

## Answer on Question #80292 – Math – Calculus

### Question

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 4} dx$$

### Solution

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 4} dx$$

Substitution

$$u = \sin(x), du = \cos(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 4} dx = \int \frac{1}{2u^2 - 3u + 4} du =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2 \left( u^2 - 2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) u + \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 \right) - 2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + 4} du =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\frac{23}{8} + 2 \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right)^2} du = \frac{8}{23} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{16}{23} \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right)^2} du$$

Substitution

$$v = \frac{4}{\sqrt{23}} \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right), dv = \frac{4}{\sqrt{23}} du$$

$$\frac{8}{23} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{16}{23} \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right)^2} du = \frac{2}{\sqrt{23}} \int \frac{1}{1 + v^2} dv = \frac{2}{\sqrt{23}} \arctan v + C =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{23}} \arctan \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{23}} \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x) - 3 \sin(x) + 4} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{23}} \arctan \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{23}} \left( u - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{23}}{23} \arctan \left( \frac{4\sqrt{23}}{23} \left( \sin x - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) + C$$