

$$I = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx = \int \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + 2^2} d(x+1) = \int \sqrt{u^2 + 4} du = u\sqrt{u^2 + 4} - \int u d\sqrt{u^2 + 4}$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 5 = x^2 + 2x \cdot 1 + 1^2 - 1^2 + 5 = (x+1)^2 + 2^2$$

$$u = x+1$$

$$d(u^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(u^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{2} - 1} 2u du$$

$$= u\sqrt{u^2 + 4} - \int \frac{u^2 + 4}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4}} du = u\sqrt{u^2 + 4} - \underbrace{\int \sqrt{u^2 + 4} du}_I + 4 \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4}}$$

$$2I = u\sqrt{u^2 + 4} + \frac{4 \cancel{2}}{2} \int \frac{d(\frac{u}{2})}{\sqrt{(\frac{u}{2})^2 + 1}} = u\sqrt{u^2 + 4} + 4 \ln \left| \frac{u}{2} + \sqrt{(\frac{u}{2})^2 + 1} \right|$$

$$I = \frac{x+1}{2} \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + 4} + \frac{4}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{2} + \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + 4} \right| + C$$

$$I = \frac{x+1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + \ln \left( \frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} \right)^2 + C$$

$$\int \frac{x+3}{(x^2+2x+5)^2} dx = \int \frac{x+1+2}{[(x+1)^2+2^2]^2} d(x+1) = \int \frac{u du}{(u^2+4)^2} + 2 \int \frac{du}{(u^2+4)^2} =$$

$$x^2+2x+5 = x^2+2x+1+1^2-1^2+5 = (x+1)^2+2^2$$

$$u = x+1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (u^2+4)^{-2} d(u^2+4) + \frac{2}{4} \int \frac{u^2+4-u^2}{(u^2+4)^2} du = -\frac{1}{2} (u^2+4)^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2+4} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{u \cdot u du}{(u^2+4)^2} =$$

$$\int v^{-2} dv = \frac{v^{-2+1}}{-2+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u^2+4} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 4} \int \frac{d(\frac{u}{2})}{1 + (\frac{u}{2})^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{u d(u^2+4)}{(u^2+4)^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u^2+4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{u}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \int u d\left(\frac{1}{u^2+4}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u^2+4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{u}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{u}{u^2+4} - \int \frac{du}{u^2+4} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u^2+4} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{u}{u^2+4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{u}{2} - \frac{1 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 4} \int \frac{d(\frac{u}{2})}{1 + (\frac{u}{2})^2} = \frac{u-2}{4(u^2+4)} + \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{u}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{u-2}{4(u^2+4)} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \arctg \frac{u}{2} + C = \frac{x-1}{4(x^2+2x+5)} + \frac{1}{8} \arctg \frac{x+1}{2} + C$$

$u = x+1$

г) Рациональные ф-ции  $\int \frac{P_m(x)}{Q_n(x)} dx = ?$   $\int A x^m dx = \frac{A x^{m+1}}{m+1} + C$

$$\int \frac{B}{(x-a)^m} dx = B \int (x-a)^{-m} d(x-a) = B \frac{(x-a)^{-m+1}}{-m+1} + C = \frac{B}{1-m} \frac{1}{(x-a)^{m-1}} + C$$

$m \neq 1$

$$\int \frac{B}{x-a} dx = B \int \frac{d(x-a)}{x-a} = B \ln|x-a| + C ; \int \frac{Mx+N}{(x^2+px+q)^m} dx = \int \frac{Mx+N}{\left[\left(x+\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{4q-p^2}}{2}\right)^2\right]^m}$$

$m=1$

$p^2 - 4q < 0$

$$x^2 + px + q = x^2 + 2x \frac{p}{2} + \frac{p^2}{4} - \frac{p^2}{4} + q =$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{4q-p^2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$u = x + \frac{p}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4q-p^2}}{2} = D > 0 \text{ конст.}$$

$$\int \frac{Mx + N}{\left[ \left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{4q - p^2}}{2}\right)^2 \right]^m} dx = M \int \frac{\left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right) d\left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)}{\left[ \left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + D^2 \right]^m} + N \int \frac{d\left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)}{\left[ \left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + D^2 \right]^m} =$$

$$= M \int \frac{\overbrace{u}^{\frac{d}{du}} du}{(u^2 + D^2)^m} - M \frac{p}{2} \int \frac{du}{(u^2 + D^2)^m} + N \int \frac{du}{(u^2 + D^2)^m} = \frac{M}{2} \int (u^2 + D^2)^{-m} d(u^2 + D^2) +$$

$$(N - M \frac{p}{2}) I_m = \frac{M}{2} \frac{(u^2 + D^2)^{-m+1}}{-m+1} + (N - M \frac{p}{2}) I_m + C =$$

$$= \frac{M}{2(1-m)} \frac{1}{(x^2 + px + q)^{m-1}} + (N - M \frac{p}{2}) \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + px + q)^m} + C$$

$$\int \frac{P_m(x)}{Q_n(x)} dx$$

$$\deg P_m(x) = m$$

$$\deg Q_n(x) = n$$

$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \cancel{x \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} - \int x d\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} = x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \int \frac{x \cdot 2x}{2\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx =$$

$$t = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\frac{x = a \operatorname{tg} t}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = 1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \int \frac{x^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx =$$

$$= x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \underbrace{\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx}_I + a^2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \Rightarrow 2I = x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{a} \frac{d\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + 1}}$$

$$2I = x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + a^2 \ln \left| \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + 1} \right|$$

$$I = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a} \right| + C$$

$$dx = \frac{a}{\cos^2 t} dt \quad I = a \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + a^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 t}}{\cos^2 t} dt = a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 t}}{\cos^2 t} dt =$$

$$1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 t = 1 + \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} = a^2 \int \frac{dt}{\cos^3 t} = a^2 \int \frac{1}{\cos t} \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \right) dt \operatorname{tg} t$$

$$I = a \int \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + a^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 t}{\cos^2 t}} dt = a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 t}}{\cos^2 t} dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} = a^2 \left( \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t} = a^2 \int \frac{1}{\cos t} \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \right) dt \operatorname{tg} t = a^2 \int \frac{dt \operatorname{tg} t}{\cos t} =$$

$$= a^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{tg} t}{\cos t} - \int \operatorname{tg} t d\left(\frac{1}{\cos t}\right) \right) = a^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{tg} t}{\cos t} - \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} t \sin t}{\cos^2 t} dt \right) = a^2 \left[ \frac{\operatorname{tg} t}{\cos t} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin t}{\cos^2 t} - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \ln \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right] + C$$

$$d \cos^{-1} t = + \cos^2 t \sin t dt$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{tg} t \sin t}{\cos^2 t} dt = \int \operatorname{tg} t \sin t d \operatorname{tg} t = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin t d \operatorname{tg}^2 t = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin t \operatorname{tg}^2 t - \right.$$

$$\left. - \int \operatorname{tg}^2 t \cos t dt \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} \cos t dt = \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 t}{\cos t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos t dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t = \frac{1}{2} \sin t (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

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

g.p. No 10

②

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2 + 3x - 2x^2}}$$