

Домашнее задание

Казаков Никита

27.02.2020

1

$$\int_0^2 \frac{\sqrt{e^x}}{\sqrt{e^x + e^{-x}}} dx \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ||e^x = t \rightarrow x = \ln t \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{t} dt \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t + \frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{(t^2 + 1) \frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1}} dt \\ & ||t = \operatorname{tg} v \rightarrow dt = \frac{1}{\cos^2 v} \rightarrow v = \operatorname{arctg} t|| \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{tg}^2 v + 1} \cos^2 v} dv = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 v}{\cos^2 v} + 1} \cos^2 v} dv = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2 v}} \cos^2 v} dv = \int \frac{1}{\cos v} dv \\ & ||\frac{1}{\cos v} = u \rightarrow du = \frac{\sin v}{\cos^2 v} \rightarrow du = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 v}}{\cos^2 v}|| \\ & \int u \frac{u^{-2}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 v}} du = \int \frac{u^{-1}}{\sqrt{1 - u^{-2}}} du = \int \frac{u^{-1}}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1} u^{-1}} du = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} du = \ln \sqrt{u^2 - 1} + u + \\ & c = \ln \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\cos \operatorname{arctg} e^x}\right)^2 - 1} + \operatorname{arctg} e^x + c = \ln \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\cos \operatorname{arctg} e^2}\right)^2 - 1} + \operatorname{arctg} e^2 - \\ & \ln \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\cos \operatorname{arctg} 1}\right)^2 - 1} - \operatorname{arctg} 1 = \operatorname{arctg} e^2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{x}{2 - x}} dx \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2 - x}} dx \\ & ||\sqrt{x} = t \rightarrow dt = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}}|| \\ & 2 \int \frac{t^2}{\sqrt{2 - t^2}} dt \\ & ||t = \sqrt{2} \sin v \rightarrow v = \arcsin \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow dt = \sqrt{2} \cos v dv|| \\ & 2 \int \frac{2 \sin^2 v \sqrt{2} \cos v}{\sqrt{2 - 2 \sin^2 v}} dv = 2 \int \sin^2 v dv = 2 \int \frac{2 - 2 \cos 2v}{2} dv = 2(\int 1 dv - \int \cos 2v) dv = \\ & 2v - \sin 2v + c = 2 \arcsin \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} - t \sqrt{2 - t^2} + c \\ & 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{2 - x} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ||\sqrt{x^2-1} = t \rightarrow dt = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} dx|| \\ & \int \frac{dt}{t^2+1} = \operatorname{arctg} t + c = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^2-1} + c \\ & \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x^2-1} \Big|_{-3}^{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3} - \operatorname{arctg} 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{dx}{3+2\cos 3x} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ||3x = t \rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{3}|| \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{3+2\cos t} \\ & ||\operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2} = v \rightarrow dt = \frac{2}{1+v^2} dv \rightarrow \cos t = \frac{1-v^2}{1+v^2}|| \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{1}{1+v^2}}{\frac{2-2v^2}{1+v^2}+3} dv = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{2}{1+v^2}}{\frac{2+v^2+3}{1+v^2}} dv = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2}{5+v^2} dv = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctg} v + c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2} + \\ & c = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{t}{2} + c = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

5

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arccos 2x dx \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ||2x = t \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2} dt|| \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \arccos t dt = \frac{1}{2} (t \arccos t + \int \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt) = \frac{t \arccos t}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{2} + c = x \arccos 2x - \\ & \frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$