Texuruer olokaipubus

- 1. Oracinomen HE aurinationeraly
 - $f(\varphi(x)) \varphi'(x) dx \qquad (1)$ Gerw $u = \phi(x)$, $du = \phi'(x) dx$ (2) $(1) \stackrel{(2)}{=} \left\{ f(u) du \right\}.$
 - 3) Torywoonerpina onoichupulara Xpied coldmofesolicien consociation Dia antonoingy tous

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{9}$

1x2 | SIN x dx= | SIN4x SIN x dx = | (1-co3x) SIN x dx = (1-u2) du = ... Dém u=cox, du=-sinxdx (*)

Ιων ιδια μεδοδο με 1×2 μπορουξε να χρυβιμοποιμε XIA ONDIOSMNOTE OLORAUpurfa cas propais

Jeon' x sin' x dx

au evas ano rous exdètes m, 4 evas repittos a o «ALOS XPTIOS

 $\frac{1}{1} \sum_{x = 1}^{\infty} \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos$

8) γολοχισμόν του f(x)dx με των αυτιματά διαση $x=\phi(t)$ Η αυτιματά διαση $x=\phi(t)$, $dx=\phi(t)dt$ - όπου ϕ αυτιστρέψηψη συνάρτηση - μας δίνει: $f(x)dx=f(\phi(t))\phi'(t)dt$

Core $\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} = a \cos t$ ray $d \times = a \cos t dt$

Case 2 Se glor jupulfara non népiexous au $\sqrt{x^2-a^2}$ Découpre x=a/cost. Tôre $\sqrt{x^2-a^2}=atant$ uau $dx=\frac{asint}{cos^2t}dt$

Case 3 Se oloudupérpara nou répréxouve un Tx2402 Détoupe x=atant. Tôre

 $\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{\alpha}{\cos t}$ une $dx = \frac{\alpha}{\cos^2 t} dt$

2. Oloklupwey nara pepy
$$\int f(x)g(x)dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f(x)g(x)dx$$

3. Oloranpus q pure sovaprique sos

$$f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0}{b_m x^m + b_{m-1} x^{m-1} + \cdots + b_1 x + b_0}$$

Unoquite naura va unoderoute ou u m frazi ózau n>m

$$f(x) = \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x) + \nu(x)}{q(x)} = n(x) + \frac{\nu(x)}{q(x)}$$

To $q(x) = b_m x^m + \cdots + b_0$

$$= (x - a_1)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdots (x - a_n)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdot (x^2 + b_1 x + b_1)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdots (x^2 + b_n x + s_n)^{\frac{n}{n}}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{a_n x^m + \cdots + b_0}{q(x)}$$

$$= \frac{(x - a_1)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdots (x - a_n)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdot (x^2 + b_1 x + b_1)^{\frac{n}{n}} \cdots (x^2 + b_n x + s_n)^{\frac{n}{n}}}{p(x)}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{a_n x^m + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0}{q(x)}$$

$$= \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x) + \nu(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x) + \nu(x)}{q(x)}$$

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$$= \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x) + \nu(x)}{q(x)} + \frac{\nu(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x) + \nu(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{n(x) \cdot q(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{$$

+ AKI + AK2 + ... + AKIK (x-ak) x

 $\frac{B_{11} \times + \Gamma_{1}}{x^{2} + B_{1} \times + \gamma_{1}} + \frac{B_{12} \times + \Gamma_{12}}{(x^{2} + B_{1} \times + \gamma_{1})^{2}} + \cdots + \frac{B_{15} \times + \Gamma_{15}}{(x^{2} + B_{1} \times + \gamma_{1})^{5}}$

Oran Jara rus proposis:
$$\int \frac{1}{(x-a)^k} dx$$
, $k \ge 2$

one $\int \frac{1}{(x-a)^k} dx = -\frac{1}{(k-1)(x-a)^{k-1}} + C$.

on $k=1$ $\int \frac{1}{x-a} dx = l_1 |x-a| + C$.

