

~~$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} dx =$$~~

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{dx}{dy} \log(\sin x) \right)^2} dx =$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right)^2} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\tan^2 x}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{\log \frac{3}{2}}{2} + \frac{\log 2}{2} + \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

2. Трансформация

$$y = x, \quad y = x^2, \quad V_{og} = ?$$

$$V_{og} = \pi \int_0^1 x_2^2(y) - x_1^2(y) dy$$

$$x_2^2(y) = y$$

$$x_1(y) = y$$

$$x^2(y) = y^2$$

$$x = x \Rightarrow x_1 = 0$$



$$x_2 = 1$$

$$y_1 = c = 0$$

$$y_2 = d = 1$$

$$V_0 y = \pi \int_0^1 (y - y^2) dy = \pi \left( \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \pi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

§ Theorem

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln |\sqrt{x}| \Big|_1^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln \sqrt{b} - \ln 1 =$$

$$+\infty - 0 = +\infty \Rightarrow \text{Divergent.}$$