

ANALIZA 1
20. domača naloga

(1) Izračunaj naslednje integrale

(a) $\int (\sqrt{x} + 1)(x - \sqrt{x} + 1) dx$

(d) $\int e^x \sqrt{a - be^x} dx$

(g) $\int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} - x^{3/4}} dx$

(j) $\int e^{3-x^2} x dx$

(m) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} + \ln x}{x} dx$

(p) $\int \sqrt{\frac{\arcsin x}{1-x^2}} dx$

(b) $\int \left(3^{4-5x} + \frac{e^{a/x}}{x^2} \right) dx$

(e) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+x^2) \ln(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}}$

(h) $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+x^2} - \sqrt{2-x^2}}{\sqrt{4-x^4}} dx$

(k) $\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$

(n) $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctg} x} + x \ln(1+x^2) + 1}{1+x^2} dx$

(q) $\int \arcsin x dx$

(c) $\int \frac{1}{3x - \sqrt{x}} dx$

(f) $\int \operatorname{tg}^3 x dx$

(i) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$

(l) $\int x \ln \frac{2-x}{2+x} dx$

(o) $\int \frac{x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$

(r) $\int \frac{x - \operatorname{arctg}^3 2x}{1+4x^2} dx$

(a) $\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + x + C$

(b) $C - \frac{3^{4-5x}}{5 \ln 3} - \frac{1}{a} e^{a/x}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3} \ln |3\sqrt{x} - 1| + C$

(d) $C - \frac{2}{3b}(a - be^x)^{3/2}$

(e) $2\sqrt{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})} + C$

(f) $\frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \ln |\cos x| + C$

(g) $2 \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}-1}{\sqrt[4]{x}+1} \right| + C$

(h) $\arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \ln(x + \sqrt{2+x^2}) + C$

(i) $C - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

(j) $C - \frac{1}{2} e^{3-x^2}$

(k) $-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{4} \ln |3+2x| + C$

(l) $\frac{x^2}{2} \ln \frac{2-x}{2+x} - 2x + 2 \ln \left| \frac{x+2}{x-2} \right| + C$

(m) $2\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x + C$

(n) $e^{\operatorname{arctg} x} + \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1+x^2) + C$

(o) $-\frac{x}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} + C$

(p) $\frac{2}{3}(\arcsin x)^{3/2} + C$

(q) $x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

(r) $\frac{1}{8} \ln(1+4x^2) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arctg}^4(2x) + C$

(2) (a) Naj bo f zvezno odvedljiva funkcija in C realno število. Dokaži enakost

$$\int (f(x) + f'(x)) e^x dx = f(x) e^x + C.$$

(b) S pomočjo točke (a) izračunaj integral

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x dx.$$

Integral je $\frac{e^x}{1+x} + C$.