$$\int \frac{y \, dy}{(y^2 + d)^k} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(y^2 + d)}{(y^2 + d)^k} = \frac{1}{2(1 - k)} \cdot \frac{1}{(y^2 + d)^{k-1}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{(y^2 + d)^k} = ?$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^{2}td} |_{K} = \int (y^{2}td)^{1-K} dy = y (y^{2}td)^{1-K} - \int y \cdot (1-K)(y^{2}td)^{K} \cdot 2y \, dy =$$

$$= y (y^{2}td)^{K-1} + 2(K-1) \int \frac{y^{2}}{(y^{2}td)^{K}} \, dy = \frac{y}{(y^{2}td)^{K-1}} + 2(K-1) \left(\int \frac{y^{2}td}{(y^{2}td)^{K}} \, dy - \int \frac{d}{(y^{2}td)^{K}} \, dy \right) =$$

$$= \frac{y}{(y^{2}td)^{K-1}} + 2(K-1) \int \frac{dy}{(y^{2}td)^{K-1}} - 2(K-1) d \cdot \int \frac{dy}{(y^{2}td)^{K}} \cdot \int \frac{dy}{(y^{2}td)^{K-1}} - \int$$

Некоторые интеграны, приводензивае к интегранени от разионанной друккум

1)
$$\int R(\cos x, \sin x) dx$$
, $R(u,v) = \frac{P(u,v)}{Q(u,v)}$, $P(u,v)$, $Q(u,v)$ - numerouse kondanagua hponghegenaa $U^{n}v^{m}$

3 aneena $t=ty\frac{x}{2}$

$$dt = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + tg^2 \frac{x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + t^2 \right) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$$

$$cox = \frac{1 - t_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}{1 + t_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}, \quad sinx = \frac{2t_{1}^{2}}{1 + t_{2}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}.$$

$$SR(cox, sinx)clx = 2 \int R(\frac{1 - t_{1}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}{1 + t_{2}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}) \cdot \frac{dt}{1 + t_{2}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2}}.$$

$$\Rightarrow uurenpax \quad npeedpagebarce \quad b \quad cuiverpax \quad cr \quad payacuaucouo qoynxyau.$$

$$1a) \int R(cu^{2}x, siu^{2}x) clx \quad : \quad 3auvena \quad t = t_{2}x$$

$$co^{2}x = \frac{1}{1 + t^{2}} \quad siu^{2}x = \frac{t^{2}}{1 + t^{2}}, \quad ct = (1 + t^{2}) clx.$$

$$15) \int R(cox, siu^{2}x) sinx clx \quad 3auvena \quad t = cosx$$

$$sin^{2}x = 1 + t^{2}, \quad sinx clx = -clcosx = -ct$$

$$etc., \quad etc.$$

$$2. \quad \int R(x, y(x)) dx$$

$$2auvena: \quad t^{n} = \frac{ax + b}{cx + ct}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$3auvena: \quad t^{n} = \frac{ax + b}{cx + ct} \Rightarrow x = \frac{dt^{n} - b}{a - c + t^{n}} \qquad payacuaucouo de acception and the content of the experimental and the experi$$

