

Домашня работа 3

$$3.13 \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} = \left| \begin{array}{ll} x = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ch} t & t = \operatorname{arccch} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \\ dx = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sh} t dt & dt = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sh} t} \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{2 \operatorname{ch}^2 t \cdot \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sh} t dt}{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ch}^2 t - 2} = 2 \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^2 t \operatorname{sh} t dt}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 t - 1}} = 2 \int \operatorname{ch}^2 t =$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{ch} t \operatorname{sh} t}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dt = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{ch} t \operatorname{sh} t + t) + c = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{sh}(\operatorname{arccch} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}) + \operatorname{arccch} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$$

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \left| \begin{array}{ll} x = a \operatorname{sh} t & t = \operatorname{arsch} \frac{x}{a} \\ dx = a \operatorname{ch} t dt & dt = \frac{dx}{a \operatorname{ch} t} \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{a^3 \operatorname{sh}^2 t \operatorname{ch} t dt}{\sqrt{a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 t + a^2}} = a^2 \int \operatorname{sh}^2 t dt = \frac{a^2}{2} (\operatorname{ch} t \operatorname{sh} t -$$

$$- \int 1 dt) = \frac{a^2}{2} (\operatorname{ch} t \operatorname{sh} t + t) + c = \frac{a^2}{2} (\operatorname{ch}(\operatorname{arsch} \frac{x}{a})) \cdot \frac{x}{a} + \operatorname{arsch} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$3.15 \quad \int \frac{2x+3}{(x-2)(x+5)} dx = \left| \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x+5} \right| =$$

$$x = A(x+5) + B(x-2) = Ax + 5A + Bx - 2B$$

$$1 \cdot x + 0 = x(A+B) + (5A-2B)$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ 5A-2B=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=\frac{2}{7} \\ B=\frac{5}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$3.16 \quad \int \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} =$$

$$\frac{- \frac{x^3}{x^3} + \frac{x^2 \cdot 0}{5x^2} + \frac{x \cdot 0}{-6x} + 1 \frac{x^3-5x+6x}{1+}}{5x^2-6x+1}$$

$$= 1 + \int \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x(x-2)(x-3)} = \left| \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3} \right| =$$

$$A = \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{(x-2)(x-3)} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$B = \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x(x-3)} \Big|_{x=2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x(x-2)} \Big|_{x=3} = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$3.17 \quad \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \left| \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1} \right| =$$

$$1 = (x^2+1)A + (x+1)(Bx+C)$$

$$0 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot x + 1 = (A+B)x^2 + (C+B)x + (A+C)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = A+B \\ 0 = C+B \\ 1 = A+C \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{2} \\ B = -\frac{1}{2} \\ C = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$3.18 \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(x+1)(x^2+x+1)} = \left| \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2+x+1} \right| =$$

$$1 = (x+1)(x^2+x+1)A + x(x^2+x+1)B + x(x+1)C$$

$$0 \cdot x^3 + 0 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot x + 1 = (A+B+C)x^3 + (2A+B+D+C)x^2 + (2A+B+D) + A$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = A+B+C \\ 0 = 2A+B+D+C \\ 0 = 2A+B+D \\ 1 = A \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = -1 \\ C = 0 \\ D = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$3.19 \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^5+x^4-2x^3-2x^2+x+1} = \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+1)(x+1)(x-1)(x-1)} = \left| \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{D}{x-1} + \frac{E}{(x-1)^2} \right| =$$

$$1 = (x+1)^5(x-1)^3A + (x+1)^4(x-1)^3B + (x+1)^3(x-1)^3C + (x+1)^6(x-1)^2D + (x+1)^6(x-1)E$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3.00 \quad \int x\sqrt{x-1}\mathbf{d}x \left| \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x} = \operatorname{ch} t \\ \mathbf{d}x = \operatorname{sh} 2t\mathbf{d}t \end{array} \right| &= \int \operatorname{ch}^2 t \operatorname{sh} 2t \sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 t - 1} \mathbf{d}t = 2 \int \operatorname{ch} t \operatorname{sh}^2 t (\operatorname{sh}^2 t + 1) \mathbf{d}t = \\
&= 4 \int \operatorname{sh} 2^t (\operatorname{sh}^2 t + 1) \mathbf{d}(\operatorname{sh} t) = 4 \left(\int \operatorname{sh}^4 \mathbf{d}(\operatorname{sh} t) + \int \operatorname{sh}^2 \mathbf{d}(\operatorname{sh} t) \right) = 4 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sh}^5 t}{5} + \frac{\operatorname{sh}^3 t}{3} \right) + c = \\
&= \frac{4}{5} \operatorname{sh}^5(\operatorname{arcch} \sqrt{x}) + \frac{4}{3} \operatorname{sh}^3(\operatorname{arcch} \sqrt{x}) + c
\end{aligned}$$