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$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \int 3x(2x-7)dx &= \int (6x^2 - 21x)dx \\ &= 6 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 21 \frac{x^2}{2} + C \\ &= 2x^3 - \frac{21}{2}x^2 + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\text{Quiz 1}} \quad \int \left(\frac{1}{6\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{7}{1+x^2} \right) dx &= \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx - 7 \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \arcsin x - 7 \arctan x + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\text{Quiz 2}} \quad \int \cos(ax+1) dx &\xrightarrow{u} \int \cos u du \\ \text{Let } u &= ax+1 \\ du &= a dx \\ dx &= \frac{1}{a} du \\ \therefore \int \cos(ax+1) dx &= \int \cos u \cdot \frac{1}{a} du \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \int \cos u du \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \sin u + C \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+1) + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

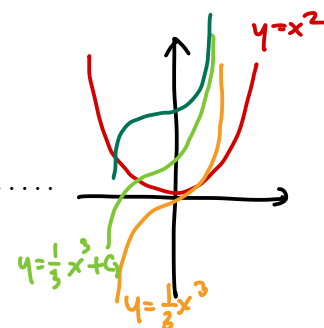
$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\text{Quiz 3}} \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(\ln x)}{x} dx &\xrightarrow{u} \int \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ u &= \ln x \\ \therefore du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \\ \Rightarrow dx &= x du \\ \textcircled{\text{I}} \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(\ln x)}{x} dx &= \int \frac{\sec^2 u}{\cancel{x}} \cdot \cancel{x} du \\ &= \int \sec^2 u du \\ &= \tan u + C \\ &= \tan(\ln x) + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(\ln x)}{x} dx \xrightarrow{u} \int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C = \tan(\ln x) + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = x^2 \quad \therefore \frac{d}{dx}(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 1) = x^2$$

For example, $\frac{1}{3}x^3$, $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 1$, $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3$, $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \sqrt{2}$ are all antiderivatives of $f(x) = x^2$

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$



5.1.2 Integration Formulas

Differentiation Formula	Integration Formula
1. $\frac{d}{dx}(C) = 0$	1. $\int 0 dx = C$
2. $\frac{d}{dx}[kx] = k$	2. $\int k dx = kx + C$
3. $\frac{d}{dx}[kf(x)] = kf'(x)$	3. $\int [kf(x)] dx = k \int f(x) dx$
4. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$	4. $\int [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$
5. $\frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$	5. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$
6. $\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$	6. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + C$
7. $\frac{d}{dx}[e^x] = e^x$	7. $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$
8. $\frac{d}{dx}[a^x] = a^x \ln a, a > 0 \text{ and } a \neq 1$	8. $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0 \text{ and } a \neq 1$
9. $\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$	9. $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$
10. $\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$	10. $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$
11. $\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$	11. $\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$
12. $\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$	12. $\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$
13. $\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$	13. $\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$
14. $\frac{d}{dx}[\operatorname{cosec} x] = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$	14. $\int \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x + C$
15. $\frac{d}{dx}[\arcsin x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$
16. $\frac{d}{dx}[\arctan x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	16. $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$
17. $\frac{d}{dx}[\ln \sec x] = \tan x$	17. $\int \tan x dx = \ln \sec x + C$
18. $\frac{d}{dx}[\ln \sin x] = \cot x$	18. $\int \cot x dx = \ln \sin x + C$

Example 5.5 Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Example 5.6 Evaluate $\int e^x \sec^2(e^x + 1) dx$

Example 5.7 Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x^2}} dx$ $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x^2}} dx &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1-\frac{x^2}{2})}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{2}}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

für $u = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \quad ; \quad du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$$

$$= \arcsin u + C$$

$$= \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C.$$

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$$\textcircled{*} \begin{cases} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2-u^2}} = \arcsin\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C \\ \int \frac{du}{a^2+u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C \end{cases}$$