B) Odoudupin faca eus proponi
$$\int \frac{Bx+\Gamma}{(x^2+bx+8)^k} dx = 0$$
onor
$$x^2+bx+y = xx+A = 0$$
Tore,
$$[papouf \in Bx+\Gamma = \frac{B}{2}(ax+b)+(\Gamma - \frac{Bb}{2}) = 0$$
onor
$$(1)^{\binom{2}{2}} \frac{B}{2} \left| \frac{ax+b}{(x^2+bx+y)^k} \right| dx + (\Gamma - \frac{Bb}{2}) \int \frac{L}{(x^2+bx+y)^k} dx$$

$$= \frac{B}{2} I_1 + (\Gamma - \frac{Bb}{2}) I_2 = 3$$

Onon fia to I_1 havouft the authorities $y = x^2 + bx + y$.

How fia to I_2 ypaqoon pe: $x^2 + bx + y = \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{4x - b^2}{4}$ How have the the authorities of $x + \frac{b}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{4y - b^2}}{2}y$ Onote analogous be obsidered for $x + \frac{b}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{4y - b^2}}{2}y$ Tou onotou o unotoxichos baciferal for avas popular

IK+1 = 1 2k (y2+1) x + 2x-1 IK (By. anob. 66) 263 belgin)

La Xpriornes avrillarabiables

d) Pues 600april640 2000 cosx, sinx. JR(LOSX, SIUX) dx (1)

onal R(u,v) nyjuo no suwvijev με μεταβλητές α και ν xpubliconoion pre rue avenuara Gracy u= tay ×

onov rose $\cos x = \frac{\cos^2 x/2^{-51}n^2 \frac{1}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1 - u^2}{1 + u^2}$ (2)

uau siux = 2 siu \(\frac{1}{2} \cop \frac{1}{2} = 2 \tau \frac{1}{2} \cop \frac{1}{2} = 2 \tau \frac{1}{2} \cop \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1 + \tau^2 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2u}{1 + tau^2 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + u^2}

Enieur, $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{2} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{2du}{1 + u^2}$ (3)

- Apr (1) (2)(3) $\int R\left(\frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}, \frac{2u}{1+u^2}\right) \frac{2}{1+u^2} du$

To onoio auajerai 6 eur opoktupusu puzin suras e46 eur.

B) Otokhupiwhara atterpoixin sovaprijsewn estinis popijus

 $\beta I)$ $\int R(x, \sqrt{1-x^2}) dx (1)$

DERW X=SINT ONOR VI-X2=wort, dx=costdt (2)

to onoio augition onine (1)(2) IR(sut, cost) cost dt всил періпишви фа.

B2) ->

$$P2) \int R(x, \sqrt{x^2-1}) dx \qquad (1)$$

order (1) (2) $R \left(\frac{1}{sint}, \frac{sint}{cost}\right) = \frac{sint}{cost}$, $dx = \frac{sint}{cos^2t} dt$ (2)

To onoio avageras or or offine way for

β'εροπος: (μοιλύτερος) $u = x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \quad 201 \dot{\epsilon} \quad x = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u}, \quad \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u}$ $u \alpha u \quad d x = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u^2} du \quad (3)$ oποίε (1) (3) $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left(\frac{u^2 + 1}{2u}, \frac{a^2 - 1}{2u} \right) \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u^2} du$ $\tau \circ \partial noio \quad audyerau \quad 6 u u \quad n \in p n = 2 u$

BB) $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^2+1}) dx \qquad (1)$ $x = -\cot t \qquad Tois \qquad \sqrt{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{\sin t}, dx = \frac{1}{\sin t} dt (2^t)$ $apa \qquad \int R(-\frac{\cot t}{\sin t}, \frac{1}{\sin t}) \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt = \int R(\cot t, \sin t) dx$

20 onoio avajtia Grus 4x

 $\frac{\beta'}{u = x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \quad \text{for } x = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2u}, \quad \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u}, \\
dx = \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u^2} du^{\binom{3'}{2}} \quad \text{onore} \quad \binom{3'}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R} \left(\frac{u^2 - 1}{2u}, \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u} \right) \frac{u^2 + 1}{2u^2} du$

TO ONDIO QUAYERXI GIUN DEPIDENGY 3.