \\
 \sqrt[3]{x^2} = t^4; dx = 6t^5 dt] &= 6 \int \frac{t^3 \cdot t^5}{t^4(t^2-1)} dt = 6 \int \frac{t^4}{t^2-1} dt = \\
 &= \left[\frac{t^4 + 0 \cdot t^3 + 0 \cdot t^2 + 0 \cdot t + 0}{-t^4 + 0 \cdot t^3 - t^2} \middle| \frac{t^2-1}{t^2+1} \right] = \\
 &\quad \frac{-\frac{t^2}{t^2}}{-1} = \\
 &= 6 \int \frac{(t^2-1)(t^2+1) + 1}{t^2-1} dt = 6 \int \frac{dt}{t^2-1} + 6 \int t^2 dt + 6 \int dt = \\
 &= 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| + 6 \frac{t^3}{3} + 6t + C = \underline{3 \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt[6]{x}-1}{\sqrt[6]{x}+1} \right| +} \\
 &\quad \underline{+ 2 \sqrt{x} + 6 \sqrt[3]{x} + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.16

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{1+\sqrt{x}} &= [k=2 \Rightarrow x=t^2; \sqrt{x}=t; dx=2t dt] = \\ &= 2 \int \frac{t \cdot t dt}{1+t} = 2 \int \frac{t^2-1+1}{t+1} dt = 2 \int \frac{(t-1)(t+1)}{t+1} dt + \\ &+ 2 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} = 2 \int t dt - 2 \int dt + 2 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} = \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} - 2t + 2 \ln|t+1| + C = \underline{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2 \ln(\sqrt{x}+1) + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.17

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{1-\sqrt[3]{x}} &= [k = \text{HOK}(2;3) = 6 \Rightarrow x=t^6; \sqrt{x}=t^3, \\ \sqrt[3]{x}=t^2; dx=6t^5 dt] &= 6 \int \frac{t^8}{1-t^2} dt = -6 \int \frac{t^8}{t^2-1} dt = \\ &= [t^8 = t^8 - t^6 + t^6 - t^4 + t^4 - t^2 + t^2 - 1 + 1 = \\ &= (t^2-1)(t^6+t^4+t^2+1) + 1] = -6 \int \frac{(t^2-1)(t^6+t^4+t^2+1)+1}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= -6 \int \frac{dt}{t^2-1} - 6 \int t^6 dt - 6 \int t^4 dt - 6 \int t^2 dt - 6 \int dt = \\ &= -3 \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| - 6 \cdot \frac{t^7}{7} - 6 \cdot \frac{t^5}{5} - 6 \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} - 6t + C = \\ &= \underline{-3 \ln \left| \frac{x^{1/6}-1}{x^{1/6}+1} \right| - \frac{6}{7} \cdot x^{7/6} - \frac{6}{5} \cdot x^{5/6} - 2 \cdot x^{1/2} - 6x^{1/6} + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x} dx = [k=2 \Rightarrow x+2=t^2 \Rightarrow x=t^2-2;$$

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

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

$$= 2 \int dt + 4 \int \frac{dt}{t^2-2} = 2t + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{t-\sqrt{2}}{t+\sqrt{2}} \right| + C =$$

$$= \underline{2\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2}} \right| + C}$$

8.4.19

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt[3]{x+1}} = [k = \text{HOK}(2;3) = 6 \Rightarrow x+1=t^6;$$

$$\sqrt{x+1}=t^3, \sqrt[3]{x+1}=t^2, x=t^6-1; dx = d(t^6-1) = 6t^5 dt] =$$

$$= \int \frac{(t^6-1) \cdot 6t^5 dt}{t^3+t^2} = 6 \int \frac{t^9-t^3}{t^3+t^2} dt = [t^9-t^3 = t^3 \cdot (t^6-1) =$$

