

3. Calcule

$$(a) (1,5) \int x \cos^3 x \sin x dx$$

$$(b) (1,5) \int_2^3 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5}} dx$$

$$a) \int \underbrace{x}_{g(x)} \underbrace{\frac{3}{4} \cos x \sin x}_{f'(x)} dx = x \left(\frac{-\cos x}{4} \right) - \int 1 \left(\frac{-\cos x}{4} \right) dx$$

$$\cos^4 x = (\cos^2 x)^2 = \left(\frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + 2\cos(2x) + \cos^2(2x) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + 2\cos(2x) + \frac{1 + \cos(4x)}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2\cos(2x) + \frac{\cos(4x)}{2} \right)$$

$$\int x \cos x \sin x dx = \frac{-x \cos x}{4} + \int \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2\cos(2x) + \frac{\cos(4x)}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{x \cos x}{4} + \frac{3}{32} x + \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{128} \sin(4x) + K$$

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$$b) \int_2^3 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-4x+5}} dx = \int_2^3 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$x = 2 + \tan t \quad t \in \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[$$

$$dx = \sec^2 t dt$$

$$t=0 \Rightarrow x=2$$

$$t=\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x=3$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-4x+5}} dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{3+\tan t}{\sec t} \sec^2 t dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} 3 \sec t dt + \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan t \sec t dt =$$

$$= 3 \ln(|\sec t + \tan t|) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} + \sec t \Big|_0^{\pi/4} =$$

$$= 3 \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) - 3 \ln(1+0) + \sqrt{2} - 1 =$$

$$= 3 \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) + \sqrt{2} - 1$$