

## ТАБЛИЦА 33

## ИНТЕГРАЛЫ ВИДА

$$\int \frac{\cos^m px}{x^n} dx, \quad \int \frac{x^r dx}{\cos^m px}, \quad \int \frac{x^r \cos^r x}{(a+b \cos x)^m} dx;$$

$$m=1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad n=0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad r=0, 1.$$

$$33.1.* \int \frac{\cos x}{x} dx = \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 4!} - \frac{x^6}{6 \cdot 6!} + \frac{x^8}{8 \cdot 8!} - \dots$$

$$\dots + (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k}}{2k(2k!)} + \dots$$

$$33.2.* \int \frac{\cos px}{x^n} dx = -\frac{\cos px}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} - \frac{p^{n-1}}{n-1} \int \frac{\sin t dt}{t^{n-1}}, \quad \text{где } t = px$$

$$(n \geq 2) \quad (\text{см. 30.2})$$

$$33.3. \int \frac{\cos^m px}{x^n} dx = -\frac{\cos^{m-1} px [(n-2) \cos px - mpx \sin px]}{(n-1)(n-2)x^{n-1}} -$$

$$-\frac{m^2 p^2}{(n-1)(n-2)} \int \frac{\cos^m px dx}{x^{n-2}} + \frac{m(m-1)p^2}{(n-1)(n-2)} \int \frac{\cos^{m-2} px dx}{x^{n-2}} \quad (n \geq 3)$$

$$33.4. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$33.5. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x.$$

$$33.6. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$33.7. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^m px} = \frac{\sin px}{(m-1)p \cos^{m-1} px} + \frac{m-2}{m-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{m-2} px} \quad (m \geq 2).$$

$$33.8.* \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{5x^6}{6 \cdot 4!} + \frac{61x^8}{8 \cdot 6!} + \dots + \frac{E_n x^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)(2n)!} + \dots$$

$$33.9. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^2 x} = x \operatorname{tg} x + \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$33.10.* \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{x \sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2 \cos x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x} \quad (\text{см. 33.8}).$$

$$33.11. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^m px} = \frac{x \sin px}{p(m-1) \cos^{m-1} px} -$$

$$-\frac{1}{(m-1)(m-2)p^2 \cos^{m-2} px} + \frac{m-2}{m-1} \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^{m-2} px} \quad (m \geq 3).$$

$$33.12. \int \frac{x^n dx}{\cos^m px} =$$

$$= -\frac{x^{n-1}}{(m-1)(m-2)p^2 \cos^{m-1} px} \{ n \cos px - (m-2)px \sin px \} +$$

$$+ \frac{m-2}{m-1} \int \frac{x^n dx}{\cos^{m-2} px} + \frac{n(n-1)}{(m-1)(m-2)p^2} \int \frac{x^{n-2} dx}{\cos^{m-2} px} \quad (m \geq 3).$$

$$33.13. \int \frac{dx}{1 \pm \cos x} = \pm \operatorname{tg} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$33.14. \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} & \text{при } a^2 > b^2 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{(b-a) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{(b-a) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \right| & \text{при } a^2 < b^2. \end{cases}$$

$$33.15. \int \frac{dx}{(1+\cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{tg}^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$33.16. \int \frac{dx}{(1-\cos x)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctg}^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$33.17. \int \frac{dx}{(a+b \cos x)^2} = \frac{b \sin x}{(b^2-a^2)(a+b \cos x)} - \frac{a}{b^2-a^2} \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x}$$

$$(a^2 \neq b^2) \quad (\text{см. 33.14}).$$

$$33.18. \int \frac{x dx}{1 \pm \cos x} =$$

$$= \pm x \operatorname{tg} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right] + 2 \ln \left| \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right] \right|.$$

$$33.19. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{1 \pm \cos x} = \pm x \mp \operatorname{tg} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$33.20. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{a+b \cos x} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} \quad (a^2 \neq b^2) \quad (\text{см. 33.14}).$$

$$33.21. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(1 \pm \cos x)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{tg}^3 \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \mp \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$33.22. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(a+b \cos x)^2} = \frac{a \sin x}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cos x)} - \frac{b}{a^2-b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x}$$

$$(a^2 \neq b^2) \quad (\text{см. 33.14}).$$