

Задание 5.

8519.

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C$$

8520

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} &= \int \frac{1}{1 - 2t} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{1}{1+t^2-2t} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{1+t^2}{(t-1)^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \\ &= 2 \int \frac{dt}{(t-1)^2} = 2 \int \frac{d(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} = 2 \frac{(t-1)^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C = -\frac{2}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - 1} + C \end{aligned}$$

8521.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{5+4\sin x} &= \int \frac{1+t^2}{5+5t^2+8t} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{2dt}{5t^2+2\sqrt{5}\cdot t\cdot\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}+\frac{16}{5}+\frac{3}{5}} = \\ &= 2 \int \frac{dt}{\left(\sqrt{5}t+\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2+\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \left(\sqrt{5}\cdot t + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) + C = \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{5t+4}{3} \right) + C = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \left(5 \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 4 \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

8522.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2-\sin x}{2+\cos x} dx &= \int \frac{2+2t^2-2t}{2+2t^2-1-t^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = 4 \int \frac{t^2+t+1}{(t^2+3)(t^2+1)} = \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t+2}{t^2+3} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t+1}{t^2+1} dt \right) = 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t}{t^2+3} dt + \int \frac{dt}{t^2+3} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t+1}{t^2+1} dt \right) = \\ &= \int \frac{du}{u} - \int \frac{dv}{v} + 4 \int \frac{dt}{t^2+3} = (\ln|u| - \ln|v|) + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} + C = \\ &= \ln \left| \frac{t^2+3}{t^2+1} \right| + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} + C = \ln \left| \frac{1+2}{\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1} \right| + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right) + C = \\ &= \frac{2}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{1+\cos x}{2} = \ln|2+\cos x| + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

+
C.

8523

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{p dx}{2 \sin x - \cos x + 5} &= \int \frac{p}{1+t^2} - \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} + 5 \cdot \frac{2 dt}{1+t^2} = \\ &= \int \frac{dt}{6t^2+4t+4} = \int \frac{dt}{3t^2+2 \cdot \sqrt{5}t \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{5}{3}} = \int \frac{dt}{(\sqrt{3}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}})^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{3t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}}\right) + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(\frac{3 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

8524.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{p + \sin x}{(1 + \cos x) \sin x} dx &= \int \frac{p + \frac{2t}{1+t^2}}{(1 + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}) \cdot \frac{2t}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2 dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{(t+1)^2 \cdot (1+t^2)}{4t} \cdot \frac{2 dt}{1+t^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^2 + 2t + 1}{t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x}{2} + \ln \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \ln \frac{x}{2} \right| + C. \end{aligned}$$

8525.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{5 \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x + 4} &= \int \frac{1}{5t^2 - \frac{3}{1+t^2} + \frac{4+4t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + (\frac{1}{3})^2} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{t}{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + C = \frac{1}{3} \arctan(3 \tan x) + C. \end{aligned}$$

8526

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{p dx}{4 \sin^2 x - 5 \cos^2 x} &= \int \frac{p}{4t^2 + \frac{9}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{dt}{4t^2 + 9} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + (\frac{3}{2})^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{t}{\frac{3}{2}}\right) + C = \frac{1}{6} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \tan x}{3}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

8527

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{1 + 3 \cos x} &= \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{t^2+1}{t^2+4} \cdot \frac{dt}{t^2+1} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{t}{2} + C = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan x}{2}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

8528.

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x} = \int \frac{1}{t^4} \cdot \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{(1+t^2) dt}{t^4} =$$

$$= \frac{t^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{t^{-1}}{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{3} \cot^3 x - \cot x + C$$

8529.

$$\int \sin^5 x dx = \int (\sqrt{1-t^2})^5 \cdot \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = -\int (1-t^2)^2 dt =$$

$$= -\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + \frac{2\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x + C$$

8530

$$\int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^5 x dx = \int t^4 (\sqrt{1-t^2})^5 \cdot \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} =$$

$$= \int t^4 (-1+t^2)^2 dt = \frac{\sin^5 x}{5} - \frac{2\sin^3 x}{7} + \frac{\sin^5 x}{5} + C$$

8531.

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x dx}{\cos^5 x} = \int \frac{2 \cos x \sin x}{\cos^5 x} dx = 2 \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} dx =$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{t^4} \cdot \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \frac{2}{5t^5} + C = \frac{2}{5\cos^5 x} + C$$

8532.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{t^4}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \int \frac{(t^2-1)(t^2+1) dt}{t^2-1} =$$

$$= -\int t^2 dt - \int dt - \int \frac{dt}{t^2-1} = -\frac{t^3}{3} - t - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right| + C =$$

$$= -\frac{\sin^3 x}{3} - \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \right| + C$$

8535

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx &= \int (\sin x \cdot \cos x)^4 dx = \frac{1}{16} \int \sin^2 2x dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - \cos 4x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - 2\cos 4x + \cos^2 4x) dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \int dx - \frac{1}{32} \int \cos 4x dx + \frac{1}{64} \int \cos^2 4x dx = \\
 &= \frac{\sin 8x}{1024} - \frac{\sin 4x}{128} + \frac{5x}{128} + C = \frac{\sin 8x - 8\sin 4x + 24x}{1024} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8536

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin x \cdot \sin 3x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + C = \\
 &= \frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + C.
 \end{aligned}$$

8537

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin \frac{x}{12} \cos \frac{x}{3} dx &= \int \cos \frac{4x}{12} \cdot \sin \frac{x}{12} dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin \frac{5x}{12} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin \frac{x}{4} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cos \frac{5x}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (-1) \cos \frac{x}{4} + C = \\
 &= 2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) - \frac{6}{5} \cos \left(\frac{5x}{12} \right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

8538

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos x \cdot \cos 3x dx &= \int \cos 3x \cdot \cos x dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C.\end{aligned}$$

8541.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \operatorname{tg}^4 \frac{x}{2} dx &= \int \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx - \\ &- \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \int dx = 2 \int t^2 dt - \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \int dx = \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{1}{1/2} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + x + C = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg}^3 \frac{x}{2}}{3} - 2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + x + C.\end{aligned}$$

8542.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \operatorname{tg}^7 x dx &= \int \operatorname{tg}^5 x \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \\ &- \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx + \int \operatorname{tg}^3 x dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx + \\ &+ \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x} dx - \int t x dx = \int t^5 dt - \int t^3 dt + \int t dt - \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = \\ &= \frac{t^6}{6} - \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^2}{2} - \ln |\cos x| + C = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^6 x}{6} - \frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 x}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{2} - \ln |\cos x| + C.\end{aligned}$$