

مشتقة الدوال المثلثية:

$$f(x) = \sin x \rightarrow f(x)' = \cos x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية}$$

$$f(x) = \cos x \rightarrow f(x)' = -\sin x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية -}$$

$$f(x) = \tan x \rightarrow f(x)' = \sec^2 x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية}$$

$$f(x) = \cot x \rightarrow f(x)' = -\csc^2 x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية -}$$

$$f(x) = \sec x \rightarrow f(x)' = \sec x \tan x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية}$$

$$f(x) = \csc x \rightarrow f(x)' = -\csc x \cot x \text{ مشتقة الزاوية -}$$

تكامل الدوال المثلثية

ملاحظة : نوفر مشتقة الزاوية ونكامل.

$$\int \sin u \, dx = -\cos u + c$$

$$\int \cos u \, dx = \sin u + c$$

$$\int \sec^2 u \, dx = \tan u + c$$

$$\int \csc^2 u \, dx = -\cot u + c$$

$$\int \sec u \tan u \, dx = \sec u + c$$

$$\int \csc u \cot u \, dx = -\csc u + c$$

$$\int \tan u \, dx = \ln |\sec u| + c$$

$$\int \cot u \, dx = -\ln |\csc u| + c$$

مثال : جد تكاملات الاتية:

1) $\int (\sin 4x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int 4(\sin 4x) dx = \frac{-1}{4} \cos 4x + c$$

2) $\int \cos 2x dx$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int 3 \sec^2 3x dx = \frac{1}{3} \tan 3x + c$$

4) $\int \csc^2 x dx$

$$= -\cot x + c$$

5) $\int \sec 5x \tan 5x dx$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int 5 \sec 5x \tan 5x dx = \frac{1}{5} \sec 5x + c$$

6) $\int \csc x \cot x dx$

$$= -\csc x + c$$

7- $\int 5 \tan 5x \, dx$

$$= \ln |\sec 5x| + c$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln |\csc u| + c$$

9- $\int -x \sin x^2 \, dx$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \int 2x \sin x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x^2 + c$$

10- $\int x^3 \cos 2x^4 \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int 8x^3 \cos 2x^4 \, dx = \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x^4 + c$$

11- $\int x \sec 5x^2 \tan 5x^2 \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int 10 x \sec 5x^2 \tan 5x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{10} \sec 5x^2 + c$$

12- $\int x^2 \sin x^3 \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int 3x^2 \sin x^3 \, dx = \frac{-1}{3} \cos x^3 + c$$

$$13- \int (\cos 2x + \sin 2x) dx$$

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

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

$$14- \int (\sin x - \cos x)^7 (\cos x + \sin x) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^8}{8} + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (\sin x - \cos x)^8 + c$$

$$15- \int \frac{\sec \sqrt{x-1} \tan \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

$$= \int (x-1)^{-1/2} \sec \sqrt{x-1} \tan \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{2} (x-1)^{-1/2} \sec \sqrt{x-1} \tan \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$= 2 \sec \sqrt{x-1} + c$$

ملاحظة : في دالة الدالة اذا كان ($\sec x$ او $\csc x$) مرفوع الى اس غير (2) نجزء الاس الى (1) والباقي

$$16- \int \tan x \sec^{-8} x dx$$

$$= \int \tan x \sec x \sec^{-9} x dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{8} \sec^{-8} x + c = -\frac{1}{8} \sec^{-8} x + c$$

$$17- \int \cos x \sin^3 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + c$$

$$18- \int \sin 2x \cos^{-5} 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \int -2 \sin 2x \cos^{-5} 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cos^{-4} x + c$$

$$19- \int \csc x \cot x \csc^4 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \csc^5 x + c$$

$$20- \int \sin x \sin^3 (\cos x) \, dx$$

$$= - \int - \sin x \sin^3 (\cos x) \, dx$$

$$= - \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 (\cos x) \, dx$$

واجبات:

- 1- $\int 9 \sin 3x \, dx$
- 2- $\int x \tan (2x^2 + 1) \, dx$
- 3- $\int \cot (7 - \frac{x}{2}) \, dx$
- 4- $\int \sin (3x + 2) + \cos(2 - 3x) \, dx$
- 5- $\int \sec^2 (4x) \, dx$
- 6- $\int x^2 \csc (3 - \frac{x^2}{3}) \, dx$
- 7- $\int x^2 \csc (2x^3) \cot(2x^3) \, dx$
- 8- $\int \cos 6x \cos(9 + 4\sin 6x) \, dx$
- 9- $\int \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx$
- 10- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin \sqrt{x} \, dx$
- 11- $\int (1 + \sin t)^2 \cos t \, dt$
- 12- $\int x \cos(3x^2) \, dx$
- 13- $\int x^2 \sec^2 x^3 \, dx$
- 14- $\int \cos^3 2t \sin 2t \, dt$
- 15- $\int \cos x \sqrt{2 - \sin 4x} \, dx$
- 16- $\int \tan^3 5x \sec^2 5x \, dx$
- 17- $\int \sin 3x \sec^2 \cos 3x \, dx$
- 18- $\int (1 - \cos x)^3 \sin x \, dx$
- 19- $\int (1 - \sin 2x)^{1/3} \cos 2x \, dx$
- 20- $\int x^7 \tan (8x^8 + 6) \, dx$
- 21- $\int \sin (7 - \cos 3x) \sin 3x \, dx$
- 22- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cos \sqrt{t} \, dt$
- 23- $\int \frac{\sec x \tan x}{(3 + 2\sec x)^2} \, dx$
- 24- $\int \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^3} \, dx$
- 25- $\int (2 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x \, dx$