

HAT 2 - exercise 5

Given: substitute, answer & integral coefficient factor:

4) $\int R(x, \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}) dx :$

substitute: $a > 0$ $\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} = \pm \sqrt{a} \cdot x \pm t$ } Eulersy
 $c > 0$ $\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} = \sqrt{c} + x \cdot t$

$a < 0$ (ax^2+bx+c not always positive)
 finding $x_1 < x_2$:

$\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} = \sqrt{-a} (x-x_1) \sqrt{\frac{x-x_2}{x_2-x_1}}$, with
 $\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} = \sqrt{-a} (x-x_1) \sqrt{\frac{x-x_2}{x_2-x_1}} - \text{subst. c)}$

a good substitute (via table)

Table:

$a > 0$: 1. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$; 2. $\int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$ (table: $x = \sinh t$ ($= \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$))

3. $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$ (acute table: $t = \frac{1}{x}$, $1+x^2 = t$, $\sqrt{1+x^2} = t$, $x = \sinh t$)

4. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$ (table: $x = \cosh t$, $\cosh t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$, $\cosh^2 t - \sinh^2 t = 1$)

5. $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$; 6. $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dx$; 7. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$;

8. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2+x+1)^3}} dx$; 9. $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$ (acute table: $\frac{1}{x} = t$) ;

10. $\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$; 11. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}} dx$; 12. $\int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x^2+2x+2}} dx$

$$a < 0: \quad 13. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+x-x^2}} dx; \quad 14. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2+x-x^2}} dx; \quad 15. \int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2+x-x^2}} dx;$$

$$16. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6+x-x^2}} dx; \quad 17. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6+x-x^2}} dx; \quad 18. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx;$$

$$19. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}} dx; \quad 20. \int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}} dx;$$

pole's residue: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C, & x \in (-1, 1) \\ \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} & dx, \end{cases}$

2) $\int R(\sin x, \cos x) dx:$

(i) substitute $\sin x = t$ with $\cos x = t:$

$$1. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx; \quad 2. \int \frac{\sin x}{2+\cos x} dx; \quad 3. \int \frac{\sin x}{(1-\cos x)^2} dx; \quad 4. \int \sin^5 x dx;$$

$$5. \int \sin^3 x \cdot \cos^2 x dx; \quad 6. \int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx; \quad 7. \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} dx; \quad 8. \int \frac{1}{(2+\cos x) \sin x} dx$$

(ii) substitute $\lg x = t:$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{1+\lg x} dx; \quad 10. \int \frac{1}{(\lg^2 x + 1)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx; \quad 11. \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^3 x} dx;$$

$$12. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1+\sin^2 x} dx; \quad 13. \int \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx$$

(iii) substitute $\lg \frac{t}{2} = t:$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{2+\cos x} dx; \quad 15. \int \frac{dx}{5+4\sin x}; \quad 16. \int \frac{2+\sin x}{2-\sin x} dx.$$