

Практика

Интегрирование, часть 4

№ 8.4.2

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \sqrt{x}} \sim \left[\begin{matrix} n=3 \\ p=2 \end{matrix} \right] \Rightarrow k = \text{НОК}(3,2) = 6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = t^6 \Rightarrow dx = 6t^5 dt \Rightarrow$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{t^6} \cdot 6t^5 dt}{\sqrt[3]{(t^6)^2} - \sqrt{t^6}} = \int \frac{t^2 \cdot 6t^5 dt}{t^4 - t^3} =$$

$$= \int \frac{6t^7 dt}{t^3(t-1)} = 6 \int \frac{t^4 dt}{t-1} =$$

$$= 6 \int \frac{t^4 - 1 + 1}{t-1} dt = 6 \int \frac{t^4 - 1}{t-1} dt +$$

$$+ 6 \int \frac{dt}{t-1} = 6 \left(\int \frac{(t-1)(t+1)(t^2+1)}{t-1} dt + \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{dt}{t-1} \right) = 6 \left(\int \cancel{(t-1)} \cancel{(t^2+1)} (t+1)(t^2+1) dt + \right.$$

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

$$= 6 \int t^3 dt + 6 \int t^2 dt + 6 \int t dt + 6 \int 1 dt +$$

$$+ 6 \int \frac{dt}{t-1} = \frac{6t^4}{4} + \frac{6t^3}{3} + \frac{6t^2}{2} + 6t +$$

$$+ 6 \ln |t-1| + C = \frac{3t^4}{2} + \cancel{2t^3} 2t^3 + 3t^2 + 6t +$$

$$+ 6 \ln |t-1| + C \quad (2) \quad \frac{3(x^6)^2}{2} + 2(x^6)^3 + 3(\sqrt[6]{x})^2 +$$

$$+ 6\sqrt[6]{x} + 6 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x} - 1| + C =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} +$$

$$+ 6 \ln |\sqrt[6]{x} - 1| + C$$

W 8.4.3

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} n=2 \\ q=4 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow k = \text{HOK}(2,4) =$$

$$= 4 \Rightarrow x = t^4 \Rightarrow dx = 4t^3 dt \Rightarrow$$

$$= \int \frac{4t^3 dt}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} = 4 \int \frac{t^3 dt}{t^2 + t} =$$

$$= 4 \int \frac{t^3 dt}{t(t+1)} = 4 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t+1} =$$

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

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

$$= 4 \int t dt - 4 \int 1 dt + 4 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} =$$

$$= \frac{4t^2}{2} - 4t + 4 \ln |t+1| + C =$$

$$= 2t^2 - 4t + 4 \ln |t+1| + C =$$

$$= 2(\sqrt[4]{x})^2 - 4\sqrt[4]{x} + 4 \ln |\sqrt[4]{x} + 1| + C =$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt[4]{x} + 4 \ln |\sqrt[4]{x} + 1| + C$$

~ 8.4.5

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{(2x+1)^2} - \sqrt{2x+1}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} n=3 \\ q=2 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \text{HOK}(2, 3) = 6 \Rightarrow 2x+1 = t^6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2} dt \cdot 6t^5 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot t^5 dt =$$

$$= 3t^5 dt \Rightarrow 3 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{\sqrt[3]{(t^6)^2} - \sqrt{t^6}} =$$

$$= 3 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^4 - t^3} = 3 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^3(t-1)} =$$

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

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

$$= 3 \int t dt + 3 \int dt + 3 \int \frac{dt}{t-1} =$$

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

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

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

W 8.4.6

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x+1}} = \int \frac{dx}{1 + t^3}$$

$$= [x+1 = t^3 \Rightarrow dx = 3t^2 dt] =$$

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

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

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

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

W 8.4.8

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x-1}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x}{x-1}} dx = \left[\frac{x}{x-1} = t^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (x-1)t^2 = xt^2 - t^2;$$

$$x - xt^2 = -t^2; \quad xt^2 - x = t^2;$$

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

$$dx = d\left(\frac{t^2}{t^2 - 1}\right) = \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2 - 1}\right)' dt =$$

$$= \frac{2t(t^2-1) - t^2 \cdot 2t'}{(t^2-1)^2} dt =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