6.1 Overview of Integration Methods

A review of familiar integration formulas

$$1. \int du = u + C$$

$$2. \int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln |u| + C$$

$$4. \int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C, a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$5. \int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$6. \int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$$

$$7. \int \cos u du = \sin u + C$$

$$8. \int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$$

$$9. \int \csc^2 u du = -\cot u + C$$

$$10. \int \sec u \tan u du = \sec u + C$$

$$11. \int \csc u \cot u du = -\csc u + C$$

$$12. \int \tan u du = \ln |\sec u| + C$$

$$13. \int \cot u du = \ln |\sin u| + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = \arcsin\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$$

$$15. \int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$$

Ex $\int x \sin x \, dx = \cancel{\int x \, dx} \cdot \cancel{\int \sin x \, dx}$

สูตรผลคูณ ฟังก์ชัน u คูณกับ v

$$d(uv) = u \, dv + v \, du$$

$$\int d(uv) = \int u \, dv + \int v \, du$$

$$uv = \int u \, dv + \int v \, du$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\int 1 \, dx = x + C$$

$$\int 1 \, d\psi = \psi + C$$

$$\int 1 \, d\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + C$$

เทคนิคการอินทิเกรต ① integration by parts
การอินทิเกรตแบบผกผัน

Ex $\int x \sin x \, dx$

เลือก u, dv

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

หา du, v

เลือก u ให้ differentiate
เลือก dv ให้ integrate

เลือก $u = x$; $dv = \sin x \, dx$
 $du = dx$; $v = \int \sin x \, dx$

$$\therefore v = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int x \sin x \, dx &= (x)(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) \, dx \\ &= -x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx \\ &= -x \cos x + \sin x + C \end{aligned} \quad \#$$

$\int x \sin x \, dx \rightarrow u = 1$; $dv = x \sin x \, dx$
 $du = 0 \, dx$; $v = \int x \sin x \, dx$

$$u = \sin x \quad ; \quad dv = x \, dx$$

$$du = \cos x \, dx \quad ; \quad v = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int x \sin x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \sin x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x \, dx \quad (\text{ผิด})$$

$$u = x \sin x \quad ; \quad dv = dx$$

$$du = (x \cos x + \sin x) \, dx \quad ; \quad v = x$$

$$\therefore \int x \sin x \, dx = x^2 \sin x - \int x \cdot (x \cos x + \sin x) \, dx \quad (\text{ผิด})$$

6.2 Integration by Parts

6.2.1 The Product Rule vs Integration by Parts

Let $G(x)$ be any antiderivative of $g(x)$; $G'(x) = g(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)G(x)] = f(x)G'(x) + f'(x)G(x) = f(x)g(x) + f'(x)G(x)$$

$$\int [f(x)g(x) + f'(x)G(x)] dx = f(x)G(x)$$

$$\int f(x)g(x) dx = f(x)G(x) - \int f'(x)G(x) dx$$

Let $u = f(x)$, $du = f'(x)dx$ and $v = G(x)$, $dv = g(x) dx$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

Example 6.1 Evaluate $\int x \sin x dx$.

Example 6.2 Evaluate $\int x^3 \ln x \, dx$.

$$u = \ln x \quad ; \quad dv = x^3 dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad ; \quad v = \frac{x^4}{4}$$

LIATE
 ↑ Inverse trigonometric
 ↑ trigonometric
 ↓ Algebraic function
 ↓ exponential fⁿ
 ↓ Logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \ln x \, dx &= \ln x \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - \int \frac{x^4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{x^4 \ln x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{x^4 \ln x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

6.2.2 Repeated Integration by Parts

Example 6.3 Evaluate $\int x^2 e^x \, dx$.

$$u = x^2 \quad ; \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = 2x dx \quad ; \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x - 2 \int x e^x dx \quad \text{---} \textcircled{*}$$

