

6. Cvičení z MA II. (31.3.09)

1. Nepříjemné substituce:

- (a) $\int \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} dx$ (b) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$
(c) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$ (d) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$
(e) $\int \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$ (f) $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$
(g) $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+5x+1}} dx$ (h) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+x-x^2}} dx$

2. Příklady písemkového typu (doc. Kalenda):

- (a) $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x + 2} dx$ (b) $\int \frac{x}{x^2+7+\sqrt{x^2+7}} dx$ (c) $\int \frac{x^2+1}{(x-1)(x^2-1)(x^2+x+1)} dx$
(d) $\int \frac{(\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{cotg} x)^2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} dx$ (e) $\int \frac{\sin x}{9 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin^4 x} dx$ (f) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} dx$
(g) $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x(1-\cos x)} dx$

3. Hyperbolicke funkce:

- (a) $\int x^2 e^x \sin x dx$
(b) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$ (Zkuste substituci $x = \sinh t$, kde $\sinh t = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$)

Řešení (až na c):

1a. $\log \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| - 2 \operatorname{arctg} t$, kde $t = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{1+1}}$ **1b.** $\log |x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}| = \operatorname{argsinh} x$ na R **1c.** $\log |x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|$ na int. $(-\infty, -1)$ na $(1, \infty)$ **1d.** $\log |t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}|$, kde $x + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot t$ na R **1e.** $\log |t| + \frac{3}{1+2t} - \frac{3}{2} \log |1+2t|$ na R **1f.** vede na $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$ **1g.** $\log \left| \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right|$, kde $\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 1} = x + t$, tedy $\log \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}-2}$ **1h.** $\arcsin(\frac{2}{3}(x - \frac{1}{2}))$, nebo $2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2-x}}$

2a. $\log \frac{t^2+2t+3}{t^2+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t+1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1+t}{t^2+1} + k \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$ na int. $((2k-1)\pi, (2k+1)\pi)$, kde $t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}$; lze "slepit" v krajních bodech (např. $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$ pro $x = \pi$) **2b.** $-\log t + \log(t^2 + 2t + 7)$, kde $t = \sqrt{x^2 + 7} - x$ na R **2c.** $-\frac{1}{6} \log |x-1| - \frac{1}{3(x-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log |x+1| - \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + x + 1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$ na $(-\infty, -1)$ a na $(-1, 1)$ a na $(1, \infty)$ **2d.** $\operatorname{tg} x + \cotg x + 2 \log |\operatorname{tg} x - 1| - 2 \log |\operatorname{tg} x + 1|$ na int. $(\frac{k\pi}{4}, \frac{(k+1)\pi}{4})$ **2e.** $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} (\sqrt{2} \cos x) + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{2}}$ na R **2f.** $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} - 1)^2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} - 1} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} + 1}$ na $(0, +\infty)$ **2g.** $-\frac{1}{4} \log(1 + \cos x) - \frac{3}{4} \log(1 - \cos x) + \frac{1}{2(\cos x - 1)}$ na $(k\pi, (k+1)\pi)$

3a. $\frac{1}{2} e^x ((x^2 - 1) \sin x - (x - 1)^2) \cos x$, na R **3b.** $\log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$, na R