

Lista 6

Integración función racionales de seno 0 e coseno 01

Ejercicios, (Leitnadel Pg. 569)

$$1. \int \frac{3 dx}{8+7\cos x}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2}x \rightarrow dx = \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{3 \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}}{8+7 \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{6dz}{\frac{8+8z^2+7-7z^2}{1+z^2}} = \int \frac{6dz}{z^2+15}$$

$$= 6 \int \frac{dz}{z^2+\sqrt{15}^2}$$

$$= 6 \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \arctan \frac{z}{\sqrt{15}} + C$$

$$= \frac{6}{\sqrt{15}} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \arctan \frac{x}{2} \right) + C //$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{1+\sin x}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2}x \rightarrow dx = \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2z}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{\frac{1+z^2}{1+z^2} + \frac{2z}{1+z^2}} = \int \frac{2dz}{z^2+z+1}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{(z+1/2)^2 + 3/4}$$

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$$= \int \frac{2 dz}{(z+1)^2} = 2 \frac{1}{-(z+1)} + C$$

$$= -\frac{2}{z+1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+\sin x} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}+1} + C$$

3. $\int \frac{3 dx}{7+8\cos x}$ $z = \sqrt{z} \rightarrow dx = \frac{2 dz}{1+z^2}$

$$= \int \frac{3 \frac{2 dz}{1+z^2}}{7+8 \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{6 dz}{7+7z^2+8-z^2} = \int \frac{6 dz}{15-z^2}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|$$

$$= 6 \int \frac{dz}{\sqrt{15-z^2}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2\sqrt{15}} \ln \left| \frac{3+\sqrt{15}}{3-\sqrt{15}} \right| + C$$

$$\int \frac{3 dx}{7+8\cos x} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{15}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{z}+1+\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{z}+1-\sqrt{15}} \right| + C$$

$$4_0 \int \frac{dx}{\sin x - \cos x + 2} \quad z = \tan \frac{x}{2}, \quad dx = \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{1+z^2} \quad \sin x = \frac{2z}{1+z^2}$$

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

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{\frac{2z}{1+z^2} - \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2} + 2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{3z^2 + 2z + 1}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{3(z^2 + \frac{2z}{3} + \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{z^2 + \frac{2z}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{3} \quad = \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{(z + \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{2}{9}} \quad z + \frac{1}{3} = u$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{q}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + \frac{2}{9}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{3u}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{3z+1}{\sqrt{2}} + C \rightarrow$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \log^{-1} \frac{3z+1}{2} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x - \cos x + 2} = \sqrt{2} \log^{-1} \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sqrt{2}x}$$

$$z = \sqrt{2}x \rightarrow dx = \frac{dz}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2z}{1+z^2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{\frac{dz}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2z}{1+z^2} + \frac{2z}{1-z^2}}$$

$$= \int \frac{\frac{dz}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{2z(1-z^2) + 2z(1+z^2)}{(1+z^2)(1-z^2)}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{2z}{1-z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2(1-z^2)}{2z(1-z^2) + 2z(1+z^2)} dz$$

$$= \int \frac{2(1-z^2)}{2z - 2z^3 + 2z + 2z^3} dz$$

$$= \int \frac{2(1-z^2)}{4z} dz = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(1-z^2)}{z} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz}{z} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|z| - \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{z} + C \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \ln |z| - \frac{z^2}{4} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x} \right| - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1+\cos x}{2} + C$$

6. $\int \frac{dx}{5+4\cos x}$

$$z = \frac{1+\cos x}{2}$$

$$= \int \frac{\frac{2dz}{1+z^2}}{5+4\frac{1-z^2}{1+z^2}} = \int \frac{2dz}{5+5z^2+4-z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{z^2+9}$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{dz}{z^2+3^2}$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{5+4\cos x} = \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1+\cos x}{3} \right) + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{3-5\sin x}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{\frac{3-5\frac{2z}{1+z^2}}{1+z^2}} = \int \frac{2dz}{\frac{3+3z^2-10z}{1+z^2}}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{3z^2-10z+3}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{3(z^2-\frac{10}{3}z+1)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{z^2-\frac{10}{3}z+1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{(z-\frac{5}{3})^2 - \frac{16}{9}} \quad ; \quad z-\frac{5}{3} = u$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{du}{u^2 - (\frac{4}{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{24}{3}} \ln \left| \frac{u-\frac{4}{3}}{u+\frac{4}{3}} \right| \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{8} \left(\frac{8}{8} \ln \left| \frac{z-\frac{5}{3}-\frac{4}{3}}{z-\frac{5}{3}+\frac{4}{3}} \right| \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{z-3}{z-\frac{1}{3}} \right| + C \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{25}{9} + x = 1$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{25}{9}$$

$$= \frac{9-25}{9} = -\frac{16}{9}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u^2 - a^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{u-a}{u+a} \right|$$

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$$\int \frac{dx}{3-5\sin x} = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{t - \frac{1}{3} - 5}{t - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}} \right|$$

8. $\int \frac{dx}{4\sin x - 3\cos x}$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}$$

$$\frac{4z^2 - 3}{1+z^2} = \frac{1-3z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{1+z^2}$$

$$\frac{8z}{1+z^2} + \frac{-3+3z^2}{1+z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{8z - 3 + 3z^2}$$

$$= \int \frac{2dz}{3z^2 + 8z - 3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{z^2 + \frac{8}{3}z - 1}$$

$$\frac{16+k}{9} = -1$$

$$k = -1 - \frac{16}{9}$$

$$= -\frac{25}{9}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dz}{\left(z + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{9}} \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dz}{\left(3 + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{9}} \quad u = z + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{u^2 - \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2} \quad \left\{ \int \frac{du}{u^2 - a^2} = \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\frac{25}{9}} \ln \left| \frac{u - \frac{5}{3}}{u + \frac{5}{3}} \right| = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{u-a}{u+a} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \ln \left| \frac{z + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{3}}{z + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{3}} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \ln \left| \frac{z - \frac{1}{3}}{z + 3} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \ln \left| \frac{z - \frac{1}{3}}{z + 3} \right| + C //$$