Интеграл

Б. Уранбилэг

агуулга

Жишээ
$$\int_0^1 xe^x dx$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^x \ dx =$$

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Интеграл

$$\int_0^1 x e^x \ dx = \int_0^1 u(x) v'(x) \ dx$$

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$$\int_0^1 x e^x \ dx = \int_0^1 u(x) v'(x) \ dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$v'=e^x$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^x \ dx = \int_0^1 u(x) v'(x) \ dx$$

$$u = x$$
 $u' = 1$

$$v'=e^{x}$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^x \ dx = \int_0^1 u(x) v'(x) \ dx$$

$$u = x$$
 $u' = 1$

$$v' = e^x$$
 $v = e^x$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x) v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$
$$= \left[u(x) v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x) v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

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$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x) v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$= \left[u(x) v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x) v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

$$= \left[x e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot e^{x} dx$$

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Б. Уранбилэг Интеграл

$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x)v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$= \left[u(x)v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x)v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

$$= \left[x e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot e^{x} dx$$

$$= \left(1 \cdot e^{1} - 0 \cdot e^{0} \right) -$$

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$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x)v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$= \left[u(x)v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x)v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

$$= \left[x e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot e^{x} dx$$

$$= \left[1 \cdot e^{1} - 0 \cdot e^{0} \right] - \left[e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

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$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x)v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$= \left[u(x)v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x)v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

$$= \left[x e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot e^{x} dx$$

$$= \left[1 \cdot e^{1} - 0 \cdot e^{0} \right] - \left[e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= e - (e^{1} - e^{0})$$

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$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} u(x)v'(x) dx \qquad u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$= \left[u(x)v(x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} u'(x)v(x) dx \qquad v' = e^{x} \quad v = e^{x}$$

$$= \left[x e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} 1 \cdot e^{x} dx$$

$$= \left[1 \cdot e^{1} - 0 \cdot e^{0} \right] - \left[e^{x} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= e - (e^{1} - e^{0})$$

$$= 1$$

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 $\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \ dx$

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Б. Уранбилэг Интеграл

Жишээ
$$\int_1^e x \ln x \, dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \ dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv'$$

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Б. Уранбилэг Интеграл

$$\int_1^e \ln x \cdot x \ dx = \int_1^e uv'$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$v' = x$$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \ dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv'$$

$$u = \ln x$$
 $u' = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v}$$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \ dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv'$$

$$u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$u = \ln x$$
 $u' = \frac{1}{x}$
 $v' = x$ $v = \frac{x^2}{2}$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$
$$= \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \, dx \qquad v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \, dx \qquad v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \left(\ln e \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \ln 1 \frac{1^{2}}{2} \right) -$$

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$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \, dx \qquad v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \left(\ln e^{\frac{e^{2}}{2}} - \ln 1 \frac{1^{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{e} x \, dx$$

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$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \, dx \qquad v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \left(\ln e \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \ln 1 \frac{1^{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{e} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e}$$

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$$\int_{1}^{e} \ln x \cdot x \, dx = \int_{1}^{e} uv' = \left[uv \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} u'v \qquad u = \ln x \quad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \left[\ln x \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \, dx \qquad v' = x \quad v = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \left(\ln e \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \ln 1 \frac{1^{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{e} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{1}^{e}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \frac{e^{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{e^{2} + 1}{4}$$

Б.Уранбилэг Интеграл 4/11

Жишээ
$$\int \arcsin x \ dx$$

$$\int 1 \cdot \arcsin x \ dx$$

Жишээ
$$\int x^2 e^x dx$$

Жишээ
$$\int \arcsin x \ dx$$

$$\int 1 \cdot \arcsin x \ dx$$

$$u = \arcsin x$$
, $v' = 1$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

Жишээ
$$\int \arcsin x \ dx$$

$$\int 1 \cdot \arcsin x \ dx$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \ (u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ v = x)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

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

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \ (u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ v = x)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

Б.Уранбилэг Интеграл 5/11

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right]$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

$$\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + c$$

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right] = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

- $\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 2x + 2)e^x + c$

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right] = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

- $\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 2x + 2)e^x + c$

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right] = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

- $\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 2x + 2)e^x + c$

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right] = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

$$u = x^2 v' = e^x$$

$$\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + c$$

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Жишээ $\int \arcsin x \ dx$

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

$$= \left[x \arcsin x \right] - \left[-\sqrt{1 - x^2} \right] = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$$

$$u = \arcsin x, \ v' = 1 \quad \left(u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ v = x \right)$$

Жишээ $\int x^2 e^x dx$

•
$$\int x^2 e^x dx = [x^2 e^x] - 2 \int x e^x dx$$
 $u = x^2 v' = e^x$

$$\int x^2 e^x \ dx = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + c$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