นี่คือส่วนที่เราต้อง integrate by part
ส่วนที่ 2 คือ $\int x e^x dx$
เป็นซ้ำเดิม

นี่คือส่วนที่เราต้อง integrate by part
ส่วนที่ 2 คือ $\int x e^x dx$
เป็นซ้ำเดิม

$$\int x e^x dx \quad u = x \quad ; \quad dv = e^x$$

$$du = dx \quad ; \quad v = e^x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int x e^x dx &= x e^x - \int e^x dx \\ &= x e^x - e^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{*} \int x^2 e^x dx &= x^2 e^x - 2(x e^x - e^x) + C \\ &= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

Ex $\int \ln x \, dx$

$$u = \ln x \quad ; \, dv = dx$$

$$\boxed{\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du}$$

$$\therefore du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad ; \, v = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int \ln x \, dx &= x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= x \ln x - \int dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C \quad \#$$

Example 6.4 Evaluate $\int e^x \cos x \, dx$.

Example 6.5 Evaluate $\int \arctan x \, dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \arctan x & ; \quad dv &= dx \\ du &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx & ; \quad v &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 1} \quad \int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\begin{array}{llll} \int (2x+1)^3 dx & \int \sqrt{2x+1} dx & \int \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} dx & \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2x+1})} dx \\ \int x(3x^2-1)^3 dx & \int x\sqrt{3x^2-1} dx & \int \frac{x}{(3x^2-1)^2} dx & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3x^2-1}} dx \\ \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx & \int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx & \int \sqrt{\sin x} \cos x dx & \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx \\ \int \cos^3 x \sin x dx & \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx & \int \sqrt{\cos x} \sin x dx & \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx \\ \int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x dx & \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{\tan x}} dx & \int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x dx & \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x} dx \\ \int \cot^3 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx & \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{\sqrt{\cot x}} dx & \int \sqrt{\cot x} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx & \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{\cot^2 x} dx \\ \int (e^x+1)^3 e^x dx & \int (5^x+1)^3 5^x dx & \int \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx & \int \frac{\arctan^3 x}{1+x^2} dx \end{array}$$

$$\text{สูตร 2} \quad \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln |u| + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\begin{array}{llll} \int \frac{1}{2x+1} dx & \int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx & \int \frac{x^2}{x^3+1} dx & \int \frac{x^3}{x^4+1} dx \\ \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx & \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx & \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} dx & \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{\cot x} dx \\ \int \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx & \int \frac{3^x}{3^x+1} dx & \int \frac{5^x}{5^x-1} dx & \int \frac{2^x}{2^x+3} dx \end{array}$$

$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
 $\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln |u| + C$

$$\text{สูตร 3} \quad \int \sin u \, du = -\cos u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \sin 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \sin(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \sin(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 3^x \sin(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 4} \quad \int \cos u \, du = \sin u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \cos(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \cos(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cos(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \cos(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \cos(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 3^x \cos(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 5} \quad \int \sec^2 u \, du = \tan u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \sec^2 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \sec^2(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \sec^2(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^2 \sec^2(x^3) \, dx$$

$u = x^3$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sec^2(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sec^2(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 3^x \sec^2(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 6} \quad \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 u \, du = -\cot u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \operatorname{cosec}^2(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \operatorname{cosec}^2(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \operatorname{cosec}^2(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$u = e^x + 1$
 $du = e^x dx$

$$\int 3^x \operatorname{cosec}^2(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 7} \quad \int \sec u \tan u \, du = \sec u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(\ln x) \tan(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sec e^x \tan e^x \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 8} \quad \int \operatorname{cosec} u \cot u \, du = -\operatorname{cosec} u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \right\} \int \operatorname{cosec} u \cot u \, du$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec} 2x \cot 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}(\ln x) \cot(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \operatorname{cosec} e^x \cot e^x \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 9} \quad \int \tan u \, du = \ln |\sec u| + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \tan 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \tan(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \tan(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \tan(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \tan(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \tan(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 7^x \tan(7^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 10} \quad \int \cot u \, du = \ln |\sin u| + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \cot 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \cot(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \cot(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cot(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cot(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \cot(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \cot(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 2^x \cot(2^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 11} \quad \int \sec u \, du = \ln |\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \sec 2x \, dx$$

