

## PRIMITIVNÍ FUNKCE

Spočtěte následující primitivní funkce.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1.* $\int (x^3 + 2x + \frac{17}{x}) dx$                 | 2.* $\int (18e^x + 16e^{8x} - \frac{1}{x} + 3 \cos x) dx$  |
| 3.* $\int xe^{-x^2} dx$                                 | 4.* $\int \sin^2 x dx$   |
| 5. $\int xe^x dx$                                       | 6. $\int \log x dx$  |
| 7. $\int \operatorname{arctg} x dx$                     | 8. $\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx, a, b \in \mathbf{R}$   |
| 9. $\int \sqrt{x^6} dx$                                 | 10. $\int \cos^5 x \sqrt{\sin x} dx$   |
| 11. $\int \frac{\log x}{x \sqrt{1+\log x}} dx$          | 12. $\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx$   |
| 13. $\int \frac{\arctan e^x}{e^x} dx$                   | 14. $\int \sin^3 x dx$   |
| 15. $\int \frac{x}{x^2-x+2} dx$                         | 16. $\int \frac{x}{x^4-2x^2-1} dx$   |
| 17. $\int \frac{x^3+1}{x^3-5x^2+6x} dx$                 | 18. $\int \frac{x}{x^3-1} dx$  |
| 19. $\int \frac{x^2}{(x+2)^2(x+4)^2} dx$                | 20. $\int \frac{3 \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x + 3 \cos^2 x} dx \quad \text{na } (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ |
| 21. $\int (\operatorname{tg} x)^5 dx$                   | 22. $\int \frac{\sin x}{1+\sin x} dx$  |
| 23. $\int \frac{1}{1+\exp(x/2)+\exp(x/3)+\exp(x/6)} dx$ | 24. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x \cdot \sin^3 x}$  |
| 25. $\int \log^2 x dx$                                  | 26. $\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+1} dx$   |
| 27. $\int \frac{\exp x}{\exp x+1} dx$                   |  |

## VÝSLEDKY

1.  $\frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^2 + 17 \log|x|, x \in (-\infty, 0) \text{ a } x \in (0, +\infty)$
2.  $18e^x + 2e^{8x} - \log|x| + 3 \sin x, x \in (-\infty, 0) \text{ a } x \in (0, +\infty)$
3.  $-\frac{1}{2}e^{-x^2}, x \in \mathbf{R}$
4.  $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x, x \in \mathbf{R}$
5.  $(x-1)e^x, x \in \mathbf{R}$
6.  $x \log x - x, x \in (0, +\infty)$
7.  $x \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{1}{2}\log(1+x^2), x \in \mathbf{R}$
8. Pokud  $a \neq 0$  nebo  $b \neq 0$ , pak je řešením funkce  $\frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+b^2}(a \cos bx + b \sin bx), x \in \mathbf{R}$ ; pokud  $a = b = 0$ , pak je řešením funkce  $x, x \in \mathbf{R}$
9.  $F(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4}x^4, & x \in (-\infty, 0), \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4, & x \in (0, +\infty) \end{cases}$
10.  $\frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x - \frac{4}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}} x + \frac{2}{11} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}} x, x \in (2k\pi, (2k+1)\pi), k \in \mathbf{Z}$
11.  $\frac{2}{3}(1 + \log x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(1 + \log x)^{\frac{1}{2}}, x \in (1/e, +\infty)$
12.  $\log|\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}|, x \in (k\pi, (k+1)\pi), k \in \mathbf{Z}$
13.  $-e^{-x} \operatorname{arctg} e^x + x - \frac{1}{2}\log(1+e^{2x}), x \in \mathbf{R}$
14.  $-\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x - \frac{2}{3} \cos x$
15.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - x + 2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{7}}, x \in \mathbf{R}$
16.  $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{x^2-1-\sqrt{2}}{x^2-1+\sqrt{2}} \right|, x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}})$   
nebo  $x \in (-\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}})$  nebo  $(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}, +\infty)$
17.  $x + \frac{1}{6} \log|x| - \frac{9}{2} \log|x-2| + \frac{28}{3} \log|x-3|, x \in (-\infty, 0)$  nebo  $x \in (0, 2)$  nebo  $x \in (2, 3)$  nebo  $x \in (3, +\infty)$
18.  $\frac{1}{6} \log \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+x+1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}, x \in (-\infty, 1)$  nebo  $x \in (1, +\infty)$
19.  $2 \log \left| \frac{x+4}{x+2} \right| - \frac{5x+12}{(x+2)(x+4)}, x \in (-\infty, -4)$   
nebo  $x \in (-4, -2)$  nebo  $x \in (-2, +\infty)$
20.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{tg} x \right) - x$
21.  $\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{tg}^4 x - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg}^2 x + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x), x \in (-\pi/2 + k\pi, \pi/2 + k\pi), k \in \mathbf{Z}$
22.  $\frac{2}{1+\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}} + x, x \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$
23.  $-3 \operatorname{arctg}(e^{x/6}) - \frac{3}{2} \log(e^{x/3} + 1) - 3 \log(e^{x/6} + 1) + x, x \in \mathbf{R}$
24.  $\log|\operatorname{tg} x| - \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x}, x \in$

$$(0, \pi/2) + k\pi/2, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z} \quad \mathbf{25.} \quad x \log^2 x - 2x \log x + 2x, \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \mathbf{26.} \quad \log(x^2 + x + 1), \quad x \in \mathbf{R}$$

**27.**  $\log(e^x + 1), \quad x \in \mathbf{R}$