

## B.

1. Vypočítejte integrál  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x}$  pomocí substituce  $t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} &= \left| \begin{array}{lll} t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} & dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt & x=0 \Rightarrow t=0 \\ \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} & \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} & x=\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow t=1 \end{array} \right| = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\frac{2t}{1+t^2} + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{2}{1+2t-t^2} dt = -2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(t-1)^2 - 2} dt = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[ \ln \left| \frac{t-1-\sqrt{2}}{t-1+\sqrt{2}} \right| \right]_0^1 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left( \ln 1 - \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1} \right) = \sqrt{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

2. Najděte rovnice dvou tečen k parabole  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ ; jedna je rovnoběžná s přímkou  $2x - y - 1 = 0$ , druhá je na ni kolmá. Vypočítejte obsah části roviny omezené danou parabolou a nalezenými tečnami.  
(Pro numerické výpočty po dosažení mezí můžete použít kalkulačku.)

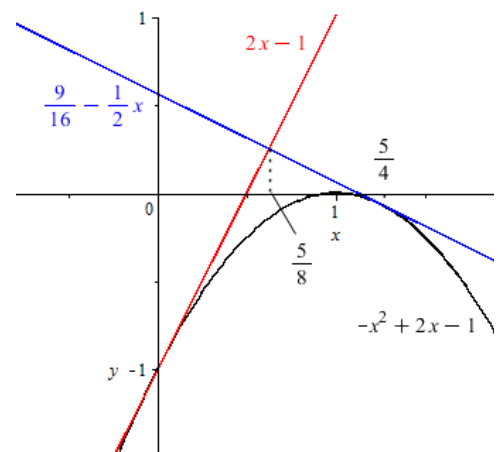
$2x - y - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 2x - 1$  - hledáme tečny k parabole se směrnici  $k_1 = 2, k_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -2x + 2 \quad -2x + 2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = 0, f(0) = -1, T_1 = [0, -1] \\ -2x + 2 &= -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{4}, f\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{16}, T_2 = \left[\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{16}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$t_1: y = -1 + 2x,$$

$$t_2: y = -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\text{průsečík tečen: } -\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2}x = -1 + 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{8}.$$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int_0^{\frac{5}{8}} (-1 + 2x) dx + \int_{\frac{5}{8}}^{\frac{5}{4}} \left( \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2}x \right) dx - \int_0^{\frac{5}{4}} (-x^2 + 2x - 1) dx = \left[ -x + x^2 \right]_0^{\frac{5}{8}} + \left[ \frac{9}{16}x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \right]_{\frac{5}{8}}^{\frac{5}{4}} - \left[ -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 - x \right]_0^{\frac{5}{4}} = \\ &= -\frac{5}{8} + \frac{25}{64} + \frac{9 \cdot 5}{16 \cdot 4} - \frac{25}{16} - \frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{5}{8} + \frac{25}{64} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{125}{84} - \frac{25}{16} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{125}{768} \end{aligned}$$