

## Cvičení 10

**Příklad 1.** Vypočtěte (také jako určité integrály)

- $\int 9x^6 + 6x^3 - 14 \sin x \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{9x^7}{7} + \frac{3x^4}{2} + 14 \cos x \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right),$
- $\int \frac{(x-1)^2 + 1}{(x-1)^3} \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{2(x-1)^2} \quad \text{pro } x \in (-\infty, 1) \text{ nebo } x \in (1, \infty) \right),$
- $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{4} + 3x^2\sqrt{x} - 2 \cdot 5^x \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{3x\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{20} + \frac{6}{7}x^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{2 \cdot 5^x}{\ln 5} \quad \text{pro } x \in (0, \infty) \right),$
- $\int \frac{x^5 + x^4 - 3x^2 - x}{x^2 + 1} \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + 4 \operatorname{arctg} x \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right),$
- $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} -\operatorname{cotg} x - \operatorname{tg} x \quad \text{pro } x \in \left( \frac{k\pi}{2}, \frac{(k+1)\pi}{2} \right), k \in \mathbb{Z} \right),$
- $\int \operatorname{cotg}^2 x \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} -\operatorname{cotg} x - x \quad \text{pro } x \in (k\pi, (k+1)\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z} \right),$
- $\int (2x-1)e^{2x} \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} e^{2x}(x-1) \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right),$
- $\int x^2 \ln(2x) \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{x^3 \ln(2x)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} \quad \text{pro } x \in (0, \infty) \right),$
- $\int x \operatorname{arctg} x \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{1}{2} (x^2 \operatorname{arctg} x + \operatorname{arctg} x - x) \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right),$
- $\int \ln(x^2 + 1) \, dx \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} x \ln(x^2 + 1) + 2 \operatorname{arctg} x - 2x \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right),$
- $\int e^{ax} \sin(bx) \, dx, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \quad a, b \neq 0 \quad \left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{e^{ax} (a \sin(bx) - b \cos(bx))}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right).$

**Příklad 2.** Odvoďte rekurentní vzorec pro  $I_n = \int \sin^n x \, dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

$$\left( \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{-1}{n} (\sin^{n-1} x \cos x - (n-1)I_{n-2}) \quad \text{pro } x \in \mathbb{R} \right)$$