

Substitution

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{3 + \cos x} dx = - \int \frac{1}{3 + \cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) dx = - \int \frac{1}{3 + y} dy$$

$$y = \cos x \quad 1^{\text{st}} \text{ d}^n \quad = - \ln |3 + y| + C$$

$$dy = -\sin x dx \quad = - \ln |3 + \cos x| + C$$

$(a, b)$

$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

$$\varphi(x) = \cos x \quad \varphi' = -\sin x \quad \varphi((-\infty, \infty)) = [-1, 1]$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{3 + y} \quad F = \ln |3 + y|$$

~~$(-\infty, -3)$~~   $(-3, \infty)$   $(a, b)$

$$f(\varphi) \cdot \varphi' = \frac{1}{3 + \cos x} \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$$[-1, 1] \subset (-3, \infty)$$

$$\varphi((a, b)) = [-1, 1] \subset (-3, \infty) = (a, b)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + \cos} (-\sin x) dx \stackrel{C}{=} \ln |3 + \cos x|$$

for  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

~~$\int \frac{1}{3 + y} (-\sin x) dx$~~   ~~$dy = \sin x dx$~~

$$\int u'v = uv - \int uv'$$

$(x \ln(x+1))$

$$\int x \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$u' = x \quad v = \ln x$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \quad v' = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$x \in (0, \infty)$$

$$g = x \quad f = \ln x$$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \quad f' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$g, f \text{ stetig in } (0, \infty)$

$$\int 1 \cdot \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x - \int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$u' = 1$$

$$v = \arcsin x$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \left( -\sqrt{1-x^2} \right) + C$$

$$u = x$$

$$v' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$y^{-1/2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \, dy$$

$$y = 1-x^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{y^{1/2}}{1/2} + C = -\sqrt{y} + C$$

$$dy = -2x \, dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$1 \cdot \ln x, 4x \arcsin$

$$\int e^x \cos(3x) dx = e^x \cos(3x) + \int 3e^x \sin 3x dx$$

$$u' = 3e^x \quad v = \sin 3x$$

$$u' = e^x \quad v = \cos(3x)$$

$$u = 3e^x \quad v' = \cos 3x \cdot 3$$

$$u = e^x \quad v' = -\sin(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$= e^x \cos 3x + 3e^x \sin(3x) - \int e^x \cos 3x dx$$

$$10 \int e^x \cos 3x dx = e^x \cos 3x + 3e^x \sin 3x + C$$

$$\int e^x \cos 3x dx = \frac{1}{10} (e^x \cos 3x + 3e^x \sin 3x) + C$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$= \ln(1+x^2)$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$F' = f \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\ln(1+x^2))' = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{f}{\sin x} dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{1-\cos^2 x} dx$$

$\frac{1}{1-y^2}$