

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2 + \sin x} \cdot \cos x dx = \int \frac{1}{2 + y} dy$$

Substitution

$$y = \sin x \quad | \text{ "d" } |$$

$$dy = \cos x dx$$

$$= \ln |2 + y| + c$$

$$= \ln |2 + \sin x| + c$$

Verif:

$$\varphi(x) = \sin x$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \cos x$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{2 + y}$$

$$f(\varphi) \cdot \varphi' = \frac{1}{2 + \sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

$$F = \ln |2 + y|$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin x} dx = \ln |2 + \sin x|$$

$$\varphi = \sin x \quad D_\varphi = (a, b) = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\varphi((-\infty, \infty)) = [-1, 1]$$

φ mai dei $\text{na}(-\infty, \infty) \checkmark$

$$f = \frac{1}{2 + y}$$

$$F = \ln |2 + y|$$

$$(-\infty, -2)$$

$$(-2, \infty)$$

$$[-1, 1] \subset (-2, \infty)$$

$$(a, b)$$

Per part les

$$\int u'v = uv - \int uv'$$

$$\int x \cos x \, dx = \sin x \cdot x - \int 1 \cdot \sin x \, dx$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$

$$v = x \quad u' = \cos x \quad = x \sin x - (-\cos x) + C$$
$$v' = 1 \quad u = \sin x$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\int gF = GF - \int GF'$$

$$g = \cos x \quad G = \sin x$$
$$F = x \quad f = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Fig. spēj. ? na \mathbb{R}