

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Riešenie:

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \int \frac{(x^2 - 2x + 1)}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int \left(\frac{x^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - 2 \frac{x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) dx = \int \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{x^5} - \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{x^3} + 2\sqrt{x} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \int \sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt[3]{x}) dx &= \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) dx = \int \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{5}{6}} \right) dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6}{11} x^{\frac{11}{6}} + C = \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3} + \frac{6}{11} \sqrt[6]{x^{11}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \int x^{-\frac{1}{4}} dx = \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt[4]{x^3} + C$$

$$5) \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = \int \left(x^2 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) dx = \int \left(x^2 + 2 \frac{1}{x} + x^{-4} \right) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \ln |x| - \frac{1}{3x^3} + C$$

$$6) \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} \right) dx = \int \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\cos x} dx = 2 \int \sin x dx = -2 \cos x + C$$

$$7) \int (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) dx = \int 1 dx = x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx &= \int \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} \right) dx = \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx = \operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{cot} g x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = C - \operatorname{cot} g x - \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$10.) \int \frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + 1 \right) dx = C - \cot g x + x$$

$$11.) \int tg^2 x dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = tg x - x + C$$

$$12.) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)(\cos x - \sin x)}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \\ = \int (\cos x - \sin x) dx = \sin x + \cos x + C$$

$$13.) \int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x} dx = \int \sqrt{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx = \\ = \int (\sin x + \cos x) dx = C - \cos x + \sin x$$

$$14.) \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos 2x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{2} tg x + C$$

$$15.) \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cot g x + C$$

$$16.) \int \frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{\cos 2x} dx = \int \frac{(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx = \int (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) dx = \\ = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C = 2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} + C = x + C$$

$$17.) \int \frac{3 - 2 \cot g^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{2 \cot g^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{2}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx = \\ = 3tg x + 2 \cot g x + C$$

$$18.) \int \frac{18x^2 - 2}{3x - 1} dx = 2 \int \frac{9x^2 - 1}{3x - 1} dx = 2 \int \frac{(3x - 1)(3x + 1)}{3x - 1} dx = 2 \int (3x + 1) dx =$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} + x \right] + C = 3x^2 + 2x + C$$

$$19.) \int \frac{4 - x}{2 + \sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{(2 + \sqrt{x})(2 - \sqrt{x})}{2 + \sqrt{x}} dx = \int (2 - \sqrt{x}) dx = \int \left(2 - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx =$$

$$= 2x - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C = 2x - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3} + C$$

$$20.) \int \frac{3x^4 - 48}{2x^2 + 8} dx = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^2 + 4} dx = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)}{x^2 + 4} dx =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int (x^2 - 4) dx = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x + C \right) = \frac{x^3}{2} - 6x + C$$

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

$$= 2 \arctg x - 3 \arcsin x + C$$

$$22.) \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2008} dx = \ln |x^2 + 2008| + C$$

$$23.) \int 3 \cdot 2^x dx = 3 \int 2^x dx = 3 \cdot \frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + C = \frac{3 \cdot 2^x}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$24.) \int \frac{x^2}{x^3 - 1939} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3x^2}{x^3 - 1939} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln |x^3 - 1939| + C$$

$$25.) \int \frac{\sin x}{13 + \cos x} dx = (-1) \int \frac{(-1) \sin x}{13 + \cos x} dx = -\ln |13 + \cos x| + C$$

$$26.) \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + \pi} dx = \ln |e^x + \pi| + C$$

$$27.) \int \operatorname{tg} x \, dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = (-1) \int \frac{(-\sin x)}{\cos x} \, dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$28.) \int \operatorname{cot} x \, dx = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \, dx = \ln |\sin x| + C$$

$$29.) \int e^x \left(1 - \frac{e^{-x}}{x}\right) dx = \int \left(e^x - \frac{e^x e^{-x}}{x}\right) dx = \int \left(e^x - \frac{1}{x}\right) dx = e^x - \ln |x| + C$$

$$30.) \int \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} \, dx = \ln |x + \sin x| + C$$

$$31.) \int \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{17 + \ln x} \, dx = \ln |17 + \ln |x|| + C$$

$$32.) \int \frac{x+1}{x-1} \, dx = \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{x-1}\right) dx = x + 2 \ln |x-1| + C$$

$$33.) \int \frac{3x-5}{x+2} \, dx = \int \left(3 - \frac{11}{x+2}\right) dx = 3x - 11 \ln |x+2| + C$$

$$34.) \int \frac{x^2 - 5x + 7}{x-1} \, dx = \int \left(x - 4 + \frac{3}{x-1}\right) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + 3 \ln |x-1| + C$$

$$35.) \int \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 4}{x-2} \, dx = \int \left(2x^2 + x + 7 + \frac{10}{x-2}\right) dx = \\ = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 7x + 10 \ln |x-2| + C$$