

Интервалы задачи №4

① Углубленно

$$8.4.12 \int \frac{dx}{x+3x^2} = [x=t^3 \Rightarrow dx=3t^2 dt] = \int \frac{3t^2 dt}{t^3+t^2} = 3 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t^2(t+1)} = 3 \int \frac{dt}{t+1} = 3 \ln|t+1| + C = 3 \ln|\sqrt[3]{x}+1| + C$$

$$8.4.13 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}^3} dx = \left[\begin{matrix} n=2 \\ q=4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{НОК}(2,4)=4 \Rightarrow x=t^4 \Rightarrow dx=4t^3 dt \right] = \int \frac{\sqrt{t^4}}{1+t^{12}} \cdot 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^2 \cdot t^3 dt}{1+t^{12}} = 4 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^{12}+1} = 4 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^6+1} = 4 \left(\int t^{-1} dt - \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^6+1} \right) = 4 \left(\ln|t| - \frac{1}{6} \ln|t^6+1| \right) + C = \frac{4}{3} \ln|x^{\frac{1}{4}}| - \frac{4}{3} \ln|(x^{\frac{1}{4}})^6+1| + C = \frac{4}{3} \ln|x^{\frac{1}{4}}| - \frac{4}{3} \ln|x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1| + C$$

$$8.4.15 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x-3x^2} = \left[\begin{matrix} n=2 \\ q=3 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{НОК}(2,3)=6 \Rightarrow x=t^6 \Rightarrow dx=6t^5 dt \right] = \int \frac{t^3 \cdot 6t^5 dt}{t^6-3t^{12}} = 6 \int \frac{t^8 dt}{t^6-3t^{12}} = 6 \int \frac{t^8 dt}{t^6(1-3t^6)} = 6 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{1-3t^6} = 6 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{1-(\sqrt{3}t^2)^3} = 6 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{1-u^3} \quad (u=\sqrt{3}t^2, du=2\sqrt{3}t dt)$$

$$8.4.16 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{1+\sqrt{x}} = [x=t^2 \Rightarrow dx=2t dt] = \int \frac{t \cdot 2t dt}{1+t} = 2 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t+1} = 2 \int \frac{(t+1-1)t dt}{t+1} = 2 \int (t-1) dt = 2 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) + C = t^2 - 2t + C = x - 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$8.4.18 \int \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x} dx = [x+2=t^2 \Rightarrow x=t^2-2, dx=2t dt] = \int \frac{t}{t^2-2} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t^2-2} = 2 \int \frac{(t^2-2)+2}{t^2-2} dt = 2 \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{t^2-2} \right) dt = 2t + 2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2-2} = 2\sqrt{x+2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{t-\sqrt{2}}{t+\sqrt{2}} \right| + C = \sqrt{x+2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2}} \right| + C$$

$$8.4.20 \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = [x+1=t^2, dx=2t dt] = 2 \int \frac{t dt}{t^3+t} = 2 \int \frac{t dt}{t(t^2+1)} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2+1} = 2 \arctan t + C = 2 \arctan \sqrt{x+1} + C$$

$$8.4.21 \int \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 + 2}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} dx = \int dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} dx = [1+x=t \Rightarrow dx=dt] = \int dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}-1} dt = \int dt + 4 \int \frac{1}{t-1} dt = \int dt + 4 \ln|t-1| + C = x + 4 \ln|x+1| + C = x + 4 \ln|x+1| + C$$

$$8.4.22 \int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx = [2x-1=t^2 \Rightarrow x=\frac{t^2+1}{2}, dx=t dt] = \int \frac{\frac{t^2+1}{2}-1}{t} \cdot t dt = \int \frac{t^2-1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int (t^2-1) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t^3}{3} - t \right) + C = \frac{1}{6} t^3 - \frac{1}{2} t + C = \frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{2x-1})^3 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2x-1} + C = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2x-1} (2x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2x-1} + C = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2x-1} (2x-2) + C = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2x-1} (x-1) + C$$

