

انتگرال سکانت (و توان‌های آن)

در این نوشتار قصد داریم تا انتگرال توابع $\sec(x)$ ، $\sec^2(x)$ ، ...، $\sec^n(x)$ را آموزش دهیم. از آن جا که نحوه‌ی محاسبه‌ی انتگرال توان‌های زوج سکانت با توان‌های فرد آن تفاوت دارد، بنابراین ابتدا به‌برآورد انتگرال توان‌های زوج سکانت (که ساده‌تر از توان‌های فرد است)، می‌پردازیم.

- $\int \sec^2(x) dx = \int (1 + \tan^2(x)) dx = \tan(x) + C.$
- $\int \sec^4(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) \sec^2(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) (1 + \tan^2(x)) dx = \int (\sec^2(x) + \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x)) dx = \int \sec^2(x) dx + \int \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + \int (\tan(x))' \tan^2(x) dx = \tan(x) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(x) + C.$
- $\int \sec^6(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) \sec^4(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) (1 + \tan^2(x))^2 dx = \int \sec^2(x) (1 + 2 \tan^2(x) + \tan^4(x)) dx = \int (\sec^2(x) + 2 \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) + \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x)) dx = \int \sec^2(x) dx + 2 \int \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) dx + \int \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x) dx = \tan(x) + 2 \int ((\tan(x))' \tan^2(x)) dx + \int (\tan(x))' \tan^4(x) dx = \tan(x) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5(x) + C.$
- $\int \sec^8(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) \sec^6(x) dx = \int \sec^2(x) (1 + \tan^2(x))^3 dx = \int \sec^2(x) (1 + 3 \tan^2(x) + 3 \tan^4(x) + \tan^6(x)) dx = \int (\sec^2(x) + 3 \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) + 3 \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x) + \sec^2(x) \tan^6(x)) dx = \int \sec^2(x) dx + 3 \int \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) dx + 3 \int \sec^2(x) \tan^4(x) dx + \int \sec^2(x) \tan^6(x) dx = \tan(x) + 3 \int ((\tan(x))' \tan^2(x)) dx + 3 \int (\tan(x))' \tan^4(x) dx + \int (\tan(x))' \tan^6(x) dx = \tan(x) + \tan^3(x) + \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(x) + \frac{1}{7} \tan^7(x) + C.$
- $\int \sec^{2n}(x) dx = \tan(x) + \frac{(n-1)}{3} \tan^3(x) + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{5} \tan^5(x) + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{7} \tan^7(x) + \dots + \frac{(n-1)}{2n-1} \tan^{2n-1}(x) + C.$

انتگرال توان‌های فرد سکانت را به صورت بازگشتی با بهره‌گیری از روش انتگرال پاره‌ای یا جزیه‌جزمی‌یابیم.

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

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)\tan(x)+\sec^2(x)}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(x)+\tan(x))'}{\sec(x)+\tan(x)} dx = \ln |(\sec(x) + \tan(x))| + C.$$
- $$\int \sec^3(x) dx = \int \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \overbrace{\sec^2(x)}^{dv} dx = \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \overbrace{\tan(x)}^v - \int \overbrace{\tan(x)}^v \overbrace{\sec(x)\tan(x)}^{du} dx =$$

$$\sec(x)\tan(x) - \int \sec(x)\tan^2(x) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) - \int \sec(x)(\sec^2(x) - 1) dx =$$

$$\sec(x)\tan(x) - \int (\sec^3(x) - \sec(x)) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) - \int \sec^3(x) dx + \int \sec(x) dx =$$

$$\sec(x)\tan(x) - \int \sec^3(x) dx + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow$$

$$2 \int \sec^3(x) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow \int \sec^3(x) dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\{\sec(x)\tan(x) + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)|\} + C.$$
- $$\int \sec^5(x) dx = \int \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \overbrace{\sec^4(x)}^{dv} dx = \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \left(\overbrace{\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\tan^3(x)}^v \right) -$$

$$\int \left(\overbrace{\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\tan^3(x)}^v \right) \overbrace{\sec(x)\tan(x)}^{du} dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) -$$

$$\int \sec(x)\tan^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \sec(x)\tan^4(x) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) -$$

$$\int \sec(x)(\sec^2(x) - 1) dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \sec(x) \overbrace{(\sec^2(x) - 1)^2}^{(\tan^2(x))^2} dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) - \int (\sec^3(x) - \sec(x)) dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \sec(x)(\sec^4(x) - 2\sec^2(x) +$$

