

פתרון תרגיל 3 אינפי 2 מדמח

תזכורת:

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}, \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \quad \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^2 x \, dx = \int \sin^2 x \cdot (\sin x \cos x)^2 \, dx = \quad \text{סעיף 1:}$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right)^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x \, dx - \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \, dx$$

לאינטגרל ראשון:

$$\int \sin^2 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - \cos 4x) \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + C$$

לאינטגרל שני:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2 2x \cos 2x \, dx &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \sin 2x = t \\ 2 \cos 2x \, dx = dt \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int t^2 \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{6} t^3 + C = \frac{1}{6} \sin^3 2x + C \end{aligned}$$

והתשובה הסופית היא

$$\int \sin^4 x \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{64} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{48} \sin^3 2x + C$$

$$\int \cos^5 x \, dx = \int (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cos x \, dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} \sin x = t \\ \cos x \, dx = dt \end{array} \right] = \dots \quad \text{סעיף 2:}$$

$$\int \cos^4 x \, dx = \int \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 \, dx = \dots \quad \text{סעיף 3:}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x \cdot \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} \sin x = t \\ \cos x dx = dt \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{1-t^2}{t^2} dt$$

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

:4 סעיף

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \tan x = t \\ dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{\frac{1}{1+t^2} dt}{1 + \frac{1}{1+t^2}} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{2}} + C$$

:5 סעיף

$$\int \tan^3 x dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} \tan x = t \\ dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} dt = \int \left(t - \frac{t}{1+t^2} \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + C = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \tan^2 x) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \ln |\cos x| + C$$

:6 סעיף

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^4 x} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \tan x = t \\ dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{\frac{dt}{1+t^2}}{\frac{t^2}{1+t^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+t^2}\right)^2} = \int \frac{(1+t^2)^2}{t^2} dt$$

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

$$= -\cot x + 2 \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$$

:7 סעיף

$$\int \frac{dx}{3 + \cos x} = \left[\tan \frac{x}{2} = t \right] = \int \frac{\frac{2dt}{1+t^2}}{3 + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{2} + C$$

:8 סעיף

