

## Belirsiz integral

### Trigonometrik

$$\int \sin a x \sin b x \, dx, \int \sin a x \cdot \cos b x \, dx, \int \cos a x \cdot \cos b x \, dx$$

$$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin a - \sin b = 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos a + \cos b = 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos a - \cos b = -2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

#### 4. Group

$$a > b$$

$$\sin a \cdot \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)]$$

$$\cos a \cdot \sin b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) - \sin(a-b)]$$

$$\cos a \cdot \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\sin a \cdot \sin b = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) - \cos(a-b)]$$

örnek :  $\int \sin 8x \cdot \cos 4x \, dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} [\sin(12x) + \sin(4x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sin 12x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 4x \, dx$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12x = t & 4x = t_1 \\ dx = \frac{dt}{12} & dx = \frac{dt_1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \int \sin t \, dt + \frac{1}{8} \int \sin t_1 \, dt_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} \cos 12x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + C$$

örnek :  $\int \cos 4x \cdot \cos 3x \, dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} [\cos(7x) + \cos(x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos 7x \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{14} \sin 7x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + C$$

## Tipindeki integral

$$\int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x \, dx$$

$$1) m = \text{Tek} \Rightarrow \cos x = t, n = \text{Tek} \Rightarrow \sin x = t$$

örnek

$$\int \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x \cdot \sin x \, dx$$

$$\cos x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \, dx = -dt$$

$$\int (1-t^2)^2 \cdot t^2 \cdot (-dt)$$

$$\int (1+t^2-2t^2) t^2 \, dt$$

$$\int t^2 \, dt + \int t^4 \, dt - 2 \int t^4 \, dt$$

$$\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{2t^5}{5} + C$$

$$\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{2\cos^5 x}{5} + C$$

örnek

2c

$$\int \sin^3 x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x \cdot \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int (1-\cos^2 x) \cos^3 x \cdot \sin x \, dx$$

$$\cos x = t$$

$$\sin x \, dx = -dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (1-t^2) t^3 \, (-dt)$$

$$\int t^3 \, dt - \int t^5 \, dt$$

$$\frac{t^4}{4} - \frac{t^6}{6} + C$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{4} - \frac{\cos^6 x}{6} + C$$

örnek

$$\int \sin^7 x \, dx$$

$$\int (\sin^2 x)^3 \cdot \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int (1-\cos^2 x)^3 \sin x \, dx$$

$$\cos x = t$$

$$\sin x \, dx = -dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sin^2 x)^3 \\ & (1-\cos^2 x)^3 \\ & (1-t^2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

örnek

$$\int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} \right) \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int (1+\cos^2 2x - 2\cos 2x) (1+\cos 2x) \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int 1 - \cos^2 2x - \cos 2x + \cos^3 2x \, dx$$

$$C + \frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin 2x}{16} - \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin 4x}{64} - \frac{\sin 2x}{16} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{48}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2 2x = -\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1+\cos 4x}{2} \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \int 1 + \cos 4x \, dx$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin 4x}{64} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \int \cos^3 2x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \int (1-\sin^2 2x) \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\sin 2x = t$$

$$dx \cdot 2 \cos 2x = \frac{dt}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \int (1-t^2) \, dt$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{\sin 2x}{16} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{48} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\int \tan^m x \cdot \sec^n x \, dx$$

$$\int \cot^m x \cdot \csc^n x \, dx$$

1)  $n = \text{çift} \Rightarrow \tan x = t \Rightarrow \sec^2 x \, dx = dt$   
 $\cot x = t \Rightarrow \csc^2 x \, dx = dt$

$$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

Örnek:  $\int \tan^6 x \cdot \sec^4 x \, dx$

$$\int \tan^6 x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$\tan x = t \Rightarrow \sec^2 x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int t^6 (1+t^2) \, dt$$

$$\int t^6 + t^8 \, dt$$

$$\frac{t^7}{7} + \frac{t^9}{9} + C$$

$$(\sec x)' = \tan x \cdot \sec x$$

$$(\csc x)' = -\csc x \cdot \cot x$$

2)  $n = \text{tek}, m = \text{tek}$

$$\sec x = t$$

$$\csc x = t$$

$$\int \tan^5 x \cdot \sec^3 x \, dx$$

$$\int \tan^4 x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x \, dx$$

$$\sec x = t$$

$$\sec x \cdot \tan x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int (t^2 - 1)^2 \cdot t^2 \cdot dt$$

$$(\tan^2 x)'$$

$$(\sec^2 x - 1)^2$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx$$

$$\sec x - \tan x \quad \sec x + \tan x$$

$$\csc x - \cot x \quad \cot x + \csc x$$

$$\int \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) \, dx$$

$$\sec x + \tan x$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \cdot \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \, dx$$

$$\sec x + \tan x = t \Rightarrow (\sec x \cdot \tan x + \sec^2 x) \, dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\ln |t| + C$$

$$\ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^3 x$$

$$\int \frac{\sec x \cdot \sec^2 x \, dx}{u \quad dv}$$

$$\sec x = u$$

$$\sec^2 x \, dx = dv$$

$$\tan x \cdot \sec x = du$$

$$\tan x = v$$

$$\int u \, dv = u \cdot v - \int v \, du$$

$$I = \tan x \cdot \sec x - \int \tan x \cdot \sec x \, dx$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \cdot \sec x \, dx$$

$$I = \tan x \cdot \sec x - \int \sec^3 x \, dx + \int \sec x \, dx$$

$$2I = \tan x \cdot \sec x + \ln |\tan x + \sec x| + C$$

$$\int \sec^3 x = \frac{1}{2} [\tan x \cdot \sec x + \ln |\tan x + \sec x|] + C$$

$$\int \csc^3 x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\csc x \cdot \csc^2 x \, dx}{u \quad dv}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} \, dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} \cdot \sin x \, dx \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (1 - \cos^2 x) \\ \cos x = t \\ -\sin x \, dx = dt \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} - \int \frac{1-t^2}{t^3} \, dt \\ - \int \frac{1}{t^3} \, dt + \int \frac{1}{t} \, dt \\ \frac{1}{t} + t + C \end{array}$$

$$\csc x + \cos x + C$$

$$\# \int \cot^5 x \, dx$$

$$\int \cot^4 x \cdot \cot x \, dx$$

$$= \int \cot^4 x \cdot (-\csc x \cdot \cot x) \, dx$$

$$\csc x$$

$$(\cot^2 x)^2 (\csc^2 x - 1)^2$$

$$\csc x = t \Rightarrow -\csc x \cdot \cot x \, dx = dt$$

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

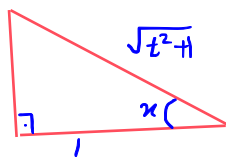
$$\int t^3 - 2t + \frac{1}{t} \, dt$$

$$\frac{t^4}{4} - 2t + \ln |t| + C$$

$$\frac{\csc^4 x}{4} - \csc^2 x + \ln |\csc x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dn}{\sin^2 n \cdot \cos^4 n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan n &= t \\ \arctan t &= n \\ \frac{dt}{1+t^2} &= dn \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin n &= \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+1}} \\ \cos n &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2+1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{t^4}{t^2} + \frac{2t^2}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{t^3}{3} + 2t - \frac{1}{t} + C$$

$$\frac{\tan^3 n}{3} + 2 \tan n - \cot n + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{t}$$