

### 1.3 វិធានវរុប់សំណង់នៃការស្ថិតិថ្មីរូបមេនឹង

បានដឹងទៅ ពេលវេលាដែលការស្ថិតិថ្មីរូបមេនឹង នឹងការស្ថិតិថ្មីរូបមេនឹង ដើម្បីបង្កើតការស្ថិតិថ្មីរូបមេនឹង

①  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$

②  $\int \tan^m x \sec^n x dx$  និង  $\int \cot^m x \csc^n x dx$

③  $\int \sin mx \cos nx dx$ ,  $\int \sin mx \sin nx dx$

និង  $\int \cos mx \cos nx dx$

④ ការស្ថិតិថ្មីរូបមេនឹង  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$

ទេរី: ឱ្យមែន 2 នរណ៍ តួន្យេ

①  $m \geq 0$   $n$  បើជាលើលាត

②  $m < 0$ :  $n$  បើជាលើអង្គ

ទាមលាកករត៉ាវ

$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$	វិធាន (Method)
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① m เป็นจำนวนด้วย

1. หาก  $\sin x > 0$
2. กรณี  $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$  กับ พจน์  $\sin^{n-1} x$  ที่เหลือ
3. บันทึกผลลัพธ์  $u = \cos x$

② n เป็นจำนวนด้วย

1. หาก  $\cos x > 0$
2. กรณี  $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$  กับ พจน์  $\cos^{n-1} x$  ที่เหลือ
3. บันทึกผลลัพธ์  $u = \sin x$

③ m ॥ค: n เป็นจำนวนด้วย

พิจารณากรณีที่  $m < n$   
 $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$

॥ค:  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$

ต้องหา: หาผลลัพธ์  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^5 x dx$

นัยน์: [นัยน์!  $m=4, n=5 \rightarrow ②$ ]

พิจารณา  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^5 x dx = \int \sin^4 x \underline{\cos^4 x} \cos x dx$   
 $= \int \sin^4 x (\cos^2 x)^2 \cos x dx$

$$= \int \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cos x dx \quad \checkmark$$

换元法  $u = \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \cos x$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{\cos x}$$

$$\text{从而 } \int \sin^4 x \cos^5 x dx = \int \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cos x dx$$

$$= \int u^4 (1 - u^2)^2 \cos x \frac{du}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int u^4 (1 - u^2)^2 du$$

$$= \int u^4 (1 - 2u^2 + u^4) du$$

$$= \int (u^4 - 2u^6 + u^8) du$$

$$= \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{2u^7}{7} + \frac{u^9}{9} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin^5 x}{5} - \frac{2\sin^7 x}{7} + \frac{\sin^9 x}{9} + C$$

练习: 求值  $\int \sin^7 2x \cos^{-3} 2x dx$  □

解: [注意!  $m = 7, n = -3$  ]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Rumus} \quad \int \sin^7 2x \cos^{-3} 2x dx \\
 &= \int \underline{\sin^6 2x} \cos^{-3} 2x \sin 2x dx \\
 &= \int (\sin^2 2x)^3 \cos^{-3} 2x \sin 2x dx \\
 &= \int (1 - \cos^2 2x)^3 \cos^{-3} 2x \underline{\sin 2x} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

rumus  $u = \cos 2x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -2 \sin 2x$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{-2 \sin 2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Lalu} \quad \int \sin^7 2x \cos^{-3} 2x dx \\
 &= \int (1 - \cos^2 2x)^3 \cos^{-3} 2x \sin 2x dx \\
 &= \int (1-u^2)^3 u^{-3} \sin 2x \underline{du} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \text{(2) } \sin 2x \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int (1-u^2)^3 u^{-3} du \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int (1-3u^2+3u^4-u^6) u^{-3} du \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int (u^{-3}-3u^{-1}+3u-u^3) du
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \left[ \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} - 3 \ln|u| + 3 \frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^4}{4} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{u^{-2}}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \ln|u| - \frac{3}{4} u^2 + \frac{u^4}{8} + C \\
 &= \frac{\cos^{-2} x}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \ln|\cos 2x| - \frac{3}{4} \cos^2 2x + \frac{\cos^4 2x}{8} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

□

நோக்கு: எனதோசு  $\int \sin^5 \frac{x}{2} dx$

நோக்கு: [நோக்கு!  $m = 5, n = 0 \Rightarrow ①$  ]

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

மூற்றால்  $u = \cos \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow dx = -\frac{2}{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} du$$

$$\text{மீண்டும் } \int \sin^5 \frac{x}{2} dx = \int \left( 1 - \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int (1-u^2)^2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (-2) du \\
&= (-2) \int (1-u^2)^2 du \\
&= (-2) \int (1-2u^2+u^4) du \\
&= (-2) \left[ u - \frac{2u^3}{3} + \frac{u^5}{5} \right] + C \\
&= -2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \cos^3 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{5} \cos^5 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C
\end{aligned}$$

