

ANA 05

4.) $\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sin(x)} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(\sin(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - (\cos(x))^2} \quad \left[u = \cos(x) \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin(x) \quad dx = \frac{1}{-\sin(x)} du \right]$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - u^2} \cdot \frac{1}{-\sin(x)} du = - \int \frac{1}{1 - u^2} du = - \int \frac{1}{(1+u)(1-u)} du$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+u)(1-u)} = \frac{A}{1+u} + \frac{B}{1-u} = \frac{A(1-u) + B(1+u)}{(1+u)(1-u)} = \frac{A+B + (B-A)u}{(1+u)(1-u)}$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B=1 \quad B-A=0 \Rightarrow A=B \Rightarrow A=B=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1+u)(1-u)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+u} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1-u} \right)$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{(1+u)(1-u)} du = - \int \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+u} + \frac{1}{1-u} \right) du = - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\int \frac{1}{1+u} du - \int \frac{1}{u-1} du \right)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\ln(1+u) - \ln(u-1)) = - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\ln(1+\cos(x)) - \ln(\cos(x)-1))$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\ln \left(\frac{1+\cos(x)}{\cos(x)-1} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)+1} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{(\cos(x))^2 - 1}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{(\sin(x))^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} \right)$$

$$\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sin(x)} dx = \ln \left(\frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{\cos(\pi/2)+1} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{\sin(\pi/8)}{\cos(\pi/8)+1} \right) \approx 1,615$$

$\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{(\sin(x))^2 \cdot (\cos(x))^4} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sin(x))^2 \cdot (\cos(x))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sin(x))^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{(\cos(x))^2} \right)^2 dx = \int \frac{(\sin(x))^2 + (\cos(x))^2}{(\sin(x))^2} \cdot \left(\frac{(\sin(x))^2 + (\cos(x))^2}{(\cos(x))^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \int \left(1 + \frac{(\cos(x))^2}{(\sin(x))^2} \right) \cdot ((\tan(x))^2 + 1)^2 dx = \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{(\tan(x))^2} \right) \cdot ((\tan(x))^2 + 1)^2 dx$$

$$\left[u = \tan(x) \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{(\cos(x))^2} \quad dx = (\cos(x))^2 du = \frac{1}{(\cos(x))^2} du = \frac{1}{(\tan(x))^2 + 1} du \right]$$

$$= \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right) \cdot (u^2 + 1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} du = \int u^2 + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{u^2} du = \int u^2 + \frac{1}{u^2} + 2 du$$

$$= \int u^2 du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du + \int 2 du = \frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{1}{u} + 2u = \frac{(\tan(x))^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\tan(x)} + 2 \tan(x)$$

$$\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{(\sin(x))^2 \cdot (\cos(x))^4} dx = \left(\frac{(\tan(\pi/4))^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\tan(\pi/4)} + 2 \tan(\pi/4) \right) - \left(\frac{(\tan(\pi/8))^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\tan(\pi/8)} + 2 \tan(\pi/8) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - 1 + 2 - \left(\frac{(\tan(\pi/8))^3}{3} - \frac{1}{\tan(\pi/8)} + 2 \tan(\pi/8) \right) \approx 2,895$$