

DZ (4)

1. Provjeri je li F primitivna funkcija od funkcije f , ako je:

a) $F(x) = \sin(2x + 3) \cdot \ln(x^2)$, $f(x) = 2(\cos(2x + 3) \ln(x^2) + \frac{\sin(2x+3)}{x})$

b) $F(x) = x^5 + \sqrt{x^5}$, $f(x) = 5x^4(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^5}})$

2. Koristeći metodu neposredne integracije, integriraj:

a) $\int (x^3 + x\sqrt{x} - 15 \sin x + 4)dx$ $(\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5} + 15 \cos x + 4x + C)$

b) $\int (\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{e^x}{4})dx$ $(\frac{-2}{x} - 3 \ln x + 3\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{4}e^x + C)$

c) $\int \frac{x}{x+1}dx$ $(x - \ln x + C)$

d) $\int \frac{x^2+2}{x^2-1}dx$ $(x + \frac{3}{2} \ln |\frac{x-1}{x+1}| + C)$

3. Koristeći metodu supstitucije, integriraj:

a) $\int e^{\cos x} \sin x dx$ (Rj: $-e^{\cos x} + C$)

b) $\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx$ $(\ln(\sin x) + C)$

c) $\int e^{5x+7} dx$ $(\frac{1}{5}e^{5x+7} + C)$

d) $\int 3x^5 e^{x^6} dx$ $(\frac{1}{2}e^{x^6} + C)$

e) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 8x + 17}$ $(\operatorname{arctg}(x + 4) + C)$

$$\text{f) } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \quad \left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C \right)$$

$$\text{g) } \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} dx \quad \left(-\frac{1}{3\sin^3 x} + C \right)$$

$$\text{h) } \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^x}} dx \quad \left(\sqrt{1 + 2e^x} + C \right)$$