$$= t^9+t^3-t^8-t^7+t^7+t^6-t^6-t^5+t^5+t^4-t^4-t^3 =$$

$$= (t+1)(t^8-t^7+t^6-t^5+t^4-t^3)] = 6 \int (t^8-t^7+t^6-$$

$$-t^5+t^4-t^3) dt = 6 \int t^8 dt - 6 \int t^7 dt + 6 \int t^6 dt -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -6 \int t^5 dt + 6 \int t^4 dt - 6 \int t^3 dt = 6 \cdot \frac{t^9}{9} - \\
& -6 \cdot \frac{t^8}{8} + 6 \cdot \frac{t^7}{7} - 6 \cdot \frac{t^6}{6} + 6 \cdot \frac{t^5}{5} - 6 \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} + C = \\
& = 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^9}{9} - 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^8}{8} + 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^7}{7} - 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^6}{6} + \\
& + 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^5}{5} - 6 \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})^4}{4} + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \cdot (x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} -}} \\
& \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{4} (x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{6}{7} \cdot (x+1)^{\frac{7}{6}} - x + \frac{6}{5} (x+1)^{\frac{5}{5}} -}} \\
& \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{2} \cdot (x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

8.4.20

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{3/2} + (x+1)^{1/2}} = [k=2 \Rightarrow x+1=t^2; (x+1)^{3/2}=t^3, \\
& (x+1)^{1/2}=t; dx=d(t^2-1)=2t dt] = \\
& = 2 \int \frac{t dt}{t^3 + t} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{1} + C = \\
& = \underline{\underline{2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x+1} + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

8.4.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x}+1}{\sqrt{1+x}-1} dx = [k=2 \Rightarrow x+1=t^2; \sqrt{1+x}=t;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dx &= (t^2-1)'_t dt = 2t dt \Rightarrow 2 \int \frac{t^2+t}{t-1} dt = \\
 &= [t^2+t = t^2-t+2t-2+2 = (t-1)(t+2)+2] = \\
 &= 2 \int \frac{(t-1)(t+2)+2}{t-1} dt = 2 \int t dt + 4 \int dt + 4 \int \frac{dt}{t-1} = \\
 &= t^2 + 4t + 4 \cdot \ln|t-1| = x+1 + \sqrt{x+1} \cdot 4 + \\
 &+ 4 \cdot \ln|\sqrt{x+1}-1| + C = \underline{x + 4\sqrt{x+1} + 4\ln|\sqrt{x+1}-1| + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.22

$$\int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx = [k=2 \Rightarrow 2x-1=t^2; \sqrt{2x-1}=t, x=\frac{t^2+1}{2};$$

$$dx = d\left(\frac{t^2+1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2t dt = t dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{t^2-1}{2t} \cdot t dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int t^2 dt - \frac{1}{2} \int dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} t + C = \frac{\sqrt{(2x-1)^3}}{6} -$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}}{2} + C = \frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{2x-1}}{6} - \frac{3\sqrt{2x-1}}{6} + C =$$

$$= \frac{(2x-4)\sqrt{2x-1}}{6} + C = \underline{\frac{(x-2)\sqrt{2x-1}}{3} + C}$$

8.4.23

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-2x} - \sqrt[4]{1-2x}} = [k=\text{HOK}(2;4)=4 \Rightarrow 1-2x=t^4;$$

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

8.4.24

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{(2-x)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{2+x}} dx &= [3 \text{ вырешу}; k=2 \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{2-x}{2+x} &= t^2; \sqrt{\frac{2-x}{2+x}} = t; 2-x = 2t^2 + t^2 x \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow 2-2t^2 &= t^2 x + x \Rightarrow x = \frac{2-2t^2}{t^2+1}; dx = d\left(\frac{2-2t^2}{t^2+1}\right) = \\
 &= \frac{-8t}{(t^2+1)^2} dt \Big] = \int \frac{1}{\left(2 - \frac{2-2t^2}{t^2+1}\right)^2} \cdot t \cdot \frac{(-8t)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt = \\
 &= \int \frac{t^2+1}{16t^4} \cdot t \cdot \frac{(-8t)}{(t^2+1)^2} dt = \int -\frac{dt}{2t^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-2} dt =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C = +\frac{1}{2} \cdot t^{-1} + C = \frac{1}{2t} + C =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2+x}}{2\sqrt{2-x}} + C$$

