

⑥ გამოათუ :

$$\int x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{მენა: } t = x^2 + a^2 \\ dt = 2x dx \end{array} \right) = \dots$$

$$\int x \sqrt{3x^2 + 2x + 1} dx = \dots$$

① $a \neq 0$

3 დოგო ჯეპ ჯე $1 + \cos 2t = 2 \cos^2 t$
 $1 - \cos 2t = 2 \sin^2 t$

$$I = \int \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} dx = \left(\begin{array}{l} x = a \cos 2t \\ 2t \in (0, \pi), t \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ dx = a \cdot (-\sin 2t) \cdot 2 dt \end{array} \right) = \int \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\cos 2t)}{a(1-\cos 2t)}} \cdot a(-\sin 2t) \cdot 2 dt$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\frac{\cos^2 t \cdot 2}{\sin^2 t \cdot 2}} (-2a) \sin 2t dt = \int \frac{|\cos t|}{|\sin t|} (-2a) \cdot 2 \sin t \cos t dt$$

$$= -4a \int \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \cdot \sin t \cos t dt = -4a \int \cos^2 t dt = -4a \int \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |\cos t| = \cos t \\ |\sin t| = \sin t \end{array} \text{ ჯეპ } t \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= -2a (t + \int \cos 2t dt)$$

$$= -2a (t + \frac{\sin 2t}{2}) + C$$

$$\cos 2t = \frac{x}{a}, 2t = \arccos \frac{x}{a} \in (0, \pi), \sin 2t > 0 \text{ ზა } 2t \in (0, \pi) \text{ უა ჯე}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\sin 2t = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 2t} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}}$$

$$\sin 2t = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{|a|}$$

$$I = -2a \cdot \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{x}{a} - a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{|a|} + C$$

$$I = -a \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \sin 2t \cdot \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C$$

② $a \neq 0$, $I = \int x \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a-x}} dx = ?$ მენა: $x = 2a \cos^2 t$ უკუ $x = 2a \sin^2 t$

$$I = \int x \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a-x}} dx = \left(\begin{array}{l} x = 2a \sin^2 t, t \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ dx = 2a \cdot 2 \sin t \cos t dt \end{array} \right) = \int 2a \sin^2 t \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2a \sin^2 t}{2a \cos^2 t}} \cdot 4a \sin t \cos t dt$$

$$= 8a^2 \int \sin^3 t \cos t \cdot \frac{|\sin t|}{|\cos t|} dt = 8a^2 \int \sin^4 t dt$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin t > 0 \\ \cos t > 0 \end{array} \text{ უა } (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\sin^2 t = \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2}, \sin^4 t = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2 \cos 2t + \cos^2 2t) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2 \cos 2t + \frac{1 + \cos 4t}{2})$$

$$\sin^4 t = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4t$$

$$\int \sin^4 t dt = \frac{3}{8} t - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2t dt + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos 4t dt = \frac{3}{8} t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2t}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\sin 4t}{4} + C$$

$$\sin t = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}}, \cos t = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{2a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2a-x}{2a}} \text{ (ჯეპ ჯე } \cos t > 0)$$

$$\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2a-x}{2a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2x(2a-x)}{a^2}} = \frac{1}{|a|} \cdot \sqrt{2x(2a-x)}$$

$$\cos 2t = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t = 1 - \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a} = 1 - \frac{x}{a} \quad , t = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}}$$

$$\sin 4t = 2 \sin 2t \cos 2t = \frac{2}{|a|} \sqrt{2x(2a-x)} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$I = 3a^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{8} t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4t \right) + C$$

$$I = 3a^2 \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}} - 2a^2 \cdot \frac{1}{|a|} \sqrt{2x(2a-x)} + \frac{a^2}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{|a|} \sqrt{2x(2a-x)} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$I = 3a^2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}} - 2|a| \sqrt{2x(2a-x)} + \frac{|a|}{2} \sqrt{2x(2a-x)} \frac{a-x}{a} \quad \left(\frac{|a|}{a} = \operatorname{sgn} a \right)$$

