

CVIČENÍ Z MATEMATICKÉ ANALÝZY 2

PRIMITIVNÍ FUNKCE

Nalezněte následující primitivní funkce na maximálních intervalech, kde existují.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(1) $\int (x^9 + \frac{1}{x} - 5e^x + x^{-3} - \cos x) dx$</p> <p>(2) $\int x^2 \cos x dx$</p> <p>(3) $\int \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$</p> <p>(4) $\int x dx$</p> <p>(5) $\int \frac{x^2+3x+6}{x^4} dx$</p> <p>(6) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-5x}} dx$</p> <p>(7) $\int \frac{1}{2x+3} dx$</p> <p>(8) $\int x(1-x)^{10} dx$</p> <p>(9) $\int \frac{1}{x^2+2x+2} dx$</p> <p>(10) $\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$</p> <p>(11) $\int (2e^{3x} - \sqrt[5]{5-x}) dx$</p> <p>(12) $\int \max\{x, x^2\} dx$</p> <p>(13) $\int \cos x dx$</p> <p>(14) $\int 2x+1 dx$</p> <p>(15) $\int x \operatorname{arctg} x dx$</p> <p>(16) $\int x^3 \sin x dx$</p> <p>(17) $\int e^x \cos x dx$</p> <p>(18) $\int \log x dx$</p> <p>(19) $\int x^n e^x dx, n \in \mathbb{N}$</p> <p>(20) $\int \operatorname{arctg} x dx$</p> <p>(21) $\int \cos^2 x dx$</p> <p>(22) $\int \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{1+x^2} dx$</p> <p>(23) $\int x^2 \sin(2x) dx$</p> <p>(24) $\int \cos^5(x) \sqrt{\sin x} dx$</p> <p>(25) $\int e^{ax} \cos(bx) dx, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$</p> <p>(26) $\int \frac{\operatorname{arctg} e^x}{e^x} dx$</p> <p>(27) $\int \operatorname{tg} x dx$</p> <p>(28) $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$</p> <p>(29) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} dx$</p> <p>(30) $\int (2^x + 3^x)^2 dx$</p> <p>(31) $\int \frac{\log x}{x\sqrt{1+\log x}} dx$</p> <p>(32) $\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx$</p> <p>(33) $\int \frac{\sin x}{1+\sin^4 x} \cos x dx$</p> | <p>(34) $\int \frac{2x}{2+2x^2+x^4} dx$</p> <p>(35) $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos^3 x}} dx$</p> <p>(36) $\int \frac{x^2}{(8x^3+27)^{2/3}} dx$</p> <p>(37) $\int x^5 e^{x^3} dx$</p> <p>(38) $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$</p> <p>(39) $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sin \frac{1}{x} dx$</p> <p>(40) $\int \frac{x^3}{x^8+1} dx$</p> <p>(41) $\int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$</p> <p>(42) $\int \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx$</p> <p>(43) $\int \frac{x^3-4x-6}{x^3-5x^2+6x} dx$</p> <p>(44) $\int \frac{5x^3+3x^2-x-1}{x^2+2x+1} dx$</p> <p>(45) $\int \frac{1}{x^4-1} dx$</p> <p>(46) $\int \frac{1}{x^4+1} dx$</p> <p>(47) $\int \frac{x^2+x}{x^6+3x^4+3x^2+1} dx$</p> <p>(48) $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$</p> <p>(49) $\int \frac{1}{e^{2x}+e^x-2} dx$</p> <p>(50) $\int \frac{1}{1+e^{x/2}+e^{x/3}+e^{x/6}} dx$</p> <p>(51) $\int \frac{1}{\cos x \sin^2 x} dx$</p> <p>(52) $\int \frac{\sin^3 x + \sin x}{\cos^3 x + \cos x} dx$</p> <p>(53) $\int \frac{1}{x(\log^2 x - 1)} dx$</p> <p>(54) $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1+\sin^2 x} dx$</p> <p>(55) $\int \frac{1}{2 \sin x - \cos x + 5} dx$</p> <p>(56) $\int \frac{1}{\sin x + \operatorname{tg} x} dx$</p> <p>(57) $\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$</p> <p>(58) $\int \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx$</p> <p>(59) $\int \sqrt{\frac{1-e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+2e^x+1}} dx$</p> <p>(60) $\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x^2+2x+2}} dx$</p> <p>(61) $\int \frac{1}{(x-1)\sqrt{x^2-3x+2}} dx$</p> |
|---|--|

