

5. Cvičení z MA II. (22. 3. 2013)

Určete primitivní funkce k následujícím funkcím:

1. Rozcvička:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \int \frac{\log x}{x(1+\log x)} dx \\ \text{(b)} & \int \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} dx \\ \text{(d)} & \int \arccos x dx \\ \text{(e)} & \int \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx \end{array}$$

2. Zvolte vhodnou substituci a spočítejte (na intervalech, které jsou ‘přirozeným’ definičním oborem výsledných primitivních funkcí):

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{(a)} & \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx & \text{(b)} & \int \frac{\sin x}{(1-\cos x)^2} dx \\ \text{(c)} & \int \frac{1}{1+\operatorname{tg} x} dx & \text{(d)} & \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1+\sin^2 x} dx \\ \text{(e)} & \int \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx & \text{(f)} & \int \frac{1}{2 \sin x - \cos x + 5} dx \\ \text{(g)} & \int \frac{1}{5+4 \sin x} dx & \text{(i)} & \int \frac{1}{(2+\cos x) \sin x} dx \\ \text{(j)} & \int \frac{1}{\sin x \cos^4 x} dx & \text{(k)} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx \end{array}$$

3. Nepříjemné substituce:

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

4. Příklady písemkového typu (doc. Kalenda):

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{(a)} & \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x + 2} dx & \text{(b)} & \int \frac{x}{x^2+7+\sqrt{x^2+7}} dx \\ \text{(c)} & \int \frac{x^2+1}{(x-1)(x^2-1)(x^2+x+1)} dx & \text{(d)} & \int \frac{(\operatorname{tg} x + \cotg x)^2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} dx \\ \text{(e)} & \int \frac{\sin x}{9 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin^4 x} dx \end{array}$$

Domácí úkol na 29. 3. 2013:

$$\begin{array}{l} (1) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \operatorname{tg}^2 x} dx \\ (2) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx \\ (3) \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x}} dx \end{array}$$

Řešení: (až na c)

1a. $\log x - \log |1 + \log x|$, na $(0, \frac{1}{e})$ a na $(\frac{1}{e}, \infty)$ **1b.** $(x+1) \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}$, na $(0, \infty)$

1d. $x \cdot \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2}$, na $(-1, 1)$ **1e.** $-2\sqrt{1-x} \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x}$, na $(0, 1)$

2a. $\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x$, na R **2b.** $\frac{1}{\cos x - 1}$, na $(2k\pi, 2(k+1)\pi), k \in Z$ **2c.** $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x + \cos x|$, na $D_f(x \neq -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in Z)$ **2d.** $x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x)$, platí na D_f mimo body $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$, posun vždy o $-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$ **2e.** $\frac{-1}{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}$, na D_f mimo $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$, lze spoj. dodef. 0 **2f.** $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(3 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + 1))$, mimo $\pi + 2k\pi, k \in Z$, posun vždy o $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$ **2g.** $\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{3}(5 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + 4))$, mimo $(2k+1)\pi, k \in Z$, posun vždy o $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ **2i.** $\frac{1}{6} \log((1 - \cos x)(2 + \cos x)^2 / (1 + \cos x)^3)$, mimo $k\pi, k \in Z$ ($\equiv \frac{1}{3} \log(|t|(t^2 + 3))$), kde $t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}$ **2j.** $\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} + \frac{1}{2} \log \sqrt{\frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x + 1}}$ ($\equiv \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} + \log |\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}|$), mimo $\frac{k\pi}{2}, k \in Z$ **2k.** $\log(\frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}-1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}+1})$, na R

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

4a. $\log \frac{t^2+2t+3}{t^2+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t+1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1+t}{t^2+1} + k \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$ 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 $x = \pi$) **4b.** $-\log t + \log(t^2 + 2t + 7)$, kde $t = \sqrt{x^2 + 7} - x$ na R **4c.** $-\frac{1}{6} \log |x - 1| - \frac{1}{3(x-1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log |x + 1| - \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2 + x + 1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$ na $(-\infty, -1)$ a na $(-1, 1)$ a na $(1, \infty)$ **4d.** $\operatorname{tg} x + \cotg x + 2 \log |\operatorname{tg} x - 1| - 2 \log |\operatorname{tg} x + 1|$ na int. $(\frac{k\pi}{4}, \frac{(k+1)\pi}{4})$ **4e.** $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{2} \cos x) + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{2}}$ na R

Dú1. $-\frac{1}{2}(\cotg x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{tg} x))$, mimo $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in Z$ (posuny o $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\pi$)

Dú2. $\log |t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}|$, kde $x + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot t$ na R

Dú3. $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} - 1)^2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} - 1} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} + 1}$ na $(0, +\infty)$