□

ກົດໜີ້: ດົມທະວອນ  $\int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx$

ດີຫຼື້ງ, ນິກາມ

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int [1 + 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x - \cos 2x - 2\cos^2 2x \\ - \cos^3 2x] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int [1 + \cancel{\cos 2x} - \cancel{\cos^2 2x} - \cancel{\cos^3 2x}] dx$$

①;  $\int \cos 2x dx ; u = 2x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cos 2x dx = \int \cos u \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin u + C_1 = \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + C_1$$

②;  $\int \cos^2 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos 4x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4x dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + C_2$$

③;  $\int \cos^3 2x dx = \int \cos^2 2x \cos 2x dx$

$$= \int (1 - \sin^2 2x) \cos 2x dx$$

$[u = \sin 2x] \Rightarrow$

$$= \int (1 - u^2) \cos 2x \frac{du}{2 \cos 2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int (1-u^2) du \\
 &= \frac{u}{2} - \frac{u^3}{6} + C_3 \\
 &= \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin^3 2x}{6} + C_3
 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx &= \frac{1}{8} \int [1 + \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x - \cos^3 2x] dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \int 1 dx + \int \cos 2x dx - \int \cos^2 2x dx \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \int \cos^3 2x dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left[ x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{6} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{6} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin 4x}{64} + \frac{\sin^3 2x}{48} + C \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

νόοση: ανανθρος  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx$

πάτη:  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx = \int (\sin x \cos x)^4 dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ \sin^2 2x &= \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin x \cos x)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \int (\sin 2x)^4 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x &= \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \int \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2(2x)}{2} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - \cos 4x)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - \underbrace{2 \cos 4x}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{\cos^2 4x}_{\textcircled{2}}) dx \end{aligned}$$

①;  $\int \cos 4x dx \Rightarrow u = 4x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 4 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cos 4x dx = \int \cos u \frac{du}{4} = \frac{\sin u}{4} + C_1 = \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + C_1$$

②;  $\int \cos^2 4x dx = \int \left( \frac{1 + \cos 2(4x)}{2} \right) dx$

(why?)  $\int \frac{1 + \cos 2(4x)}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos 8x) dx$   
 $= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 8x}{16} + C_2$

ឧបរណ៍

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx &= \frac{1}{64} \int (1 - 2\cos 4x + \cos^2 4x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \left[ x - 2 \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 8x}{16} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \left[ \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{2} + \frac{\sin 8x}{16} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{3x}{128} - \frac{\sin 4x}{128} + \frac{\sin 8x}{1024} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

□

វគ្គិសនា: រាយការណ៍  $\int \frac{\sin^6 3x}{\cos^2 3x} dx$

កិច្ចការ. សម្រាប់

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sin^6 3x}{\cos^2 3x} &= \frac{(\sin^2 3x)^3}{\cos^2 3x} \\
 &= \frac{(1 - \cos^2 3x)^3}{\cos^2 3x} \\
 &= \frac{1 - 3\cos^2 3x + 3\cos^4 3x - \cos^6 3x}{\cos^2 3x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} - 3 + 3\cos^2 3x - \cos^4 3x \\
 &= \sec^2 3x - 3 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \cos 2(3x)) \\
 &\quad - (\cos^2 3x)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sec^2 3x - 3 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos 6x$$

$$- \left( \frac{1 + \cos 6x}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \sec^2 3x - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos 6x$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2 \cos 6x + \cos^2 6x)$$

$$= \sec^2 3x - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos 6x$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 6x - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1 + \cos 12x}{2} \right)$$

$$= \sec^2 3x - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos 6x$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 6x - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \cos 12x$$

= ...

2 រាយការនៃអនុវត្តន៍របស់  
 $\int \tan^m x \sec^n x dx$  នៅ  
 $\int \cot^m x \csc^n x dx$

ពីរចំណាំនេះមែនដឹងគាំទាន់ថា តើតើម្បី

① n ជើងចាត់នូវ

② m ជើងចាត់នូវ

③ m ជើងចាត់នូវ (នៅពេល n ជើងចាត់) [Integration by Part]

④ n = 0

$\int \tan^m x \sec^n x dx / \int \cot^m x \csc^n x dx$	វាទិស (Method)
① n ជើងចាត់នូវ	1. ឲ្យ $\sec^2 x / \csc^2 x$ នេះនៅ 2. ទិន្នន័យ $\sec^2 x = \tan^2 x + 1 /$ $\csc^2 x = \cot^2 x + 1$ ក្នុងនោះកំណត់ 3. ឲ្យ $u = \tan x /$ $u = \cot x$

## ④ ມີເພົ່າເຫດນັ້ນ

1. ແນວນ  $\sec x \tan x / \csc x \cot x$  ອອນນາງ

2. ຖັນຍາ  $\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1 /$   
 $\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$

ກັບພອນພົ່ນເລືດ

3. ດີກີໃກ່ຕາມໄຕເມສອງການນຳ  $u = \sec x /$   
 $u = \csc x$