

## Практическое занятие № 16

### Замена переменной в неопределенном интеграле

#### I. Совместное решение задач:

#### Примеры решений:

№ 1. Найти интегралы:

1)  $\int (3x + 2)^5 dx;$

2)  $\int (2x^3 + 1)^4 x^2 dx;$

3)  $\int e^{x^5} x^4 dx;$

4)  $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x \cdot \sqrt[3]{3 + 2 \operatorname{tg} x}};$

5)  $\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\ln^3 x}}{x} dx;$

6)  $\int \frac{5^{\sqrt{x}} dx}{\sqrt{x}};$

7)  $\int \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 5}};$

8)  $\int \sqrt{1 - \sin x} \cos x dx;$

9)  $\int \frac{x dx}{x^4 + 9};$

10)  $\int \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2}.$

*Решение.*

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \int (3x + 2)^5 dx &= \left[ \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2 = u \\ 3dx = du \\ dx = \frac{du}{3} \end{array} \right] = \int u^5 \frac{du}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \int u^5 du = \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{5+1}}{5+1} + C = \frac{1}{18} u^6 + C = \\ &= \frac{1}{18} (3x + 2)^6 + C; \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \int (2x^3 + 1)^4 x^2 dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} 2x^3 + 1 = u \\ 6x^2 dx = du \\ x^2 dx = \frac{du}{6} \end{array} \right] = \int u^4 \frac{du}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \int u^4 du = \frac{1}{6} \frac{u^{4+1}}{4+1} + C = \frac{1}{30} u^5 + C = \\ = \frac{1}{30} (2x^3 + 1)^5 + C;$$

$$3) \int e^{x^5} x^4 dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = x^5, \\ du = 5x^4 dx, \\ x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} du \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{5} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{5} e^u + C = \frac{1}{5} e^{x^5} + C.$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x \cdot \sqrt[3]{3 + 2tgx}} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = 3 + 2tgx, \\ du = \frac{2}{\cos^2 x} dx, \\ \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} du, \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt[3]{u}} = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{3}} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3u^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{2}{3}} + C = \\ = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{u^2} + C = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{(3 + 2tgx)^2} + C.$$

$$5) \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{\ln^3 x}}{x} dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x, \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \right] = \int \sqrt[4]{u^3} du = \int u^{\frac{3}{4}} du = \frac{4u^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7} \sqrt[4]{u^7} + C = \\ = \frac{4}{7} \sqrt[4]{\ln^7 x} + C.$$

$$6) \int \frac{5^{\sqrt{x}} dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \sqrt{x}, \\ du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx, \\ \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2du \end{array} \right] = 2 \int 5^u du = 2 \cdot \frac{5^u}{\ln 5} + C = \frac{2 \cdot 5^{\sqrt{x}}}{\ln 5} + C.$$

$$7) \int \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 5}} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = e^x, \\ du = e^x dx \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + 5}} = \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 + 5}| + C = \\ = \ln|e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 5}| + C.$$

$$8) \int \sqrt{1 - \sin x} \cos x dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = 1 - \sin x, \\ du = \cos x dx \end{array} \right] = \int \sqrt{u} du = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{3u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2} + C = \\ = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{u^3} + C = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{(1 - \sin x)^3} + C.$$

$$9) \int \frac{xdx}{x^4 + 9} = \int \frac{xdx}{(x^2)^2 + 9} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = x^2, \\ du = 2xdx, \\ xdx = \frac{1}{2} du \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 9} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{u}{3} + C = \\ \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{3} + C.$$

$$10) \int \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \frac{1}{x}, \\ du = -\frac{1}{x^2} dx, \\ \frac{dx}{x^2} = -du \end{array} \right] = -\int \cos u du = -\sin u + C = -\sin \frac{1}{x} + C.$$

## II. Самостоятельное решение задач.

### Задание №1.

Найти неопределенные интегралы:

1)  $\int \sqrt{1+2x} dx$ ;

2)  $\int \frac{2x^2 dx}{8x^3 - 5}$ ;

3)  $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{1+x^6}$ ;

4)  $\int \frac{2x dx}{x^2 + 5}$ ;

5)  $\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx$ ;

6)  $\int \frac{\sqrt{\arctg x}}{x^2 + 1} dx$ ;

7)  $\int e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} dx$ ;

8)  $\int \sin^5 x \cos x dx$ ;

9)  $\int \frac{6x dx}{\sqrt{x^4 - 5}}$ ;

10)  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{4 - \ln^2 x}}$ .

### III. Самоконтроль правильности выполнения задания.

**Ответы:**

$$1) \frac{\sqrt{(1+2x)^3}}{3} + C;$$

$$2) \frac{1}{12} \ln|8x^3 - 5| + C;$$

$$3) \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg}^3 x + C;$$

$$4) \ln(x^2 + 5) + C;$$

$$5) \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C;$$

$$6) \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arctg}^3 x} + C;$$

$$7) \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1+e^x)^3} + C;$$

$$8) \frac{1}{6} \sin^6 x + C;$$

$$9) 3 \ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 5}) + C;$$

$$10) \arcsin \frac{\ln x}{2} + C.$$