$$8.4.23 \int \frac{dx}{x+2x-3\sqrt{1-2x}} = [1-2x=t^2 \Rightarrow x=\frac{1-t^2}{2}, dx=-t dt] = \int \frac{-t dt}{\frac{1-t^2}{2}+2\frac{1-t^2}{2}-3t} = \int \frac{-t dt}{\frac{1-t^2}{2}-3t} = \int \frac{-2t dt}{1-t^2-6t} = \int \frac{-2t dt}{t^2+6t-1} = -2 \int \frac{t dt}{t^2+6t-1} = -2 \int \frac{t dt}{(t+3)^2-10} = -2 \int \frac{t dt}{(t+3)^2-10} = -2 \int \frac{(t+3)-3}{(t+3)^2-10} dt = -2 \left(\int \frac{t+3}{(t+3)^2-10} dt - 3 \int \frac{1}{(t+3)^2-10} dt \right)$$

$$8.4.24 \int \frac{1}{(2-x)^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{2+x} dx = \int \frac{2-x}{2+x} = t^2 = 2-x = 2 \cdot \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = 2 dx = \quad (2)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2t(1+t^2) - 2t(1-t^2) dt = -4t \cdot \frac{1+t^2-1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} dt = -\frac{8t dt}{(t^2+1)^2} =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(2-2(\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}))^2} \cdot t \left(\frac{-8t dt}{(t^2+1)^2} \right) = -\frac{2t^2 dt}{(1-\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2})^2 (t^2+1)^2} = -2 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{(\frac{2}{1+t^2})^2 (t^2+1)^2} =$$

$$= -2 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^2 dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} + C = -\frac{1}{6} t^3 + C = C - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2-x}{2+x} \right)^3$$

$$8.4.34 \int \sqrt{x} (1+\sqrt{x})^3 dx = [m=\frac{1}{2}, n=\frac{1}{2}, p=3, \tilde{Z}=2-x=t^2 \Rightarrow dx = 2t dt] =$$

$$= \int t(1+t)^3 \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int t^2(1+t)^3 dt = 2 \int t^2(t^3+3t^2+3t+1) dt = 2 \int (t^5+3t^4+3t^3+t^2) dt =$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^6}{6} + \frac{3t^5}{5} + \frac{3t^4}{4} + \frac{t^3}{3} \right) + C = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + \frac{2}{5} x^2 \sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{2} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$8.4.35 \int \sqrt{x^3-4} \cdot x^2 dx = \int x^2(x^3-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = [m=2, n=3, p=\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} = 2 \cdot \frac{m+n-1}{2} = \frac{m+n-1}{2}] =$$

$$= 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x^3-4=t^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{t^2+4} \Rightarrow dx = \frac{t^2 \sqrt{t^2+4}}{t^3+4} dt = \int \frac{3(t^2+4)^2 (t^3+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{t^3+4} dt =$$

$$= \frac{123t^3+4}{t^3+4} dt = \int t^3 dt = \frac{t^4}{4} + C = \frac{1}{4} (x^3-4)^2 \sqrt{x^3-4} + C$$

$$8.4.36 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-2x-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{1-x} = -\ln(1-x) + C$$

$$8.4.40 \int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} dx = \int x^{-1}(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = [m=-1, n=2, p=\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 2) =$$

$$\frac{m+1}{n} = 0 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 1-x^2=t^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1-t^2} = dx = \frac{-t dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}] = \int \frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot \frac{-t dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} =$$

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

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

$$8.4.42 \int x \sqrt{x-2} dx = [m=1, n=1, p=\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow 2) \cdot \frac{m+n-1}{2} = \frac{1+1-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x-2=t^5, x=t^5+2, dx=5t^4 dt] = \int (t^5+2)t \cdot 5t^4 dt = 5 \int (t^{10}+2t^5) dt =$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{t^{11}}{11} + 2 \frac{t^6}{6} \right) + C = \frac{5t^{11}}{11} + \frac{10t^6}{6} + C = 5t^6 \left(\frac{t^5}{11} + \frac{1}{3} \right) + C =$$

$$= (5x-10) \sqrt{x-2} \left(\frac{3x+5}{33} \right) + C$$