$$\int \sec(2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int x \sec(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sec(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sec(e^x) \, dx$$

$$\int e^x \sec(e^x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int 3^x \sec(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 12} \quad \int \operatorname{cosec} u \, du = \ln |\operatorname{cosec} u - \cot u| + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \operatorname{cosec} 2x \, dx \quad \int \operatorname{cosec}(2x+1) \, dx \quad \int x \operatorname{cosec}(x^2) \, dx \quad \int x^2 \operatorname{cosec}(x^3) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}(\ln x)}{x} \, dx \quad \int e^x \operatorname{cosec}(e^x) \, dx \quad \int e^x \operatorname{cosec}(e^x+1) \, dx \quad \int 3^x \operatorname{cosec}(3^x) \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 13} \quad \int e^u \, du = e^u + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int e^{2x} \, dx \quad \int e^{-x} \, dx \quad \int e^{-3x} \, dx \quad \int e^{2x+1} \, dx \quad \int x e^{x^2} \, dx \quad \int x^2 e^{x^3} \, dx$$

$$\int e^{\sin x} \cos x \, dx \quad \int e^{\cos x} \sin x \, dx \quad \int e^{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx \quad \int e^{\cot x} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{\sec x} \sec x \tan x \, dx \quad -\int e^{\operatorname{cosec} x} \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx \quad \int \frac{e^{\arcsin x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx \quad \int \frac{e^{\arctan x}}{1+x^2} \, dx$$

$u = \operatorname{cosec} x$
 $du = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx$

$$\text{สูตร 14} \quad \int a^u \, du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int 2^{3x} \, dx \quad \int 2^{-x} \, dx \quad \int 2^{-3x} \, dx \quad \int 2^{2x+1} \, dx \quad \int x 2^{x^2} \, dx \quad \int x^2 2^{x^3} \, dx$$

$$\int 2^{\sin x} \cos x \, dx \quad \int 3^{\cos x} \sin x \, dx \quad \int 7^{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx \quad \int 5^{\cot x} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx$$

$$\int 7^{\sec x} \sec x \tan x \, dx \quad \int 2^{\operatorname{cosec} x} \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x \, dx \quad \int \frac{3^{\arcsin x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx \quad \int \frac{5^{\arctan x}}{1+x^2} \, dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 15} \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} du = \arcsin \frac{u}{a} + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - x^2}} dx \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^4}} dx \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9 - x^6}} dx \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{5 - (\ln x)^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{2 - \sin^2 x}} dx \quad \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{3 - \cos^2 x}} dx \quad \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{9 - \tan^2 x}} dx \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{\sqrt{4 - \cot^2 x}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{2 - e^{2x}}} dx \quad \int \frac{3^x}{\sqrt{5 - 3^{2x}}} dx \quad \int \frac{\sec x \tan x}{\sqrt{4 - \sec^2 x}} dx \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x}{\sqrt{9 - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x}} dx$$

$$\text{สูตร 16} \quad \int \frac{1}{a^2 + u^2} du = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

จงหาอินทิกรัลต่อไปนี้

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + x^2} dx \quad \int \frac{x}{4 + x^4} dx \quad \int \frac{x^2}{9 + x^6} dx \quad \int \frac{1}{x(5 + (\ln x)^2)} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin^2 x} dx \quad \int \frac{\sin x}{3 + \cos^2 x} dx \quad \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{9 + \tan^2 x} dx \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{4 - \cot^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^x}{2 + e^{2x}} dx \quad \int \frac{3^x}{5 + 3^{2x}} dx \quad \int \frac{\sec x \tan x}{4 + \sec^2 x} dx \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x}{9 + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx$$