

Konvergencie \int

Integrál	ABSOLUTNÍ KONVERGENCE
$\int_0^1 x^a dx$, kde $a \in \mathbb{R}$	$a > -1$
$\int_1^{+\infty} x^a dx$, kde $a \in \mathbb{R}$	$a < -1.$
$\int_0^{1/e} x^a \ln^b x dx$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.	$(a > -1, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ nebo } a = -1, b < -1)$
$\int_e^{+\infty} x^a \ln^b x dx$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.	$(a < -1, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ nebo } a = -1, b < -1)$
$\int_0^2 x^a e^{bx} dx$	$a > -1$
$\int_1^{+\infty} x^a e^{bx} dx$	$a \in \mathbb{R} \text{ a } b < 0 \text{ nebo } b = 0 \text{ a } a < -1.$
$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x^a} dx$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$,	$a < 2.$
$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{x^a} dx$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$.	$a < 1.$
$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^a} dx$	$a > 1,$
$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^a} dx$, kde $a \in \mathbb{R}$.	$a > 1,$