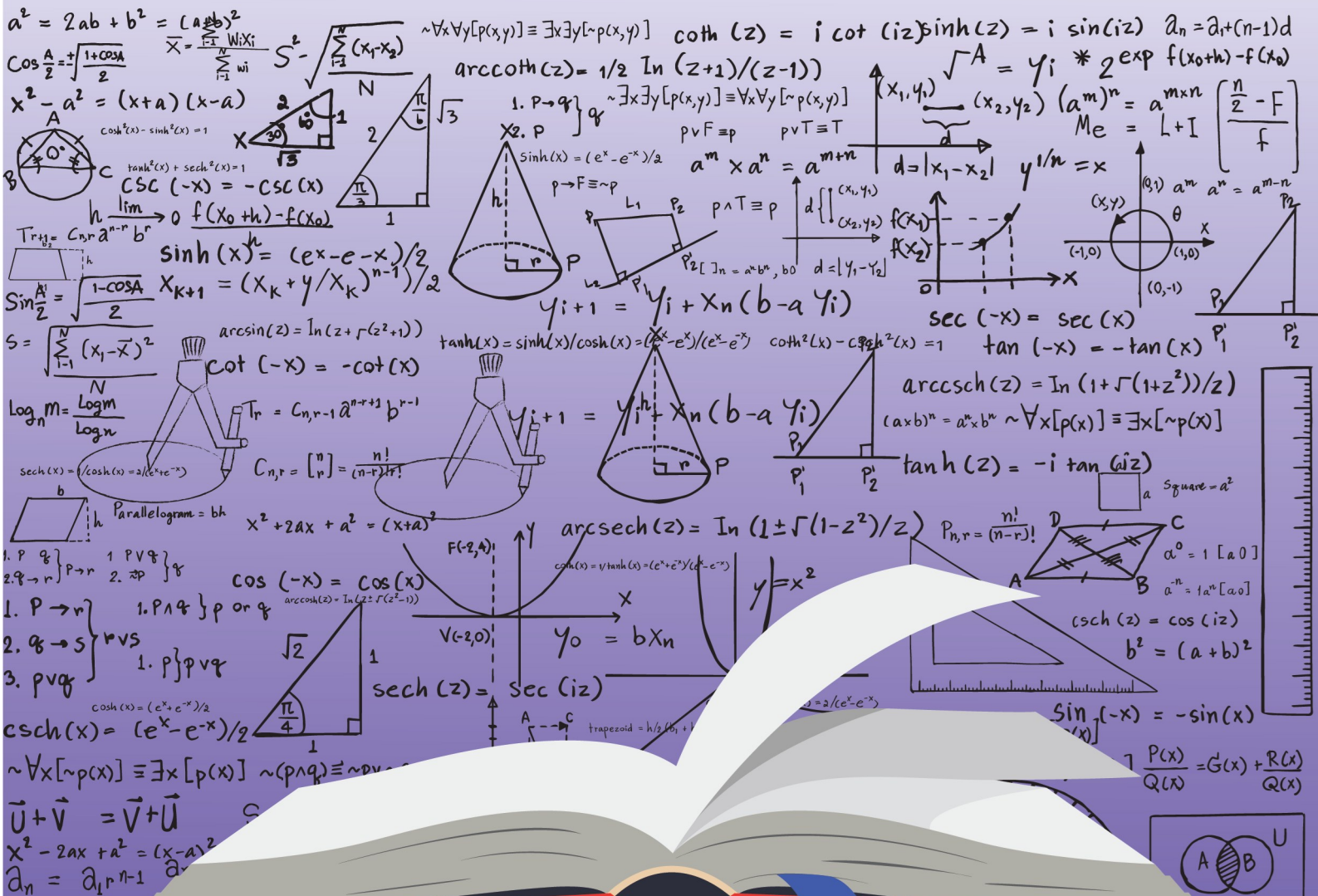
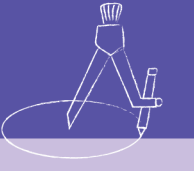


இணைந்த கணிதம்

திரிகோண கணித சார்புகளின் தொகையீடு





தேர்ச்சி : 16.0 சார்புகளின் வரையறுத்த, வரையறுக்காத தொகையீடுகளைக் காண்பார்.