•
$$u = \varphi(x) = 1 - x^2$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$

$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$

$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}}$$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$

$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \ dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{1/2} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \ du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \ dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \ du}{u^{3/2}}$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} \ u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{3/4} u^{-3/2} \, du$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} \ u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{3/4} u^{-3/2} \, du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2u^{-1/2} \right]_1^{3/4}$$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} \ u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{3/4} u^{-3/2} \, du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2u^{-1/2} \right]_1^{3/4} = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \right]_1^{3/4}$$

Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{3/4} u^{-3/2} \, du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2u^{-1/2} \right]_1^{3/4} = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \right]_1^{3/4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} - 1$$

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Жишээ

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $u = \varphi(x) = 1 x^2$
- $du = \varphi'(x) dx = -2x dx$
- x = 0 $u = \varphi(0) = 1$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} \ u = \varphi(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x \, dx}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_1^{3/4} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \, du}{u^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{3/4} u^{-3/2} \, du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2u^{-1/2} \right]_1^{3/4} = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \right]_1^{3/4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} - 1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

Б. Уранбилэг

Интеграл

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

•
$$x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$$



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$$\int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^{2})^{3/2}} dx$$
• $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 - x^{2} = \cos^{2} t$

•
$$x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$$
 $1 - x^2 = \cos^2 t$

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$$\int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^{2})^{3/2}} dx$$
• $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 - x^{2} = \cos^{2} t$

- $dx = \cos t dt$

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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$

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 Интеграл
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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \ dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}}$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $x = \varphi(t) = \sin t$ $1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \ dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \ dt}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$$
$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t}{\cos^3 t} \, dt$$

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 Интеграл
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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $\bullet \ \ x = \varphi(t) = \sin t \quad \ 1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
- $t = \arcsin x \ x = 0 \ t = \arcsin(0) = 0$
- $x = \frac{1}{2} t = \arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$$
$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t}{\cos^3 t} \, dt = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \, dt$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $\bullet \ \ x = \varphi(t) = \sin t \quad \ 1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$$
$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t}{\cos^3 t} \, dt = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \, dt = \left[\tan t\right]_0^{\pi/6}$$

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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \ dx$$

- $\bullet \ \ x = \varphi(t) = \sin t \quad \ 1 x^2 = \cos^2 t$
- $dx = \cos t \, dt$
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$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(1-\sin^2 t)^{3/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t \, dt}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$$
$$= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\cos t}{\cos^3 t} \, dt = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \, dt = \left[\tan t\right]_0^{\pi/6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

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 $\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \quad \frac{1}{u^2+1} \quad (\text{ arctan } u)$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \ \frac{1}{u^2+1} \ (\ \operatorname{arctan} \ u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8}+1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \quad \frac{1}{u^2+1} \quad (\text{ arctan } u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \frac{1}{u^2+1} (arctan u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

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Интеграл

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

1
$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \frac{1}{u^2+1}$$
 (arctan *u*)

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u=\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

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 (arctan u)

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4}) \ (du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}dx)$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \ \frac{1}{u^2+1} \ (\ \operatorname{arctan} \ u)$$

$$\tfrac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \tfrac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2-\frac{1}{8}+1} = \tfrac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2+\frac{7}{8}} = \tfrac{8}{7} \cdot \tfrac{1}{\left(\tfrac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2+1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}dx\right)$$

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

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$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^2 + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

1
$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \frac{1}{u^2+1}$$
 (arctan u)

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8}+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}dx\right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{dx} = \int \frac{8}{4} \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\tfrac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \tfrac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2-\frac{1}{8}+1} = \tfrac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2+\frac{7}{8}} = \tfrac{8}{7} \cdot \tfrac{1}{\left(\tfrac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2+1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$=\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$$
 arctan $u+c$

Б. Уранбилэг

Интегр:

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8}+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\arctan u + c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\arctan \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)\right) + c$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} \ \frac{1}{u^2+1} \ (\ \operatorname{arctan} \ u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8}+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan u + c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) + c$$

$$f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8} + 1} = \frac{1}{2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x + \frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} (x + \frac{1}{4}) \right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan u + c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) + c$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4x+1}{2x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^2+x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2+x+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{8}+1} = \frac{1}{2(x+\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{7}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}(x+\frac{1}{4})\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(du = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} dx \right)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \int \frac{8}{7} \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^2 + 1} = \frac{8}{7} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan u + c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \left(x + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) + c$$

②
$$\int f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(2x^2 + x + 1\right) + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{7}} \arctan \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)\right) + c$$

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Жишээ $I_2=\int rac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$

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Жишээ
$$I_2=\int rac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

Жишээ
$$I_2=\int rac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} \\ f = \frac{1}{u^2+1} \ g' = 1 \ (\ f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2+1)^2} \ g = u) \end{array}$$