VÝSLEDKY

Výsledky jsou uvedeny „až na konstantu“, tzn. $F(x)$ znamená, že primitivní funkce jsou právě všechny funkce tvaru $F(x) + C$, kde $C \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (1) $\frac{x^{10}}{10} + \log|x| - 5e^x - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \sin x$ na $(-\infty, 0)$ a $(0, \infty)$
- (2) $x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x$ na \mathbb{R}
- (3) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (4) $\operatorname{sign} x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (5) $-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{2x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3}$ na $(-\infty, 0)$ a $(0, \infty)$
- (6) $-\frac{2}{5} \sqrt{2 - 5x}$ na $(-\infty, \frac{2}{5})$
- (7) $\frac{1}{2} \log|2x + 3|$ na $(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2})$ a $(-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$
- (8) $-\frac{(1-x)^{11}}{11} + \frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (9) $\operatorname{arctg}(x + 1)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (10) $x - \operatorname{arctg} x$ na \mathbb{R}
- (11) $\frac{2}{3}e^{3x} + \frac{5(5-x)^6}{6}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (12) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3} & x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ \frac{x^2}{2} & x \in [0, 1] \\ \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{6} & x \in (1, \infty) \end{cases}$
- (13) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x + 4k & x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi], k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -\sin x + 4k + 2 & x \in (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, 3\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$
- (14) $F(x) = \begin{cases} -(x^2 + x) & x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2} & x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$
- (15) $\frac{x^2}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{2}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (16) $-x^3 \cos x + 3x^2 \sin x + 6x \cos x - 6 \sin x$ na \mathbb{R}
- (17) $\frac{1}{2}(e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (18) $x \log x - x$ na $(0, \infty)$
- (19) $I_n := \int x^n e^x dx = x^n e^x - nI_{n-1}$; $I_1 := x e^x - e^x$ na \mathbb{R}
- (20) $x \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (21) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (22) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}^2 x$ na \mathbb{R}
- (23) $-\frac{2x^2-1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{x}{2} \sin(2x)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (24) $\frac{2}{3}(\sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{7}(\sin x)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{11}(\sin x)^{\frac{11}{2}}$ na $(2k\pi, (2k+1)\pi)$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$
- (25) $\frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+b^2}(a \cos(bx) + b \sin(ax))$ na \mathbb{R}
- (26) $-e^{-x} \operatorname{arctg} e^x - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^{2x}}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (27) $-\log|\cos x|$ na $(-\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi)$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- (28) $\log|\log x|$ na $(0, 1)$ a $(1, \infty)$
- (29) $\sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (30) $\frac{4^x}{\log 4} + 2 \frac{6^x}{\log 6} + \frac{9^x}{\log 9}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (31) $\frac{2}{3}(1 + \log x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(1 + \log x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ na $(\frac{1}{e}, \infty)$
- (32) $\log|\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}|$ na $(k\pi, (k+1)\pi)$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$
- (33) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg}(\sin^2 x)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (34) $\operatorname{arctg}(x^2 + 1)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (35) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$ na $(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- (36) $\frac{1}{8} \sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 27}$ na $(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2})$, $(-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$
- (37) $\frac{1}{3}(x^3 - 1)e^{x^3}$ na \mathbb{R}
- (38) $2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}}$ na $(0, \infty)$
- (39) $\cos \frac{1}{x}$ na $(-\infty, 0)$, $(0, \infty)$
- (40) $\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg}(x^4)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (41) $2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + \sin(2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2}) = 2 \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ na $(-2, 2)$

- (42) $\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\log(x+\sqrt{x^2+a^2})$ na \mathbb{R}
- (43) $x - \log|x| + 3\log|x-3| + 3\log|x-2|$ na $(-\infty, 0), (0, 2), (2, 3), (3, \infty)$
- (44) $5\frac{x^2}{2} - 7x + 8\log|x+1| + 2\frac{1}{x+1}$ na $(-\infty, -1), (-1, \infty)$
- (45) $\frac{1}{4}\log|x-1| - \frac{1}{4}\log|x+1| - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctg}x$ na $(-\infty, -1), (-1, 1), (1, \infty)$
- (46) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}\log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{2}x+1) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}\log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{2}x-1)$
- (47) na \mathbb{R}
 $I_2 - I_3 - \frac{1}{4(1+x^2)^2}$, kde $I_n = \int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^n} dx$
- (48) $\operatorname{arctg}e^x, x \in \mathbb{R}$
- (49) $-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\log|e^x-1| + \frac{1}{6}\log(e^x+2)$ na $(-\infty, 0), (0, \infty)$
- (50) $x - 3\log(e^{x/6}+1) - 3\log(\sqrt{e^{x/3}+1}) - 3\operatorname{arctg}(e^{x/6})$ na \mathbb{R}
- (51) $-\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{2}\log|1-\sin x| + \frac{1}{2}\log|1+\sin x|$ na $(k\frac{\pi}{2}, (k+1)\frac{\pi}{2}), k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- (52) $\frac{3}{2}\log(\cos^2 x + 1) - \log(\cos^2 x)$ na $(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}), k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- (53) $\frac{1}{2}\log|\log x - 1| - \frac{1}{2}\log|\log x + 1|$ na $(0, \frac{1}{e}), (\frac{1}{e}, e), (e, \infty)$
- (54) $\begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{tg}x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{tg}x) + k\pi(1-1/\sqrt{2}) & x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi), \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} + k\pi(1-1/\sqrt{2}) & x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$
- (55) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{3\operatorname{tg}\frac{x}{2}+1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + k\pi\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} & \text{pro } x \in (-\pi + 2k\pi, \pi + 2k\pi), \\ \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} + k\pi\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} & \text{pro } x = \pi + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$
- (56) $\frac{1}{4}\log\left|\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}\right| - \frac{1}{2(\cos x+1)}$ na $(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}), k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- (57) $2\sqrt{x} - 2\log(1+\sqrt{x})$ na $(0, \infty)$
- (58) $-2\operatorname{arctg}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} - \log\left|1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}\right| + \log\left|1 + \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}\right|$ na $(-1, 0), (0, 1)$
- (59) $-2\operatorname{arctg}\sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}} - \log\left|1 - \sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}}\right| + \log\left|1 + \sqrt{\frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x}}\right|$ na $(-\infty, 0)$
- (60) $\frac{2}{x-\sqrt{x^2+2x+2}} - \log(\sqrt{x^2+2x+2}-x-1)$ na \mathbb{R}
- (61) $2\operatorname{sign}(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+1}}$ na $(-\infty, 1), (2, \infty)$