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LOOK

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \sin kx \, dx = \frac{-\cos kx}{k} + C$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\int \cos kx \, dx = \frac{\sin kx}{k} + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x + C$$

5-3

تکامل التمام

$$\textcircled{1} \int (\sec x \tan x + \sin x) dx$$

$$= \sec x - \cos x + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int (\csc x \cot x + \sec^2 x) dx$$

$$= -\csc x + \tan x + c$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \left(\frac{-1}{x^2} + 5 \sin 3x \right) dx = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{3} \cos 3x + c$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \sin^4 x \cos x dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$= \int u^4 du$$

$$= \frac{u^5}{5} + c = \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + c$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int \cos^5 x \sin x dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$= -\int u^5 du = -\frac{u^6}{6} + c$$

$$= -\frac{\cos^6 x}{6} + c$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int x^2 \sin(x^3+1) dx$$

$$u = x^3 + 1 \\ du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \sin(x^3+1) 3x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \sin u du = \frac{1}{3} \cos u + C = \frac{1}{3} \cos(x^3+1) + C$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx = - \int \cos^{-3} x (-\sin x) dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$= - \int u^{-3} du = - \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} + C = \frac{1}{2u^2} + C$$

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

$$\textcircled{8} \int \sec^3 x \tan x dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$u = \sec x$$

$$du = \sec x \tan x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int \csc^3 x \cot x \, dx = -\int \csc^2 x (-\csc x) \cot x \, dx$$

$$u = \csc x$$

$$du = -\csc x \cot x \, dx$$

$$= -\int u^2 \, du = -\frac{u^3}{3} + c$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3} \csc^3 x + c}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int \sqrt{\cot x} \csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\int (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-\csc^2 x) \, dx$$

$$u = \cot x$$

$$du = -\csc^2 x \, dx$$

$$= -\int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du = -\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\cot^3 x} + c}}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx = \int (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du = \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\tan^3 x} + c$$

$$(12) \int \sqrt{1+\sin x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int (1+\sin x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du = \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

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

$$u = 1 + \sin x$$
$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$(13) \int \frac{dx}{(\sin^2 x) \sqrt{1+\cot x}}$$

$$= \int -\csc^2 x (1+\cot x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dx$$

$$u = 1 + \cot x$$

$$= -\int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, du = -2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$du = -\csc^2 x \, dx$$

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

$$(14) \int \frac{dx}{(\cos^2 x) \sqrt{1+\tan x}} = \int \sec^2 x (1+\tan x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, du$$

$$u = 1 + \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= 2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{1+\tan x} + C$$