8.4.25

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-1)^3(x-2)}} = \int \frac{\sqrt{x-1} dx}{\sqrt{(x-1)^4 \cdot \sqrt{x-2}}} = \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x-1}}} =$$

$$= \left[k=2 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x-1} = t^2; \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x-1}} = t; x-2 = t^2 \cdot x - t^2, \right.$$

$$x - t^2 x = 2 - t^2, x = \frac{2-t^2}{1-t^2} = \frac{t^2-2}{t^2-1}; dx =$$

$$= d\left(\frac{t^2-2}{t^2-1}\right) = \frac{2t}{(t^2-1)^2} \Big] = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{t^2-2}{t^2-1} - 1\right)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \frac{2t}{(t^2-1)^2} dt =$$

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

$$= \int 2 dt = 2 \int dt = 2t + C = \underline{2\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x-1}}} + C$$

8.4.26

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2(x+1)}} = \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}} = \left[k=3 \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{x-1} = t^3; \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} = t, \right.$$

$$x+1 = x t^3 - t^3, x t^3 - x = 1 + t^3, x = \frac{t^3+1}{t^3-1}, dx = d\left(\frac{t^3+1}{t^3-1}\right) =$$

$$= -\frac{6t^2}{(t^3-1)^2} dt \Big] = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{t^3+1}{t^3-1} - 1\right) \cdot t} \cdot \frac{-6t^2}{(t^3-1)^2} dt = -3 \int \frac{t}{t^3-1} dt =$$

$$= -3 \int \frac{t}{(t-1)(t^2+t+1)} dt = \int \frac{t}{(t-1)(t^2+t+1)} =$$

$$= \frac{A}{t-1} + \frac{Bt+C}{t^2+t+1}; t = At^2 + At + A + Bt^2 + Ct - Bt - C$$

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

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

$$= -3 \int \frac{1}{3(t-1)} dt - 3 \int \frac{-t+1}{3(t^2+t+1)} dt =$$

$$= -\int \frac{1}{t-1} dt + \int \frac{t-1}{t^2+t+1} dt = [2) A=1, B=-1,$$

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

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

$$3) y = t + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow dy = dt] = -\int \frac{dt}{t-1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dU}{U} -$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dy}{y^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = -\ln|t-1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln|U| -$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2y}{\sqrt{3}} + C = -\ln \left| \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} - 1 \right| +$$

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

8.4.27

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dx}{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x^2}} &= \int \frac{dx}{(1-x)\sqrt{(1-x)(1+x)}} = \int \frac{dx}{(1-x)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}} = \\
 &= [k=2 \Rightarrow \frac{1+x}{1-x} = t^2; \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} = t; 1+x = t^2 - t^2x, x + t^2x = t^2 - 1, \\
 x &= \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1}; dx = d\left(\frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1}\right) = \frac{4t}{(t^2 + 1)^2}] = \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1}\right)^2 \cdot t} \cdot \frac{4t}{(t^2 + 1)^2} dt = \\
 &= \int \frac{(t^2 + 1)^2}{4t} \cdot \frac{4t}{(t^2 + 1)^2} dt = \int dt = t + C = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}} + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.28

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{dx}{x(1+\sqrt[3]{x})^3} &= \int x^{-1}(1+x^{1/3})^{-3} dx = [m=-1, a=1, b=1, \\
 n &= \frac{1}{3}, p=-3; 1) p \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=3 \Rightarrow x=t^3; \\
 dx &= (t^3)'_t dt = 3t^2 dt] = \int t^{-3}(1+t)^{-3} \cdot 3t^2 dt = \\
 &= 3 \int t^{-1} \cdot (t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 1)^{-3} dt = 3 \int (t^4 + 3t^3 + 3t^2 + t)^{-1} dt = \\
 &= 3 \int \frac{dt}{t(t+1)^3} = [t(t+1)^3 = 0; t=0, t=-1; \frac{1}{t(t+1)^3} = \\
 &= \frac{A}{t} + \frac{B}{t+1} + \frac{C}{(t+1)^2} + \frac{D}{(t+1)^3}; 1 = A(t+1)^3 + B \cdot t \cdot (t+1)^2 + \\
 &+ C \cdot (t+1) \cdot t + Dt;
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 = \underline{A}t^3 + \underline{A \cdot 3}t^2 + \underline{A \cdot 3}t + \underline{A} + \underline{B}t^3 + \underline{B \cdot 2}t^2 + \underline{B}t + \underline{C}t^2 + \underline{C}t + \underline{D}t$$

