

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$$

1. Kos

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+y} 2y dy = 2 \int \frac{y+1-1}{y+1} dy$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= 2 \int 1 - \frac{1}{y+1} dy \stackrel{c}{=} 2y - 2 \log |1+y|$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(1+\sqrt{x})$$

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

$$(a, b)$$

$$\varphi(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\varphi' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\varphi(0, \infty) = (0, \infty) \subseteq (-1, \infty)$$

$$y \in (-1, \infty)$$

$$(a, b)$$

$$f(y) = \frac{2y}{1+y}$$

$$F(y) = 2y - 2 \log |1+y|$$

2. Kos

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+t} 2t dt \stackrel{c}{=} 2t - 2 \log |1+t|$$

$$x = t^2 \quad (t = \sqrt{x})$$

$$dx = 2t dt$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(1+\sqrt{x})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\varphi(t) = t^2$$

$$\varphi'(t) = 2t$$

$$\varphi^{-1} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\int f(\varphi(t)) \cdot \varphi'(t) dt = \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{t^2}} 2t dt \stackrel{c}{=} \underbrace{2t - 2 \log |1+t|}_{G(t)}$$

$$t \in (0, \infty) = (0, \infty)$$

$$\varphi(0, \infty) = (0, \infty) = (a, b)$$

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

$$\varphi' \neq 0 \text{ na } (0, \infty)$$

$$G(\varphi^{-1}(x)) = 2\sqrt{x} - 2 \log(1+\sqrt{x})$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t}} \cos t dt = \int \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{\cos^2 t}} dt$$

$$\sin t = x$$

$$\cos t dt = dx$$

$$\arcsin x = t$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos t}{|\cos t|} dt = \int \frac{\cos t}{\cos t} dt = \int 1 dt$$

$$= t = \arcsin x$$

2kos

$$\varphi(t) = \sin t$$

$$\varphi'(t) = \cos t$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(x) = \arcsin x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$f(\varphi(t)) \varphi'(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t}} \cos t$$

$$G = t$$

$$G(\varphi^{-1}(x)) = \arcsin x$$

$$(a, b)$$

$$t \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$x \in (-1, 1) = (a, b)$$



$$\varphi\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \begin{matrix} (-1, 1) \\ (a, b) \end{matrix}$$

$$\varphi' = \cos t \neq 0 \text{ na } (a, b)$$



$$\int \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{a-x^2}} dx$$

$$x = 3 \sin t$$

$$dx = 3 \cos t dt$$

$$t = \arcsin \frac{x}{3}$$

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{a-x^2}}{x^2}$$

$$= (0, 3) \quad (-3, 0)$$

$$(a, b) \quad (a_1, b_1)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-\frac{x}{3}, 0)$$

$$\varphi(t) = 3 \sin t \quad \varphi(1/3) = (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\varphi'(t) = 3 \cos t$$

$$\varphi(0, \frac{\pi}{2}) = (0, 3)$$

$$3 \cos t \neq 0 \text{ va } (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{9-9\sin^2 t}}{9 \sin^2 t} 3 \cos t dt =$$

$f(\varphi) \cdot \varphi'$

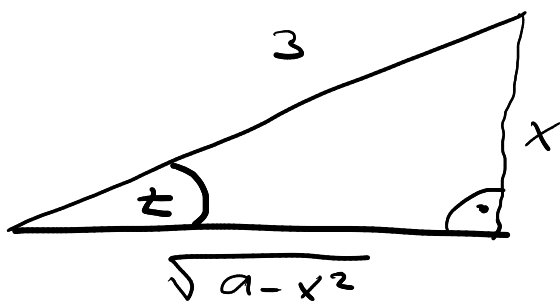


$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{9} \sqrt{1-\sin^2 t}}{3 \sin^2 t} \cos t dt = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2 t}}{\sin^2 t} \cos t dt$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sin^2 t} dt = \int \frac{1-\sin^2 t}{\sin^2 t} dt = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} - 1 dt$$

$$= \underbrace{-\cot t}_{G(t)} - t = -\cot t \underbrace{\left( \arcsin \frac{x}{3} \right)}_{G(\varphi^{-1})} - \arcsin \frac{x}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a-x^2}}{x} - \arcsin \frac{x}{3}$$



$$\frac{x}{3} = \sin t$$

$$\cot t = \frac{\sqrt{a-x^2}}{x}$$