Dorccos (t) dt

Recep;

Subsprohlum:  $\int \operatorname{orces}(1) dd : \left( \operatorname{id} u = \operatorname{erces}(1) \right) dd$ => t. erccos (t) -  $\int -\frac{34}{\sqrt{1-x_{+}^{2}}} dx +$ =  $t \times erccos(t) - \sqrt{1-t^{2}} + C$ Per cas 2(1) It  $v = erccos^2(1)$ = trorccos<sup>2</sup> (t) - J - 2-terrcos(t) | T - 127  $= t \operatorname{erccos}^{2}(t) - 2(\operatorname{erccos}(t)\sqrt{1-t^{2}+t}) + C$ 

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turcsin(t) dt  $=\frac{1^2}{2}\operatorname{wrcsm}(1) \int_{2}^{12} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1^2}}$ S mphoppin :  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$ =  $\left(\frac{3}{1}\cdot 2^{1/2}\right)$ = 1 Sm20 de  $\frac{1}{4}\left(\theta-\frac{1}{2}S_{1}N_{1}\left(2\theta\right)\right)$ orcsin(1) - 25m (2010sin(1))

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Sih2 (x) dx, = 8102 (X) 0 X - (V-2 ws stx())  $\int SN^2(x)dx = \int \frac{1-ces(2x)}{2}dx$  $=\frac{1}{x}\int_{0}^{x}1-\cos\left(2x\right)dx$  $=\frac{1}{2}\left(X-SM(2x)\cdot\frac{1}{2}\right)$ =)  $\frac{1}{a} \left( \sin^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( x - \frac{1}{a} \sin^2(x) \right) \right)$ 

See (x) dx  $= \int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}(x)(fon(x) + \operatorname{Sec}(x))}{\operatorname{ton}(x) + \operatorname{Sec}(x)} dx$ se(x) ton(x)+ sec2(x) dx

ten(x) + sec(x) U= ton (x) + Sec (x) dy = see(x) fin(x) + sec2(x) dx = Bec(x) trn(x) +Sec? (>) = Pec(x) fun(x) + Sec(x)
U. (Sec(x) fun(x) + sec(x) =  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \overline{u} du$ = (n | Sec(x) + fun(x)|

arcsm(sn(x)) = XSin (orcsin (x)) =X t= sin0 orcsin (t) = orcsin (sin (b)) wcsn (+) = 0 Ty + Sec (+) ton (+) dt, v= sect fon (+) v= sect) = t sec(+) - 1 sec(+) Lt - f sect(+) - (n) fon(+) + sec(+) ~ 2.81.103