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

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 3A+2B+C=0 \\ 3A+B+C+D=0 \\ A=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} B=-1 \\ 3-2+C=0 \\ 3-1+C+D=0 \\ A=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} B=-1 \\ C=-1 \\ D=-1 \\ A=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$= 3 \int \frac{dt}{t} - 3 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} - 3 \int \frac{dt}{(t+1)^2} - 3 \int \frac{dt}{(t+1)^3} =$$

$$= [1) \text{ mod.}; 2, 3, 4) dt = d(t+1)] =$$

$$= 3 \ln|t| - 3 \ln|t+1| - 3 \cdot \frac{(t+1)^{-1}}{-1} -$$

$$- 3 \cdot \frac{(t+1)^{-2}}{-2} + C = 3 \ln|x^{1/3}| - 3 \ln|x^{1/3}+1| +$$

$$+ 3(x^{1/3}+1)^{-1} + \frac{3}{2}(x^{1/3}+1)^{-2} + C = \underline{\ln|x| - 3 \ln|\sqrt[3]{x}+1|}$$

$$+ \underline{\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}+1} + \frac{3}{2(\sqrt[3]{x}+1)^2} + C}$$

8.4.29

$$\int x^3 \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} dx = \int x^3 \cdot (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = [m=3, n=2, p=\frac{1}{2}]$$

$$1) p = \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{3+1}{2} = 2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 1+x^2 = t^2;$$

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

8.4.30

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^{11} \sqrt{x^4+1}} = \int x^{-11} \cdot (x^4+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = [m=-11, n=4, p=-\frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) p &= -\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{-11+1}{4} = -\frac{10}{4} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 3) \frac{m+1}{n} + p = \\
 &= \frac{-11+1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 2,5 - 0,5 = 2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x^{-4}+1 = t^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^4} + 1 = t^2, \frac{x^4+1}{x^4} = t^2, x^4+1 = t^2 x^4, x^4 = \frac{1}{t^2-1}, x = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{t^2-1}};$$

$$dx = -\frac{t dt}{2 \sqrt[4]{t^2-1} \cdot (t^2-1)} \quad] = \int \sqrt[4]{(t^2-1)^{-11}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{t^2-1}{t^2}} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{t dt}{2 \sqrt[4]{t^2-1} (t^2-1)} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int (t^2-1)^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{(t^2-1)^3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{(t^2-1)^2}}{t} \cdot \frac{t dt}{\sqrt[4]{(t^2-1)} \cdot (t^2-1)} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int (t^2-1)^2 dt = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^4 dt + \frac{1}{2} \int 2t^2 dt - \frac{1}{2} \int dt =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} t + C = -\frac{(x^4+1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^4+1}}{10 x^{10}} + \frac{(x^4+1) \sqrt{x^4+1}}{3 x^6} -$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{x^4+1}}{2x^2} + C = -\frac{(9x^8+6x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{30x^{10}} + \frac{(10x^8+10x^4)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{30x^{10}}$$

$$-\frac{15x^8\sqrt{x^4+1}}{30x^{10}} + C = -\frac{(8x^8-4x^4+3)\sqrt{x^4+1}}{30x^{10}} + C$$