$3a \neq 0$

③ $I_n = \int \sin^n t dt = ?$

$$I_1 = \int \sin t dt = -\cos t + C$$

$$I_2 = \int \sin^2 t dt = \int \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(t - \frac{\sin 2t}{2} \right) + C$$

$$I_n = \int \sin^n t dt = \int \sin^{n-1} t \cdot \sin t dt = \left(\begin{array}{l} u = \sin^{n-1} t \quad du = (n-1) \sin^{n-2} t \cdot \cos t dt \\ dv = \sin t dt \quad v = -\cos t \end{array} \right)$$

$$I_n = -\cos t \cdot \sin^{n-1} t + (n-1) \int \underbrace{\sin^{n-2} t \cdot \cos^2 t}_{1 - \sin^2 t} dt = -\cos t \sin^{n-1} t + (n-1) \left(\underbrace{\int \sin^{n-2} t dt}_{I_{n-2}} - \underbrace{\int \sin^n t dt}_{I_n} \right)$$

$$n \cdot I_n = -\cos t \sin^{n-1} t + (n-1) I_{n-2}$$

$$\boxed{I_n = \frac{-\cos t \sin^{n-1} t}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}}$$

og I_1 godujemo da I_{2k+1}

og I_2 godujemo da I_{2k}

nap. $I_3 = \frac{-\cos t \sin^2 t}{3} + \frac{2}{3} I_1$

$$I_4 = \frac{-\cos t \sin^3 t}{4} + \frac{3}{4} I_2 \quad \text{uog.}$$

gorniku: $I_n = \int \cos^n t dt$

haku prepraviti u besy?

$$\textcircled{1} \int \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = I$$

парцијална интеграција?

$$I = \int \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} u = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) & du = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot 2x\right) dx \\ dv = \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} & v = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \int \frac{dt}{2\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{t} \end{cases}$$

$$v = \sqrt{x^2+1}, \quad du = \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \int (\arcsin x)^2 dx = \begin{cases} u = (\arcsin x)^2 & du = 2 \arcsin x \cdot \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ dv = dx & v = x \end{cases}$$

$$= x(\arcsin x)^2 - 2 \int \frac{\arcsin x \cdot x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} u = \arcsin x & du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ dv = \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & v = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{cases}$$

$$= x(\arcsin x)^2 - 2 \cdot \left(\arcsin x \cdot (-\sqrt{1-x^2}) - \int \frac{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right)$$

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

$$= x(\arcsin x)^2 + 2 \arcsin x \sqrt{1-x^2} - 2x + C$$

$$\textcircled{3} I = \int x \arcsin(1-x) dx = \begin{cases} t = 1-x & dx = -dt \\ x = 1-t & \end{cases} = \int (1-t) \arcsin t (-dt)$$

$$= \int t \arcsin t dt - \int \arcsin t dt$$

$$\int \arcsin t dt = \begin{cases} u = \arcsin t & du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \\ dv = dt & v = t \end{cases} = t \arcsin t - \int \frac{t dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

$$= t \arcsin t - \int \frac{-dm}{2 \cdot \sqrt{m}} = t \arcsin t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\uparrow \text{ замена: } m = 1-t^2 \\ dm = -2t dt$$

$$= t \arcsin t + \sqrt{1-t^2} + C$$

$$\int t \arcsin t dt = \begin{cases} u = \arcsin t & du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \\ dv = t dt & v = t^2 \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \arcsin t - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^2 dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^2 \arcsin t + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-t^2} dt - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin t = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \arcsin t - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin t + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin t + \frac{1}{4} t \sqrt{1-t^2} + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = \begin{cases} t = \sin m \\ dt = \cos m dm \\ m \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{cases} = \int \underbrace{\cos m}_{\cos m} \cdot \cos m dm = \int \frac{1 + \cos 2m}{2} dm = \frac{1}{2} m + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2m + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \arcsin t + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot t \cdot \sqrt{1-t^2} + C$$