

SAVARANKIŠKAI:

$$1. \int \frac{\sin(1-5x)}{\cos^2(1-5x)} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{e^{10x-3}}$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sin(7x)}{3+2\cos^2(7x)} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(3+\tan^2(5x))\cos^2(5x)}$$

ATSAKYMAI 2-5 lape!!!

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

$$= \left[d(\cos(1-5x)) = -\sin(1-5x) \cdot (-5)dx \right. \\ \left. dx = \frac{d(\cos(1-5x))}{5\sin(1-5x)} \right] =$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin(1-5x)}{\cos^2(1-5x)} \frac{d(\cos(1-5x))}{5\sin(1-5x)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{d(\cos(1-5x))}{\cos^2(1-5x)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int \cos^{-2}(1-5x) d(\cos(1-5x)) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{\cos^{-1}(1-5x)}{-1} + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{e^{10x-3}} = \int e^{-10x+3} dx =$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} d(-10x + 3) = (-10)dx \\ dx = \frac{d(-10x + 3)}{(-10)} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int e^{-10x+3} \frac{d(-10x+3)}{(-10)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{(-10)} \int e^{-10x+3} d(-10x+3) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(-10)} e^{-10x+3} + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sin(7x)}{3+2\cos^2(7x)} dx =$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} d(\sqrt{2}\cos(7x)) = (-7\sqrt{2})\sin(7x)dx \\ dx = \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\cos(7x))}{(-7\sqrt{2})\sin(7x)} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin(7x)}{3+2\cos^2(7x)} \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\cos(7x))}{(-7\sqrt{2})\sin(7x)} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\cos(7x))}{(\sqrt{3})^2 + ((\sqrt{2})\cos(7x))^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\cos(7x)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(3+\tan^2(5x))\cos^2(5x)} =$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} d(\tan(5x)) = \frac{5}{\cos^2(5x)} dx \\ dx = \frac{d(\tan(5x))}{5} \cdot \cos^2(5x) \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{d(\tan(5x)) \cdot \cos^2(5x)}{(3 + \tan^2(5x))\cos^2(5x)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{d(\tan(5x))}{\left(\left(\sqrt{3}\right)^2 + \tan^2(5x)\right)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{\tan(5x)}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$