Torga $y = \sqrt{|f|} \sqrt{\pm u^2 \pm 1} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{|f|} \sqrt{u^2 + 1} \\ \sqrt{|f|} \sqrt{u^2 - 1} \end{cases}$ Torque uc xognoin unterpan unlet bleg:
(noguanobre Finepa) 28) 1. $\int R_{j}(\dot{u}, Vu^{2}+1) du$ nogranden Vu2+1 = U2+1, Vu2+1 = U2-1, Vu2+1 = U-Z 28) 2. $\int k_1(u, \sqrt{u^2-1})du$ hog wandru $\sqrt{u^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}(u-1), \sqrt{u^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}(u+1), \sqrt{u^2-1} = u-\frac{1}{2}$ 28)3. $\int R_1(u, \sqrt{1-u^2}) du$ noguauchua: $\sqrt{1-u^2} = 2(1-u)$, $\sqrt{1-u^2} = 2(1+u)$, $\sqrt{1-u^2} = 2u \pm 1$ Three $\int R_1(u, \sqrt{u^2+1})du$, $\sqrt{u^2+1} = u^2+1 \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow u^2 + 1 = u^2 + 2u^2 + 2u^2 + 1 \Rightarrow u = u^2 + 2 \Rightarrow u = \frac{2z}{1 - z^2}$ $\sqrt{u^2+1} = \sqrt{\frac{42^2}{(1-2^2)^2}+1} = \sqrt{\frac{42^2+(1-2^2)^2}{(1-2^2)^2}} = \frac{1+2^2}{1-2^2}$ $du = \frac{2(1-z^2) + 2z \cdot 2z}{(1-z^2)^2} dz = 2\frac{1+z^2}{(1-z^2)^2} dz$ $\int R_{1}\left(u,\sqrt{u^{2}+1}\right)du=2\int R_{1}\left(\frac{27}{1-7^{2}},\frac{1+7^{2}}{1-2^{2}}\right)\frac{1+2^{2}}{(1-2^{2})^{2}}dz=2\int R_{2}(z)dz.$ T.O, unterpail apropagated buiterpail of paynorianous. grynegun.

$$\frac{dx}{x + \sqrt{x^{2} + 2x + 2}} = \int \frac{dx}{x + \sqrt{(x + 1)^{2} + 1}} = \left| \frac{x + 1 = u}{x = u + 1} \right| =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u - 1 + \sqrt{u^{2} + 1}} = \left| \frac{\sqrt{u^{2} + 1}}{2} = \frac{2 - u}{2^{2}} \right| \Rightarrow \sqrt{u^{2} + 1} = \frac{2^{2} - 2zu + u^{2}}{2z^{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{2^{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2^{2}}} + 1 = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u - 1 + \sqrt{u^{2} + 1}} = \left| \frac{\sqrt{u^{2} + 1}}{2z} \right| \Rightarrow \sqrt{u^{2} + 1} = \frac{2^{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2^{2}}} + 1 = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z}}{2z^{2}} \right| =$$

$$= \int \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2z + 2z + 2z + 1} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz = \frac{2^{2} + 1}{2z^{2}} dz =$$

$$\Rightarrow A + C = 1 \Rightarrow B = 1 \Rightarrow C = 2$$

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$$\Rightarrow B = 1 \Rightarrow C = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{(2 - 1)^{2}}{(2^{2})} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^{2}} + \frac{2}{2 - 1} \right) dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\ln|z| + \frac{1}{2} + 2\ln|z| + 1 \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{(2 - 1)^{2}}{(2^{2})} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2\ln|z| + 1 \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{(2 - 1)^{2}}{(2^{2})} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2\ln|z| + 2\ln$$

(*) $\int R(x, \sqrt{P(x)}) dx$, P(x) - nonumou cremena 3 min 4.

(*) upaboquetal K oguouy uy Thex unterpanol:

1)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1-\ell^2su^2\varphi}} - F(k\varphi) \left(x = \sin\varphi\right)$$

2)
$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \sqrt{1-\ell^2su^2\varphi} d\varphi = E(k\varphi) \left(x = \sin\varphi\right)$$

2)
$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \sqrt{1-\ell^2su^2\varphi} d\varphi = E(k\varphi) \left(x = \sin\varphi\right)$$

2)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ell^2x^2)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln\sin^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2\sin^2\varphi)}} = \prod(h,k\varphi)$$

3)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln\sin^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2\sin^2\varphi)}} = \prod(h,k\varphi)$$

3)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln\sin^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2\sin^2\varphi)}} = \prod(h,k\varphi)$$

3)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2\sin^2\varphi)}} = \prod(h,k\varphi)$$

3)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{(1-\ln\sin^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2\sin^2\varphi)}{\sqrt{(1-\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln^2\varphi)(1-\ell^2x^2)}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-\ln^2\varphi$$

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