

İntegral - Birkaç İndirgeme Formülü

Muharrem Şahin

Kısmi integrasyon yöntemini hatırlayarak başlayalım:

$$d(u \cdot v) = u \cdot dv + v \cdot du \Rightarrow \int d(u \cdot v) = \int u \cdot dv + \int v \cdot du \Rightarrow u \cdot v = \int u \cdot dv + \int v \cdot du \\ \Rightarrow \int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v \cdot du$$

I. $\int \sin^n x \cdot dx = ?$

$u = \sin^{n-1} x$ ve $dv = \sin x \cdot dx$ diyelim.

$du = (n-1) \cdot \sin^{n-2} x \cdot \cos x \cdot dx$ ve $v = -\cos x$ olur.

$$\int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\cos x \cdot \sin^{n-1} x + \int \cos^2 x \cdot (n-1) \cdot \sin^{n-2} x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\cos x \cdot \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int (1 - \sin^2 x) \cdot \sin^{n-2} x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\cos x \cdot \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \int (\sin^{n-2} x - \sin^n x) \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\cos x \cdot \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \cdot \int \sin^{n-2} x \cdot dx - (n-1) \cdot \int \sin^n x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow n \cdot \int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\cos x \cdot \sin^{n-1} x + (n-1) \cdot \int \sin^{n-2} x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^n x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sin^{n-1} x \cdot \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \int \sin^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ elde edilir.}$$

Örnekler

- $\int \sin^2 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x + C$
- $\int \sin^3 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \int \sin x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \cos x + C$
- $\int \sin^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \int \sin^2 x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{3}{8} \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + \frac{3}{8} + C$
- $\int \sin^5 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \sin^4 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \int \sin^3 x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sin^5 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \sin^4 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{4}{15} \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{8}{15} \cos x + C$

II. $\int \cos^n x \cdot dx = ?$

$u = \cos^{n-1} x$ ve $dv = \cos x \cdot dx$ denirse;

$$\Rightarrow \int \cos^n x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \cos^{n-1} x \cdot \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \int \cos^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ elde edilir.}$$

Örnekler

- $\int \cos^3 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \int \cos x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \sin x + C$
- $\int \cos^6 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \cos^5 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \int \cos^4 x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \cos^6 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \cos^5 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \cos^3 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2 x \cdot dx \right) \\ \Rightarrow \int \cos^6 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \cos^5 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{5}{24} \cdot \cos^3 x \cdot \sin x + \frac{5}{16} \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin x + \frac{5}{16} \cdot x + C$

III. $\int \sec^n x \cdot dx = ?$

$u = \sec^{n-2} x$ ve $dv = \sec^2 x \cdot dx$ diyelim.

$du = (n-2) \cdot \sec^{n-3} x \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x \cdot dx$ ve $v = \tan x$ olur.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^n x \cdot dx &= \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan x - \int (n-2) \cdot \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan^2 x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sec^n x \cdot dx &= \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan x - (n-2) \cdot \int \sec^{n-2} x \cdot (\sec^2 x - 1) \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sec^n x \cdot dx &= \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan x - (n-2) \cdot \int \sec^n x \cdot dx + (n-2) \cdot \int \sec^{n-2} x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow (n-1) \cdot \int \sec^n x \cdot dx &= \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan x + (n-2) \cdot \int \sec^{n-2} x \cdot dx \\ \Rightarrow \int \sec^n x \cdot dx &= \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sec^{n-2} x \cdot \tan x + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \int \sec^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ elde edilir.} \end{aligned}$$

Örnekler

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

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^3 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

2. $\int \sec^5 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sec^3 x \cdot \tan x + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \int \sec^3 x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^5 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sec^3 x \cdot \tan x + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

3. $\int \sec^6 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sec^4 x \cdot \tan x + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \int \sec^4 x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^6 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sec^4 x \cdot \tan x + \frac{4}{15} \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \tan x + \frac{8}{15} \cdot \tan x + C$$

IV. $\int \operatorname{cosec}^n x \cdot dx = ?$

$u = \operatorname{cosec}^{n-2} x$ ve $dv = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \cdot dx$ denirse;

$$\int \operatorname{cosec}^n x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^{n-2} x \cdot \cot x - \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \int \operatorname{cosec}^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ elde edilir.}$$

Örnekler

1. $\int \operatorname{cosec}^3 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x - \frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \operatorname{cosec}^3 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln|\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x| + C$$

2. $\int \operatorname{cosec}^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \cdot \cot x - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \operatorname{cosec}^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \cdot \cot x + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \cot x + C$$

V. $\int \tan^n x \cdot dx = ?$

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

$$\Rightarrow \int \tan^n x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \tan^{n-1} x - \int \tan^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ olur.}$$

Örnekler

1. $\int \tan^2 x \cdot dx = \tan x - x + C$

2. $\int \tan^3 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tan^2 x - \int \tan x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tan^2 x + \ln|\cos x| + C$

3. $\int \tan^4 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \tan^3 x - \int \tan^2 x \cdot dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \tan^3 x - \tan x + x + C$

VI. $\int \cot^n x \cdot dx = ?$

$$\int \cot^n x \cdot dx = \int \cot^{n-2} x \cdot (\csc^2 x - 1) \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cot^n x \cdot dx = \int \cot^{n-2} x \cdot \csc^2 x \cdot dx - \int \cot^{n-2} x \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cot^n x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \cot^{n-1} x - \int \cot^{n-2} x \cdot dx \text{ olur.}$$

Örnekler

1. $\int \cot^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \cot^3 x - \int \cot^2 x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cot^4 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \cot^3 x + \cot x + x + C$$

2. $\int \cot^5 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \cot^4 x - \int \cot^3 x \cdot dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cot^5 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \cot^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \cot^2 x + \int \cot x \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cot^5 x \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \cot^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \cot^2 x + \ln|\sin x| + C$$