8.4.31

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}(1-\sqrt{x})^2} = \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(1-x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-2} dx = [m = -\frac{1}{2}, n = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$p = -2; 1) p = -2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k = \text{HOK}(2; 2) = 2, x = t^2, \\ x^{\frac{1}{2}} = t, x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = t^{-1}, dx = 2t dt] =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{1-\sqrt{x}} + C$$

8.4.32

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{(1+x^3)^2} dx = \int x^5 (1+x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = [m = 5, n = 3,$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}; 1) p = \frac{2}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{5+1}{3} = 2 \in \mathbb{Z};$$

$$k = 3 \Rightarrow 1+x^3 = t^3, x = \sqrt[3]{t^3-1}; dx = \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{(t^3-1)^2}} dt]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \sqrt[3]{(t^3-1)^5} \cdot t^2 \cdot \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{(t^3-1)^2}} dt = \int (t^3-1) \cdot t^4 dt = \\
 &= \int t^7 dt - \int t^4 dt = \frac{t^8}{8} - \frac{t^5}{5} + C = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(1+x^3)^8}}{8} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{(1+x^3)^5}}{5} + C = \\
 &= \frac{(1+x^3) \cdot (1+x^3)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{8} - \frac{(1+x^3)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} + C = \frac{(5x^3-3)(x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{40} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.33

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{2-x^3}} = \int x^{-3} (2-x^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = [m=-3, n=3, p=-\frac{1}{3};$$

$$1) p = -\frac{1}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{-3+1}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 3) \frac{m+1}{n} + p =$$

$$= \frac{-3+1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=3, 2x^{-3}-1=t^3;$$

$$x^{-3} = \frac{t^3+1}{2}, x^3 = \frac{2}{t^3+1}, x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{t^3+1}}; dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot t^2 dt}{(t^3+1) \sqrt[3]{t^3+1}} =$$

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{(2x^{-3}-1)^2}}{4} + C = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{2-x^3}{x^3}\right)^2} + C = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x^3-2)^2}}{x^2} + C =$$

$$= -\frac{(x^3-2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4x^2} + C$$

8.4.34

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sqrt{x} (1 + \sqrt{x})^3 dx &= \int \sqrt{x} (1 + 3\sqrt{x} + 3x + x\sqrt{x}) dx = \\&= \int (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3x + 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^2) dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx + 3 \int x dx + \\&+ 3 \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C = \\&= \underline{\underline{\frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{6x^2\sqrt{x}}{5} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C}}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.35

$$\int \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 4} \cdot x^2 dx = \int x^2 \cdot (x^3 - 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = [m=2, n=3, p=\frac{1}{3}]$$

$$1) p = \frac{1}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{2+1}{3} = 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=3,$$

$$x^3 - 4 = t^3; x^2 = \sqrt[3]{(t^3 + 4)^2}, x = \sqrt[3]{t^3 + 4}; dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \left[\frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{(t^3 + 4)^2}} dt \right] = \int \sqrt[3]{(t^3 + 4)^2} \cdot t \cdot \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{(t^3 + 4)^2}} dt = \\&= \int t^3 dt = \frac{t^4}{4} + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{(x^3 - 4)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 4}}{4} + C}}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.36

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - 2x - x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2 - (x+1)^2}} = [p = x+1; dp = dx] =$$

$$= \int \frac{dp}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 - p^2}} = \arcsin \frac{p}{\sqrt{2}} + C = \underline{\arcsin\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C}$$

8.4.37

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(x-2)dx}{\sqrt{x^2-10x+29}} &= \int \frac{(x-5)+3}{\sqrt{x^2-10x+25+4}} dx = \int \frac{(x-5)dx}{\sqrt{x^2-10x+29}} + \\ &+ 3 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-5)^2+4}} = [1) t = x^2-10x+29 \Rightarrow dt = (2x-10)dx, \\ \frac{1}{2}dt &= (x-5)dx; 2) (x-5)=y, dx=dy] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} + 3 \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y^2+4}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + 3 \cdot \ln|y + \sqrt{y^2+4}| + C = \\ &= \underline{\sqrt{x^2-10x+29} + 3 \ln|x-5 + \sqrt{x^2-10x+29}| + C} \end{aligned}$$

