

INTEGRALI FUNZIONI TRIGONOMETRICHE

$$\int f(\sin x, \cos x) dx$$

ESERCIZI

f razionale

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x - 1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin x - \cos x} dx$$

$$t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

$$2 \arctan t = x$$

$$\frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = dx$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$\int f\left(\frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}\right) \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x - 1} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} - 1} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = \int \frac{1}{\frac{1-t^2-1-t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{(1+t^2)} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{-2t^2} dt = -\int t^{-2} dt = -\frac{1}{t} + C = -\frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} + C$$

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

$$= \int \frac{1}{\frac{1+t^2+2t-1+t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{2}{2t^2+2t} dt = \int \frac{1}{t(t+1)} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{t(t+1)} = \frac{A}{t} + \frac{B}{t+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{t+1} = A + \frac{Bt}{t+1} \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{t} = \frac{A(t+1)}{t} + B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t} - \int \frac{1}{t+1} dt = \log|t| - \log|t+1| + C$$

$$= \log\left|\tan \frac{x}{2}\right| - \log\left|\tan \frac{x}{2} + 1\right| + C$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{2t}{1+t^2} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2}} = \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2}} = \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \sec \frac{x}{2} = \sec 2 \frac{x}{2} = \sec x$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\int f(\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \tan x) dx$$

ESERCIZI

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

$$\tan x = t \quad x = \arctan t$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\int f\left(\frac{t^2}{1+t^2}, \frac{1}{1+t^2}, t\right) \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

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

$$t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \quad \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$2 \arctan t = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = dx$$

$$\int \frac{2t}{(1+t^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(1-t^2)^2}{(1+t^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{4t}{(1+t^2)^2 \left(\frac{(1+t^2)^2 + (1-t^2)^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right)} dt$$

$$\int \frac{4t}{1+t^4 + 2t^2 + 1 + t^4 - 2t^2} dt = \int \frac{2t}{2 + 2t^4} dt = \int \frac{2t}{1+t^4} dt$$

$$f = t^2 \quad f' = 2t$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+f^2} f' df = \arctan t^2 + c$$

$$= \arctan x^2$$

$$= \arctg | \vec{v} \vec{z} | + c$$

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

$$t = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\operatorname{sen}^2 x = \frac{t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$\arctg t = x$$

$$\frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = dx$$

$$\int \frac{t}{1 + \frac{t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \int \frac{t}{\frac{1+t^2+t^2}{(1+t^2)} \cdot (1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{4t}{1+2t^2} dt$$

$$f = 1+2t^2 \quad f' = 4t$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \log(1+2t^2) + c = \frac{1}{4} \log(1+2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x) + c$$

$$\int \operatorname{sen}^2 x dx$$

$$\operatorname{sen}^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{sen}^2 x dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \int 2 \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sen} 2x + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sen} 2x + c$$

$$\int \operatorname{sen}^4 x dx$$

$$\int \operatorname{sen}^3 x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{sen}^2 x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x dx &= \\ &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \operatorname{sen} x dx \\ &= \int \operatorname{sen} x dx - \int \cos^2 x \operatorname{sen} x dx \\ &= -\cos x + \cos^3 \end{aligned}$$