Жишээ $I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} =$$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2+1}\right] + \int \frac{2u^2 du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2+1}\right] + \int \frac{2u^2 du}{(u^2+1)^2} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{u^2+1-1}{(u^2+1)^2} du$$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + \int \frac{2u^2 du}{(u^2 + 1)^2} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + 2 \int \frac{u^2 + 1 - 1}{(u^2 + 1)^2} du$$
$$= \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + 2 \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} - 2 \int \frac{du}{(u^2 + 1)^2}$$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_{1} = \int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + \int \frac{2u^{2}}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{u^{2}+1-1}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} du$$
$$= \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} - 2\int \frac{du}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2I_{1} - 2I_{2}$$

Жишээ
$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + \int \frac{2u^2 du}{(u^2 + 1)^2} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + 2 \int \frac{u^2 + 1 - 1}{(u^2 + 1)^2} du$$
$$= \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + 2 \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} - 2 \int \frac{du}{(u^2 + 1)^2} = \left[\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} \right] + 2I_1 - 2I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2}I_1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} + c$$

Жишээ
$$I_2=\int rac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$

 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} g' = 1 (f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2} g = u)$

$$I_{1} = \int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + \int \frac{2u^{2}}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{u^{2}+1-1}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} du$$
$$= \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} - 2\int \frac{du}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2I_{1} - 2I_{2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2}I_1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} + c$$

$$I_1 = arctgu$$

Жишээ
$$I_2=\int rac{du}{(u^2+1)^2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1}$$
 $f = \frac{1}{u^2 + 1}$ $g' = 1$ ($f' = -\frac{2u}{(u^2 + 1)^2}$ $g = u$)

$$I_{1} = \int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + \int \frac{2u^{2}}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{u^{2}+1-1}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} du$$
$$= \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2\int \frac{du}{u^{2}+1} - 2\int \frac{du}{(u^{2}+1)^{2}} = \left[\frac{u}{u^{2}+1}\right] + 2I_{1} - 2I_{2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2}I_1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{u}{u^2 + 1} + c$$

$$I_1 = arctgu$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{du}{(u^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan u + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u}{u^2 + 1} + c$$

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Жишээ $\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2-\cos^2 x}$

Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$

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Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2-\cos^2 x}$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} \qquad \qquad \omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$$

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Интегра

Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \ dx}{2-\cos^2 x}$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} \qquad \qquad \omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$$

 $u = \sin x$

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Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2-\cos^2 x}$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} \qquad \omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$$

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$$u = \sin x \qquad du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$

Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$
 $\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$ $\omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x \ dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \sin^2 x}$$

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Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} \qquad \omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$$

 $du = \cos x \, dx$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} = \int \frac{du}{1 + u^2}$$

 $u = \sin x$

Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$
 $\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$ $\omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$

 $du = \cos x \, dx$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} = \int \frac{du}{1 + u^2} = \left[\operatorname{arctgu} \right]$$

 $u = \sin x$

Жишээ
$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$$
 $\omega(x) = \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x}$ $\omega(\pi - x) = \frac{\cos(\pi - x) \, d(\pi - x)}{2 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) \, (-dx)}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \omega(x)$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{2 - \cos^2 x} = \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} = \int \frac{du}{1 + u^2} = \left[\operatorname{arctgu} \right] = \operatorname{arctg}(\sin x) + c$$

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/Інтегр

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2} \\ [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] [-1, 0]$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2} \\ [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] [-1, 0]$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2} \\ [-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] [-1, 0]$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2} \\ \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right] \left[-1, 0\right]$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}}$$

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$$t = tg\frac{x}{2}$$

[$-\frac{\pi}{2}$, 0] [-1, 0]

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} = 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{1 + t^2 - 2t}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2}$$

[$-\frac{\pi}{2}$, 0] [-1, 0]

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} = 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{1 + t^2 - 2t}$$
$$= 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{(1 - t)^2}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2}$$

[$-\frac{\pi}{2}$, 0] [-1, 0]

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} = 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{1 + t^2 - 2t}$$
$$= 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{(1 - t)^2} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{1 - t} \right]_{-1}^{0}$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2}$$

[$-\frac{\pi}{2}$, 0] [-1, 0]

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} = 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{1 + t^2 - 2t}$$
$$= 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{(1 - t)^2} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{1 - t} \right]_{-1}^{0} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$t = tg\frac{x}{2}$$

[$-\frac{\pi}{2}$, 0] [-1, 0]

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\frac{2 dt}{1 + t^2}}{1 - \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} = 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{1 + t^2 - 2t}$$
$$= 2 \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{dt}{(1 - t)^2} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{1 - t} \right]_{-1}^{0} = 2(1 - \frac{1}{2}) = 1$$

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