

Zopakujte si základné vzorce integrovania priamou metódou

Neurčitý integrál:

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C \Rightarrow [F(x) + C]' = f(x)$$

$f(x) dx$ je integrand, $F(x)$ je primitívna funkcia, C je integračná konštanta

$$1) \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$9) \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x + C = -\operatorname{arc} \cot g x + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$10) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \operatorname{arcsin} x + C = -\operatorname{arccos} x + C$$

$$3) \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$11) \int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + C$$

$$4) \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$12) \int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + C$$

$$5) \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$13) \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + C$$

$$6) \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$14) \int \ln x dx = x(\ln|x| - 1) + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$15) \int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\cot g x + C$$

$$16) \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + C$$

2 Vypočítajte integrály:

$$2) \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \quad 3) \int \sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt[3]{x}) dx =$$

$$4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \quad 5) \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 dx =$$

$$6) \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} \right) dx = \quad 7) \int (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx =$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = \quad 9) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx =$$

$$10.) \int \frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} dx = \quad 11.) \int \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx =$$

$$12.) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \quad 13.) \int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx =$$

$$14.) \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos 2x} dx = \quad 15.) \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2x} dx =$$

$$16.) \int \frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{\cos 2x} dx = \quad 17.) \int \frac{3 - 2 \cot g^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx =$$

$$18.) \int \frac{18x^2 - 2}{3x - 1} dx = \quad 19.) \int \frac{4 - x}{2 + \sqrt{x}} dx =$$

$$20.) \int \frac{3x^4 - 48}{2x^2 + 8} dx = \quad 21.) \int \left(\frac{2}{1 + x^2} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \right) dx =$$

$$22.) \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2008} dx = \quad 23.) \int 3 \cdot 2^x dx \quad 24.) \int \frac{x^2}{x^3 - 1939} dx =$$

$$25.) \int \frac{\sin x}{13 + \cos x} dx = \quad 26.) \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + \pi} dx =$$

$$27.) \int \operatorname{tg} x dx = \quad 28.) \int \cot g x dx = \quad 29.) \int e^x \left(1 - \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \right) dx =$$

$$30.) \int \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} dx = \quad 31.) \int \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{17 + \ln x} dx =$$

$$32.) \int \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} dx = \quad 33.) \int \frac{3x - 5}{x + 2} dx =$$

$$34.) \int \frac{x^2 - 5x + 7}{x - 1} dx = \quad 35.) \int \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 4}{x - 2} dx =$$