

## Μάθημα 32

$$I = \int \frac{1}{\cos^5 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} (\tan x)' dx \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{\tan x}{\cos^3 x} - \int \tan x (-3) \cos^4 x \cdot (-\sin x) dx \quad (2)$$

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

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} - 3 \cdot I + 3 \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} dx \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{\sin x}{4 \cos^4 x} + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} dx \quad (5)$$

$$J = \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos x} (\tan x)' dx = \frac{\tan x}{\cos x} - \int (\tan x) (-1) \cos^{-2} (-\sin x) dx \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} - \int \tan x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \sin x dx = \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} - \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} - J + \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow J = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx \quad (9)$$

$$\log \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Apr } I = \frac{\sin x}{4\cos^4 x} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{\sin x}{2\cos^2 x} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c \quad (1)$$



$$I = \int \frac{1}{\cos^6 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} (\tan x)' dx = \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{\tan x}{\cos^4 x} - \int \tan x \cdot (-4) \cos^{-5} x \cdot (-\sin x) dx \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{\tan x}{\cos^4 x} - 4 \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^6 x} dx = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^5 x} - 4 \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^6 x} dx \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^5 x} - 4 I + 4 \int \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} dx \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{\sin x}{5\cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Pevika } I_n = \int \frac{1}{\cos^n x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^{n-2} x} (\tan x)' dx \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{\tan x}{\cos^{n-2} x} - \int (\tan x) \cdot (-(n-2)) \cos^{-(n+1)} x \cdot (-\sin x) dx \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n+1} x} - (n-2) \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^n x} dx \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n+1} x} - (n-2) \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^n x} dx \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n+1} x} - (n-2) I_n + (n-2) \int \frac{1}{\cos^{n-2} x} dx \quad (11)$$

$$A_{n-1} \quad I_n + (n-2) I_{n-2} = \frac{\sinh x}{\cos^4 x} + (n-2) I_{n-2} \quad (1)$$

$$(n-1) I_n = \frac{\sinh x}{\cos^4 x} \quad (2)$$

$$I_n = \frac{\sinh x}{(n-1) \cos^4 x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} I_{n-2} \quad (3)$$

$$A_{n-1} \quad I_6 = \int \frac{1}{\cos^6 x} dx \stackrel{n=6}{=} \frac{\sinh x}{5 \cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{5} I_4 \quad (4)$$

$$\stackrel{n=4}{=} \frac{\sinh x}{5 \cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh x}{3 \cos^3 x} + \frac{2}{3} I_2 \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_6 = \int \frac{1}{\cos^6 x} dx = \frac{\sinh x}{5 \cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{\sinh x}{3 \cos^3 x} + \frac{8}{15} \tanh x + C \quad (6)$$

Δουλέψτε για να βρείτε εν- κλαστικό τύπο για το  $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^n x} dx$  (7)

$$I_n = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^n x} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \quad \text{υπερβολικό σωματίου} \quad (9)$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \quad \text{υπερβολικό υψίτου} \quad (10)$$

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \quad \text{υπερβολική εφάρμοξη} \quad (11)$$

$$\coth x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} \quad \text{--- // --- σωματίου} \quad (12)$$

$$(\cosh x)' = \sinh x$$

$$(\sinh x)' = \cosh x$$

$$(\tanh x)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} \quad (1)$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = \cosh(2x)$$
$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = \cosh(2x)$$

(2)  
(3)

Ανάλογως τους αναλόγικους τύπους για το

$$I_{m,n} = \int \sinh^m x \cosh^n x dx \quad \text{για } m+n \neq 0 \quad m, n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (4)$$

$$(i) \quad I_{m,n} = \frac{1}{m+n} \sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x - \frac{m-1}{m+n} I_{m-2,n} \quad (5)$$

$$(ii) \quad I_{m,n} = \frac{1}{m+n} \sinh^{m+1} x \cosh^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{m+n} I_{m,n-2} \quad (6)$$

Μετα υπολογίζω το  $\int \sinh^3 x \cosh^4 x dx$  (7)

Λύση (i)  $I_{m,n} = \int \sinh^m x \cosh^n x dx = \int \sinh^{m-1} x \left( \frac{\cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} \right)' dx$  (8)

$$= \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} - \int (m-1) \sinh^{m-2} x \cosh x \frac{\cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} dx \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} - \frac{m-1}{n+1} \int \sinh^{m-2} x \cosh^{n+2} x dx \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} - \frac{m-1}{n+1} \int \sinh^{m-2} x \cosh^n x (1 + \sinh^2 x) dx \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} - \frac{m-1}{n+1} \int \sinh^{m-2} x \cosh^n x dx - \frac{m-1}{n+1} \int \sinh^m x \cosh^n x dx$$

$I_{m-2,n} \qquad \qquad \qquad I_{m,n}$

$$\Rightarrow \left( 1 + \frac{m-1}{n+1} \right) I_{m,n} = \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+1} - \frac{m-1}{n+1} I_{m-2,n} \quad (13)$$

$$I_{m,n} = \frac{\sinh^{m-1} x \cosh^{n+1} x}{n+m} - \frac{m-1}{n+m} I_{m-2,n} \quad (14)$$

(ü) οποιου (να το κάμετε)

(σέλιδο)  
(1)

$$A_{\leftarrow} \quad \mathcal{I}_{3,4} \stackrel{(ü)}{\underset{m=3}{\underset{n=4}{\mathcal{I}}}} = \frac{1}{7} \sinh^4 x \cosh^3 x + \frac{3}{7} \mathcal{I}_{3,2} \quad (2)$$

$$\stackrel{(ü)}{\underset{m=3}{\underset{n=2}{\mathcal{I}}}} = \frac{1}{7} \sinh^4 x \cosh^3 x + \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \sinh^4 x \cosh x + \frac{1}{5} \mathcal{I}_{3,0} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\stackrel{(i)}{\underset{m=3}{\underset{n=0}{\mathcal{I}}}} = \frac{1}{7} \sinh^4 x \cosh^3 x + \frac{3}{35} \sinh^4 x \cosh x + \frac{3}{35} \left( \frac{1}{3} \sinh^3 x \cosh x - \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{I}_{1,0} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$A_{\leftarrow} \quad \mathcal{I}_{1,0} = \int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x \quad (5)$$

$$A_{\leftarrow} \quad \boxed{\mathcal{I}_{3,4} = \frac{1}{7} \sinh^4 x \cosh^3 x + \frac{3}{35} \sinh^4 x \cosh x + \frac{3}{105} \sinh^3 x \cosh x - \frac{6}{105} \cosh x + c} \quad (6)$$