

Интервалы Задание №1.

(1)

Удобно

Эквив

$$8.1.29 \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x}} = \int x^{-2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int x^{-\frac{5}{2}} dx =$$

$$= \left[\int x^a dx = \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C \right] = \frac{x^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{-\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$8.1.30 \int \frac{dx}{x^2+3} = \left[\int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C, a=\sqrt{3} \right] =$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{x^2+(\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

$$8.1.31 \int \frac{1}{5x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^x dx = \left[\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a=\frac{1}{5} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^x}{\ln \frac{1}{5}} + C = \frac{1}{5^x \ln 0.2} + C = \frac{-1}{5^x \ln 5} + C$$

$$8.1.32 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \left[\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, a=2 \right] = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2^2-x^2}} =$$

$$= \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$8.1.33 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \left[\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}| + C, a=1 \right] =$$

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

$$8.1.34 \int \frac{dx}{x^2-25} = \left[\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C, a=5 \right] = \int \frac{dx}{x^2-5^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \ln \left| \frac{x-5}{x+5} \right| + C$$

$$8.1.35 \int \left(x + \frac{2}{x} \right)^2 dx = \int \left(x^2 + \frac{4x}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) dx = \int x^2 dx + \int 4 dx + \int \frac{4}{x^2} dx =$$

$$= \int x^2 dx + 4 \int dx + 4 \int \frac{dx}{x^2} = \int x^2 dx + 4 \int dx + 4 \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{4 \cdot x^{-1}}{-1} + C = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{x} + C$$

$$8.1.36 \int \frac{dx}{4x^2+1} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dx}{x^2+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \arctan \frac{x}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{2} \arctan 2x + C$$

$$8.1.37 \int \left(7^x - \frac{8}{x} + 4 \cos x \right) dx = \int 7^x dx - 8 \int \frac{dx}{x} + 4 \int \cos x dx =$$

$$= \frac{7^x}{\ln 7} - 8 \ln |x| + 4 \sin x + C$$

$$8.1.38 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 x} - 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^4} \right) dx = \sqrt{3} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} - \int x^{1/2} dx - 2 \int x^{-4/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{3} \tan x - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3/2} + \frac{2x^{-3}}{3} + C = \sqrt{3} \tan x - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2}{3x^3} + C$$

$$8.1.39 \int \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[5]{x^2} + 1}{4\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{x}} dx - \int \frac{3\sqrt[5]{x^2}}{4\sqrt{x}} dx + \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} dx =$$

$$= \int x^{1/2} \cdot x^{-1/4} dx - 3 \int x^{2/5} \cdot x^{-1/2} dx + \int x^{-1/2} dx = \int x^{1/4} dx - 3 \int x^{3/10} dx + \int x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{5/4}}{5/4} - \frac{3x^{13/10}}{13/10} + x + C = \frac{4x^{5/4}}{5} - \frac{60x^{13/10}}{13} + x + C$$

$$8.1.40 \int (0.7x^{-0.1} + 0.2(0.5)^x) dx = 0.7 \int x^{-0.1} dx + 0.2 \int (0.5)^x dx =$$

$$= 0.7 \cdot \frac{x^{0.9}}{0.9} + 0.2 \cdot \frac{(0.5)^x}{\ln 0.5} + C = \frac{7x^{0.9}}{9} - \frac{1}{2^{0.1} \cdot 5 \ln 2} + C$$

$$8.1.41 \int (5 \sinh x - 7 \cosh x + 1) dx = 5 \int \sinh x dx - 7 \int \cosh x dx + \int dx =$$

$$= 5(\cosh x - 7 \sinh x + x) + C$$

$$8.1.42 \int (x^2 - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 4) dx = \int (x^2 \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + 4x^2 - 4) dx =$$

$$= \int x^2 x^{1/2} dx - \int x^{1/2} dx + 4 \int x^2 dx - 4 \int dx = \int x^{5/2} dx - \int x^{1/2} dx + 4 \int x^2 dx - 4 \int dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{7/2}}{7/2} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} + \frac{4x^3}{3} - 4x + C = \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{4x^3}{3} - 4x + C$$

$$8.1.43 \int \frac{7 - \sqrt{x^2 + 11}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 11}} dx = \int \frac{7 dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 11}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 11} dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 11}} =$$