தேர்ச்சி மட்டம் : 16.2

பிரச்சினைகளைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கு தொகையீடு பற்றிய
தேற்றங்களை உபயோகிப்பார்

16.2.1 - திரிகோண கணித சார்புகளின் தொகையீடு



$\int dx$

நியம வடிவம் - 4



$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$$

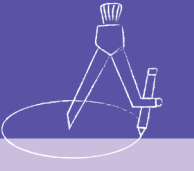
$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$$

$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + c$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + c$$

$$\int \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x + c$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = -\cot x + c$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 2x d(2x) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-\cos 2x) + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos 4x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \cos 4x d(4x) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + c \end{aligned}$$



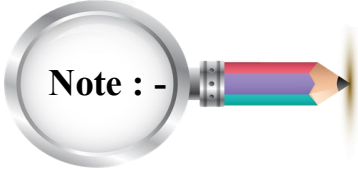
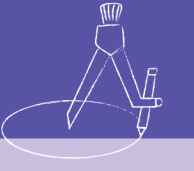
$$\begin{aligned} & \int (\cos 2x + \cos 4x + \cos 6x) dx \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + \frac{\sin 6x}{6} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\cos \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{3} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{x}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \sin(e^x) dx \\ &= \int \sin e^x d(e^x) \\ &= -\cos e^x + c \end{aligned}$$



Note : -



$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \int \tan x dx \\ & = -\int \left(-\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) dx \\ & = -\ln|\cos x| + c \\ & = \ln|\sec x| + c \end{aligned}$$



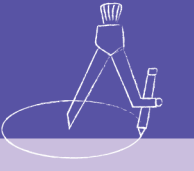
$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \int \cot x dx \\ & = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx \\ & = \ln|\sin x| + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \int \sec x dx \\ & = \int \frac{\sec x(\sec x + \tan x)}{(\sec x + \tan x)} dx \\ & = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \int \operatorname{cosec} x dx \\ & = \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)}{(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)} dx \\ & = \ln|\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x| + c \end{aligned}$$



உதாரணங்கள்

1

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 dx \\ &= \int (1 + \sin 2x) dx \\ &= x - \frac{\cos 2x}{2} + c \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x) dx \\ &= \int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx \\ &= \int \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + c \end{aligned}$$

3

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



4

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx \\ &= \int (\sec^2 x - \tan x \sec x) dx \\ &= \tan x - \sec x + c \end{aligned}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx \\ &= \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x) dx \\ &= -\cot x + \operatorname{cosec} x + c \end{aligned}$$



நியம வடிவம் - 5



$$I = \int \sin mx \cos nx dx \quad \text{வடிவம்} \quad m, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$



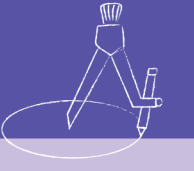
$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin 4x \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin 4x \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 6x + \sin 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{\cos 6x}{6} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right\} + c \\ &= -\frac{1}{12} \{3 \cos 2x + \cos 6x\} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin 8x \sin 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin 8x \sin 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 6x - \cos 10x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin 6x}{6} - \frac{\sin 10x}{10} \right\} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos 6x \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \cos 6x \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 8x + \cos 4x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin 8x}{8} + \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right\} + c \end{aligned}$$



$\int dx$

நியம வடிவம் - 6



$$I = \int \sin^m x dx \quad I = \int \cos^m x dx$$

$$I = \int \tan^m x dx \quad m = \overrightarrow{1,6}$$



$$\int \sin x dx$$

$$= -\cos x + c$$



$$\int \sin^2 x dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right\} + c$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3 x dx \\
 &= -\int \sin^2 x d(\cos x) \\
 &= -\int (1 - \cos^2 x) d(\cos x) \\
 &= \int (\cos^2 x - 1) d(\cos x) \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