W8.4.10

$$\int \sqrt{x} (1 + \sqrt[3]{x})^4 dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + x^{\frac{1}{3}})^4 dx =$$

$$= [m = \frac{1}{2}, n = \frac{1}{3}, p = 4 \Rightarrow \> 1] p - \text{yence} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = t^k, k = \text{НОК}(2, 3) = 6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = t^6 \Rightarrow dx = 6t^5 dt \int =$$

$$= \int (t^6)^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + (t^6)^{\frac{1}{3}})^4 \cdot 6t^5 dt =$$

$$= 6 \int t^3 (1 + t^2)^4 \cdot t^5 dt =$$

$$= 6 \int t^8 (1+t^2)^4 dt =$$

$$= [(1+t^2)^4 = (1+t^2)^2 (1+t^2)^2 =$$

$$= (1+2t^2+t^4)(1+2t^2+t^4) =$$

$$= 1+2t^2+t^4+2t^2+4t^4+2t^6+$$

$$+t^4+2t^6+t^8 = 1+4t^2+6t^4+$$

$$+4t^6+t^8] = 6 \int t^8 (1+4t^2+$$

$$+6t^4+4t^6+t^8) dt = 6 \int t^8 dt +$$

$$+ 24 \int t^{10} dt + 36 \int t^{12} dt +$$

$$+ 24 \int t^{14} dt + 6 \int t^{16} dt =$$

$$= 6 \frac{t^9}{9} + 24 \frac{t^{11}}{11} + 36 \frac{t^{13}}{13} +$$

$$+ 24 \frac{t^{15}}{15} + 6 \frac{t^{17}}{17} + C =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t^9 + \frac{24}{11} t^{11} + \frac{36}{13} t^{13} + \frac{8}{5} t^{15} +$$

$$+ \frac{6}{17} t^{17} + C = \frac{2}{3} \left(x \frac{1}{6}\right)^9 + \frac{24}{11} \left(x \frac{1}{6}\right)^{11} +$$

$$+ \frac{36}{13} \left(x \frac{1}{6}\right)^{13} + \frac{8}{5} \left(x \frac{1}{6}\right)^{15} +$$

$$+ \frac{6}{17} \left(x \frac{1}{6}\right)^{17} + C = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{24}{11} x^{\frac{11}{6}} +$$

$$+ \frac{36}{13} x^{\frac{13}{6}} + \frac{8}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{17} x^{\frac{17}{6}} + C =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} + \frac{24}{11} x \sqrt[5]{x^5} + \frac{36}{13} x^2 \sqrt[13]{x} +$$

$$+ \frac{8}{5} x^2 \sqrt{x} + \frac{6}{17} x^2 \sqrt[17]{x^{17}} + C$$

W 8.4.11

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

$$= [m = -4, n = 2, p = -\frac{1}{2}] \Rightarrow$$

$$1) p \notin \mathbb{Z}; 2) \frac{m+1}{n} = \frac{-4+1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z};$$

$$3) \frac{m+1}{n} + p = \frac{-4+1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= -\frac{4}{2} = -2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot x^{-2} + 1 = t^2;$$

$$x^{-2} + 1 = t^2; x^{-2} = t^2 - 1;$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = t^2 - 1; x^2 = \frac{1}{t^2 - 1}; x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}} \right)' dt = \left((t^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)' dt =$$

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

$$= -\frac{t dt}{(t^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int = \int \left((t^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-4} \left(\left((t^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 \right)^{-1} dt$$

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

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

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

$$2 - \int t^2 dt = -\frac{t^3}{3} + C =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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