8.4.38

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

8.4.39

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx &= \int \frac{(x-1)+2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(x-1)dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} + \\ &+ 2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} = [1) 2x-x^2=t, dt=(2-2x)dx, \\ \frac{1}{2}dt &= (1-x)dx, -\frac{1}{2}dt = (x-1)dx; 2) y=x-1; \\ 2x-x^2 &= 1-1+2x-x^2 = 1-(x-1)^2 = 1-y^2; dx=dy] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} + 2 \cdot \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \cdot \arcsin \frac{y}{1} + \\ &+ C = \underline{2 \arcsin(x-1) - \sqrt{2x-x^2} + C}\end{aligned}$$

8.4.40

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} dx &= \int x^{-1} \cdot (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = [m=-1, n=2, \\ p=\frac{1}{2}; 1) p=\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad 2) \frac{m+1}{n} &= \frac{-1+1}{2} = 0 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow k=2, 1-x^2=t^2; x^2=1-t^2, x &= \sqrt{1-t^2}, \\ dx = d(\sqrt{1-t^2}) &= -\frac{t dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] = \int \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{t dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \\ &= -\int \frac{t^2 dt}{1-t^2} = \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t^2-1} = [t^2=(t^2-1)+1] =\end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \frac{(t^2-1)+1}{t^2-1} dt = \int dt + \int \frac{dt}{t^2-1} = t + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| +$$

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

8.4.41

$$\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx [x=2\sin t, dx=2\cos t dt] = \int \sqrt{4-(2\sin t)^2} \cdot$$

$$\cdot 2\cos(t) dt = 2 \int \sqrt{4-4\sin^2 t} \cdot \cos t dt = 4 \int \sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cos t dt = 4 \int \cos t \cdot \cos t dt = 4 \int \cos^2 t dt =$$

$$= 4 \int \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = 2 \int (1+\cos 2t) dt = 2 \int dt +$$

$$+ 2 \int \cos 2t dt = [1) \text{ modu.}; 2) \text{ 5-а формула}] =$$

$$= 2t + \sin 2t + C = 2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + \sin(2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2}) +$$

$$+ C = \underline{\underline{2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + C}}$$

8.4.42

$$\int x \cdot \sqrt[5]{x-2} dx = \int x' \cdot (x'-2)^{\frac{1}{5}} dx = [m=1, n=1, p=\frac{1}{5};$$

$$1) p = \frac{1}{5} \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{1+1}{1} = 2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=5, x-2=t^5;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= t^5 + 2; \quad dx = 5t^4 dt \quad] = \\
 &= \int (t^5 + 2) \cdot t \cdot 5t^4 dt = 5 \int t^{10} dt + 10 \int t^5 dt = \\
 &= 5 \cdot \frac{t^{11}}{11} + 10 \cdot \frac{t^6}{6} + C = \frac{5 \sqrt[11]{(x-2)^{11}}}{11} + \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^6}}{3} + C = \\
 &= \frac{15 \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-2)^{\frac{6}{5}}}{33} + \frac{55 \cdot (x-2)^{\frac{6}{5}}}{33} + C = \\
 &= \frac{5 \cdot (x-2)^{\frac{6}{5}} \cdot (3x+5)}{33} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8.4.43

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2+1}} = \int x^{-2} (x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx \quad [m=-2, n=2, p=-\frac{1}{2};$$

$$1) p = -\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}; \quad 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{-2+1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z};$$

$$3) \frac{m+1}{n} + p = \frac{-2+1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow k=2 \Rightarrow x^{-2}+1=t^2$$

$$x^{-2} = t^2 - 1; \quad x^2 = \frac{1}{t^2-1}, \quad x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2-1}}, \quad dx = \frac{-t dt}{\sqrt{t^2-1}^3 (t^2-1)} =$$

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

$$= - \int dt = -t + C = -\sqrt{x^{-2}+1} + C = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}+1} + C =$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x} + C$$