Method II

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3 x dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int (3 \sin x - \sin 3x) dx \quad \sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ -3 \cos x + \frac{\cos 3x}{3} \right\} + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \{ -9 \cos x + 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x \} + c \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^4 x dx \\
 &= \int (\sin^2 x)^2 dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx \quad \cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int (1 - 2 \cos 2x + \cos^2 2x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int (2 - 4 \cos 2x + 1 + \cos 4x) dx \quad \cos 4x = 2 \cos^2 2x - 1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \int (3 - 4 \cos 2x + \cos 4x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left\{ 3x - 4 \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right\} + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{32} \{ 12x - 8 \sin 2x + \sin 4x \} + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^5 x dx \\
 &= -\int \sin^4 x d(\cos x) \\
 &= -\int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 d(\cos x) \\
 &= -\int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) d(\cos x) \\
 &= -\left\{ \cos x - \frac{2\cos^3 x}{3} + \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} \right\} + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^6 x dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{3\sin x - \sin 3x}{4} \right)^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} \int (9\sin^2 x - 6\sin x \sin 3x + \sin^2 3x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{32} \int (18\sin^2 x - 12\sin x \sin 3x + 2\sin^2 3x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{32} \int \{9(1 - \cos 2x) - 6(\cos 2x - \cos 4x) + (1 - \cos 6x)^2\} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{32} \int (10 - 15\cos 2x + 6\cos 4x - \cos 6x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{32} \left\{ 10x - 15 \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + 6 \frac{\sin 4x}{4} - \frac{\sin 6x}{6} \right\} + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{192} \{60x - 45\sin 2x + 9\sin 4x - \sin 6x\} + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2 x dx \\
 &= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \tan x - x + c
 \end{aligned}$$



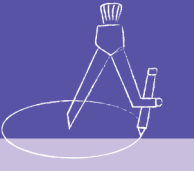
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3 x dx \\
 &= \int \tan x (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \int \tan x \sec^2 x dx - \int \tan x dx \\
 &= \int \tan x d(\tan x) + \int -\frac{\sin x}{\cos} dx \\
 &= \frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + \ln|\cos x| + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6 x dx \\
 &= \int \tan^4 x (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \int \tan^4 x \sec^2 x dx - \int \tan^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \int \tan^4 x \sec^2 x dx - \int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx + \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\
 &= \frac{\tan^5 x}{5} - \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + \tan x - x + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^6 x dx \\
 &= \int \sec^4 x \sec^2 x dx \\
 &= \int (1 + \tan^2 x)^2 d(\tan x) \\
 &= \int (1 + 2 \tan^2 x + \tan^4 x) d(\tan x) \\
 &= \tan x + 2 \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + \frac{\tan^5 x}{5} + c
 \end{aligned}$$



$\int dx$

நியம வடிவம் - 7



$$I = \int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx \quad m, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int (1 - \cos^2 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int (2 - 2 \cos^2 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int (2 - 1 - \cos 4x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos 4x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left\{ x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right\} + c \\ &= \frac{1}{32} \{4x - \sin 4x\} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx \\ &= \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \sin x dx \\ &= -\int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x d(\cos x) \\ &= -\int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x d(\cos x) \\ &= \int (\cos^4 x - \cos^2 x) d(\cos x) \\ &= \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx \\
 &= -\int \cos^5 x \sin^2 x d(\cos x) \\
 &= -\int \cos^5 x (1 - \cos^2 x) d(\cos x) \\
 &= \int (\cos^7 x - \cos^5 x) d(\cos x) \\
 &= \frac{\cos^8 x}{8} - \frac{\cos^6 x}{6} + c
 \end{aligned}$$

Method II

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx \\
 &= \int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x d(\sin x) \\
 &= \int \sin^3 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 d(\sin x) \\
 &= \int \sin^3 x (1 - 2\sin^2 x + \sin^4 x) d(\sin x) \\
 &= \int (\sin^3 x - 2\sin^5 x + \sin^7 x) d(\sin x) \\
 &= \frac{\sin^4 x}{4} - 2\frac{\sin^6 x}{6} + \frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + c
 \end{aligned}$$