$$1) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) - \int \sec^3(x) dx + \int \sec(x) dx -$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sec^5(x) dx + \frac{2}{3} \int \sec^3(x) dx - \frac{1}{3} \int \sec(x) dx = \sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\{\sec(x)\tan(x) + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)|\} + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| - \frac{1}{3} \int \sec^5(x) dx + \frac{2}{3} \times$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\{\sec(x)\tan(x) + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)|\} - \frac{1}{3} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow \left(1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3} \right) \int \sec^5(x) dx = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{3} - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3} \right) \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \int \sec^5(x) dx = \frac{5}{6}\sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow \int \sec^5(x) dx = \frac{5}{8}\sec(x)\tan(x) + \frac{1}{4}\sec(x)\tan^3(x) +$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bullet \int \sec^7(x) dx &= \int \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \overbrace{\sec^6(x)}^{dv} dx = \overbrace{\sec(x)}^u \left(\overbrace{\tan(x) + \frac{2}{3}\tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\tan^5(x)}^v \right) - \\
&\int \left(\overbrace{\tan(x) + \frac{2}{3}\tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\tan^5(x)}^v \right) \overbrace{\sec(x) \tan(x)}^{du} dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \\
&\frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \sec(x) \tan^4(x) dx - \\
&\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(x) \tan^6(x) dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \\
&\int \sec(x) (\sec^2(x) - 1) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \sec(x) \overbrace{(\sec^2(x) - 1)^2}^{(\tan^2(x))^2} dx - \\
&\int \sec(x) \overbrace{(\sec^2(x) - 1)^3}^{(\tan^2(x))^3} dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \\
&\int (\sec^3(x) - \sec(x)) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \sec(x) (\sec^4(x) - 2\sec^2(x) + 1) dx - \\
&\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(x) (\sec^6(x) - 3\sec^4(x) + 3\sec^2(x) - 1) dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \\
&\frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \int \sec^3(x) dx + \int \sec(x) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \sec^5(x) dx + \\
&\frac{4}{3} \int \sec^3(x) dx - \frac{2}{3} \int \sec(x) dx - \frac{1}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx + \frac{3}{5} \int \sec^5(x) dx - \frac{3}{5} \int \sec^3(x) dx + \\
&\frac{1}{5} \int \sec(x) dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \\
&\frac{4}{15} \int \sec^3(x) dx + \frac{8}{15} \int \sec(x) dx - \frac{1}{15} \int \sec^5(x) dx - \frac{1}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx = \sec(x) \tan(x) + \\
&\frac{2}{3}\sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5}\sec(x) \tan^5(x) - \frac{4}{15} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \{ \sec(x) \tan(x) + \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \} \right\} + \\
&\frac{8}{15} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| - \frac{1}{15} \left\{ \frac{5}{8} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{3}{8} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \right\} \\
&- \frac{1}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx = \left(1 - \frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{24} \right) \sec(x) \tan(x) + \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{60} \right) \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \\
&\frac{1}{5} \sec(x) \tan^5(x) + \left(-\frac{4}{15} + \frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{40} \right) \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| - \frac{1}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx = \\
&\frac{33}{40} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{13}{20} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{5} \sec(x) \tan^5(x) + \frac{29}{120} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| - \\
&\frac{1}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx \Rightarrow \frac{6}{5} \int \sec^7(x) dx = \frac{33}{40} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{13}{20} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \\
&\frac{1}{5} \sec(x) \tan^5(x) + \frac{29}{120} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| \Rightarrow \int \sec^7(x) dx = \frac{11}{16} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \\
&\frac{13}{24} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \frac{1}{6} \sec(x) \tan^5(x) + \frac{29}{144} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \int \sec^{2n+1}(x) dx = \frac{b}{a} \sec(x) \tan(x) + \frac{d}{c} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) + \dots + \frac{e}{f} \sec(x) \tan^{2n-1}(x) + \frac{h}{g} \ln|\sec(x) + \tan(x)| + C$$

- $$a_n = \int \sec^{2n+1}(x) dx \quad , \quad b_n = \tan(x) \sec^{2n+1}(x) \quad , \quad a_1 = \int \sec^3(x) dx \Rightarrow$$

$$a_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} B_{n-i} b_{n-i} + A_1 a_1 \quad , \quad B_{n-i} = \frac{(2n-1)!((n-i)!)^2}{2^{2i-1} n! (n-1)! (2n-2i+1)!} \quad , \quad A_1 = \frac{(2n-1)!}{2^{2n-2} n! (n-1)!} \Rightarrow$$

$$\int \sec^{2n+1}(x) dx = \frac{(2n-1)!}{n!(n-1)!} \tan(x) \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{((n-i)!)^2}{2^{2i-1} (2n-2i+1)!} \sec^{2n-2i+1}(x) +$$

$$\frac{(2n-1)!}{2^{2n-1} n! (n-1)!} (\sec(x) \tan(x) + \ln |\sec(x) + \tan(x)|) + C$$