

$$8.1.7$$

$$1) \int \frac{dx}{x^3} = \int x^{-3} dx = \frac{x^{-3+1}}{-3+1} + C = \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C =$$

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

$$2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^3}} = \int \frac{dx}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{-\frac{3}{2}+1}}{-\frac{3}{2}+1} + C =$$

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

$$3) \int 2^x dx = \frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{5})^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-4}} = \ln|x+\sqrt{x^2-4}| + C$$

8.1.8

$$1) \int (3 \cdot 5^x - \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + 7) dx = \int 3 \cdot 5^x dx - \int \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx +$$

$$+ \int 7 dx = 3 \int 5^x dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx + 7 \int dx =$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 5^x}{\ln 5} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}+1}}{-\frac{1}{3}+1} + 7x + C = \frac{3 \cdot 5^x}{\ln 5} -$$

$$- 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 7x + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{x^2 - 3x + 5}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int (x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx =$$

$$= \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx - 3 \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx + 5 \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx =$$



$$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}{\frac{3}{2}+1} - 3 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + 5 \cdot \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}+1}}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} + C = \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 10 x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$8.1.15 \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16-(3x)^2}} = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin \frac{3x}{4} + C$$

$$8.1.22 \quad \int \sin^2 x dx = \int \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int.$$

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

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} = \frac{(x^2+1)-1}{x^2+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} dx &= \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right) dx = \int dx - \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \\ &= x - \arctan x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$8.1.2 \quad \int x^{10} dx = \frac{x^{10+1}}{10+1} + C = \frac{x^{11}}{11} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8.1.3 \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^7} &= \int x^{-7} dx = \frac{x^{-7+1}}{-7+1} + C = \frac{x^{-6}}{-6} + C = \\ &= -\frac{1}{6x^6} + C \end{aligned}$$



$$8.1.4. \int \sqrt[4]{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}+1}}{\frac{1}{4}+1} + C =$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{1,25} + C = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{1,25} + C$$

$$8.1.5 \int \frac{dx}{x^2+9} = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{3} + C$$

$$8.1.6 \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \ln \left| \frac{x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} \right| + C$$

$$8.1.7 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2+3}| + C$$

$$8.1.9 \int \frac{x^4 + x^2 - 6x}{x^3} dx = \int \left( x + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^2} \right) dx =$$

$$= \int x dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx - 6 \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} +$$

$$+ \ln |x| + \frac{6}{x} + C$$

$$8.1.10 \int \left( \frac{5}{x} - \frac{10}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} - \frac{3}{x^2+4} \right) dx = \int \frac{5}{x} dx -$$

$$- \int \frac{10}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} dx - \int \frac{3}{x^2+4} dx = 5 \int \frac{1}{x} dx - 10 \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

$$- 3 \int \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx = 5 \ln |x| - 2,5 \sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4}} + C$$

$$8.1.11 \int \sqrt{x} (x^2+1) dx = \int \left( x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx =$$

$$\int x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx + \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}+1}}{\frac{5}{2}+1} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$$



$$8.1.12 \int \frac{3 + \sqrt{4-x^2}}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = 3 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + x + C$$

$$8.1.13 \int \frac{(9x^3 + 2)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{x^6 + 4x^3 + 4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int (x^{\frac{11}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx = \int x^{\frac{11}{2}} dx + 4 \int x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx + 4 \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^{13}}}{6,5} + 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[2]{x^7}}{3,5} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{0,5} + C = \frac{x^6 \sqrt{x}}{6,5} + \frac{4x^3 \sqrt{x}}{3,5} + 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$\frac{6}{x^2} dx$$

$$2 +$$

$$8.1.14 \int (4 \sin x + 8x^3 - \frac{11}{\cos^2 x}) dx = 4 \int \sin x dx + 8 \int x^3 dx - 11 \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = -4 \cos x + 2x^4 - 11 \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$x -$$

$$8.1.16 \int \cos 2x dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + C$$

$$8.1.17 \int (9x+2)^{14} dx = \frac{(9x+2)^{17+1}}{(17+1) \cdot 9} + C = \frac{(9x+2)^{18}}{162} + C$$

$$8.1.18 \int \frac{dx}{8x-1} = \int (8x-1)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{8} \ln |8x-1| + C$$