$$= 7 \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 + 11}| - x + C$$

$$8.1.44 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - 5}{x} \right)^3 dx = \int \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 5)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{x^{3/2} - 3x \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 25 - 125}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\int x^{3/2} \cdot x^{-3} dx - \int \frac{15x dx}{x^3} + 75 \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{x^3} - 125 \int \frac{dx}{x^3} = \int x^{-3/2} dx - 15 \int x^{-5/2} dx + 75 \int x^{-5/2} dx - 125 \int x^{-3} dx$$

$$= \frac{125}{2x^2} - \frac{50}{x\sqrt{x}} + \frac{15}{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$8.1.45 \int \sin \frac{x}{2} dx = \left[t = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow dt = \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)' dx = \frac{1}{2} dx \Rightarrow dx = 2 dt \right] =$$

$$= \int \sin t \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin t dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cos t + C = -\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$8.1.45 \int \sin 2x dx = [t = 2x \Rightarrow dt = 2dx, dx = \frac{dt}{2}] = \int \sin t \frac{1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin t dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cos t + C = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + C \quad (3)$$

$$8.1.46 \int \sqrt{2x-8} dx = [t = 2x-8 \Rightarrow dt = 2dx, dx = \frac{dt}{2}] = \int \sqrt{t} \frac{1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int t^{\frac{1}{2}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{3} (2x-8)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$8.1.47 \int (1-4x)^{2001} dx = [t = 1-4x \Rightarrow dt = -4dx, dx = -\frac{dt}{4}] = -\int t^{2001} \cdot \frac{1}{4} dt = -\frac{1}{4} \int t^{2001} dt = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{t^{2002}}{2002} + C = \frac{-(1-4x)^{2002}}{8008} + C$$

$$8.1.48 \int \frac{dx}{9x+7} = \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{dt}{t} = \left[t = 9x+7, dt = 9dx, dx = \frac{dt}{9} \right] = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \ln|t| + C = \frac{1}{9} \ln|9x+7| + C$$

$$8.1.49 \int \frac{dx}{(6x+11)^4} = [t = 6x+11, dt = 6dx, dx = \frac{dt}{6}] = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{dt}{t^4} = \frac{1}{6} \int t^{-4} dt = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{t^{-3}}{3} + C = \frac{1}{18t^3} + C = \frac{1}{18(6x+11)^3}$$

$$8.1.50 \int \frac{dx}{25x^2+1} = \frac{1}{25} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + \frac{1}{25}} = \frac{1}{25} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + (0.2)^2} = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{0.2} \arctan \frac{x}{0.2} + C = \frac{1}{5} \arctan 5x + C$$

$$8.1.51 \int 3^{2-11x} dx = [t = 2-11x, dt = -11dx, dx = -\frac{dt}{11}] = -\frac{1}{11} \int 3^t dt = -\frac{1}{11} \cdot \frac{3^t}{\ln 3} + C = \frac{-3^{2-11x}}{11 \ln 3} + C$$

$$8.1.52 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{16} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - 0.25}| + C$$

$$8.1.53 \int \sin^2 3x dx = [3x = t, dt = 3dx, dx = \frac{dt}{3}] = \frac{1}{3} \int \sin^2 t dt = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int dt - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2t dt = \frac{1}{6} \int dt - \frac{1}{6} \int \cos 2t dt = \frac{1}{6} \int dt - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{6} t - \frac{1}{12} \sin 2t + C = \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \sin 6x + C$$

$$8.1.54 \int \cos^2 8x dx = [t = 8x \quad dt = 8 dx \quad dx = \frac{1}{8} dt] = \textcircled{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2 t dt = \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int dt + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2t dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \int dt + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2t dt = \frac{1}{16} t + \frac{1}{32} \sin 2t + C = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 16x}{32} + C$$

$$8.1.55 \int \tan^2 x dx = \left[\int \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{1 - \cos 2x} dx \right] = \left[\tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right] = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} - \int dx = \tan x - x + C$$

$$8.1.56 \int \frac{4x-1}{x-5} dx = \int \left[\frac{dx}{x-5} \right] + \int \frac{4x}{x-5} dx = \ln|x-5| + 4 \int \frac{x}{x-5} dx =$$

$$\ln|x-5| + 4 \int \frac{(1+3)}{x-5} dx = \ln|x-5| + 4(x+5 \ln|x-5|) + C = 4x + 21 \ln|x-5| + C$$

$$8.1.60 \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\cos x} dx = \int 2 \sin x dx = 2 \int \sin 2x dx =$$

$$= -2 \cos x + C = C - 2 \cos x$$