

$$1. \int \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \int \frac{\sin 7x}{\cos 7x} \, dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cos 7x = t \\ dx = -\frac{dt}{7 \sin 7x} \end{array} \right| = -\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{dt}{t} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln |t| + c = -\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| + c$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = 0 + (-\infty) = -\infty$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = +\infty - 0 = +\infty$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = 0 + (-\infty) = -\infty$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{-\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{-\frac{\pi}{14}} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = +\infty - 0 = +\infty$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{7}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{7}} + \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = +\infty + (-\infty) = \text{neexistuje}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 + \left[-\frac{1}{7} \ln |\cos 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} = -\frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = 0 + (-\infty) + (-\infty) - 0 = -\infty$$

$$\text{v.p.} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^0 \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx \right] = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[-\frac{1}{7} (\ln |\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + 7\varepsilon| - \ln |\cos -\frac{\pi}{2}|) + \ln |\cos 0| - \ln |\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + 7\varepsilon| \right] = 0$$

$$\text{v.p.} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}-\varepsilon} \operatorname{tg} 7x \, dx \right] = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[-\frac{1}{7} (\ln |\cos 0| - \ln |\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + 7\varepsilon|) + \ln |\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - 7\varepsilon| - \ln |\cos 0| \right] = 0$$

$$2. \int \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \int \frac{\cos 7x}{\sin 7x} \, dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \sin 7x = t \\ dx = \frac{dt}{7 \cos 7x} \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{1}{7} \ln |t| + c = \frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| + c$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} = \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = -\infty - 0 = -\infty$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} = \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = 0 - (-\infty) = +\infty$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 = \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = -\infty - 0 = -\infty$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{-\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{-\frac{\pi}{14}} = \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = 0 - (-\infty) = +\infty$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{7}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{7}} + \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_{\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}} = \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 = 0 - \infty + \infty - 0 = \text{neexistuje}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln |\sin 7x| \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}} = \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 + \frac{1}{7} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{7} \ln 0 = -\infty - (-\infty) = \text{neexistuje}$$

$$\text{v.p.} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^0 \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx \right] = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{1}{7} (\ln |\sin -\frac{\pi}{2}| - \ln |\sin -\frac{\pi}{2} + 7\varepsilon|) + \ln |\sin 0| - \ln |\sin -\frac{\pi}{2} + 7\varepsilon| \right] = 0$$

$$\text{v.p.} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}}^{\frac{\pi}{14}} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\int_{-\frac{\pi}{14}+\varepsilon}^0 \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{14}-\varepsilon} \operatorname{cotg} 7x \, dx \right] = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{1}{7} (\ln |\sin -7\varepsilon| - \ln |\sin -\frac{\pi}{2}|) + \ln |\sin \frac{\pi}{2}| - \ln |\sin -7\varepsilon| \right] = 0$$

$$3. \int |x+14| (x+14) dx = \int (x+14)^3 dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x+14=t \\ dx=dt \end{array} \right| = \int t^3 dt = \frac{t^4}{4} + c = \frac{(x+14)^4}{4} + c$$

NB $\leftarrow -14$

$$= - \int (x+14)^3 dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -14 \\ -14 \end{array} \right| = - \int t^3 dt = - \frac{t^4}{4} + c = - \frac{(x+14)^4}{4} + c$$

$$\int_{-19}^{-9} |x+14| (x+14)^2 dx = \left[- \frac{(x+14)^4}{4} \right]_{-19}^{-14} + \left[\frac{(x+14)^4}{4} \right]_{-14}^{-9} = 0 + \frac{5^4}{4} + \frac{5^4}{4} - 0 = \frac{5^4}{2}$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x^2-9x+14} = \int \frac{dx}{(x-2)(x-7)} = -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dx}{x-2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dx}{x-7} = -\frac{1}{5} \ln|x-2| + \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-7| + c = \boxed{\frac{1}{5} \ln|x-7| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-2| + c}$$

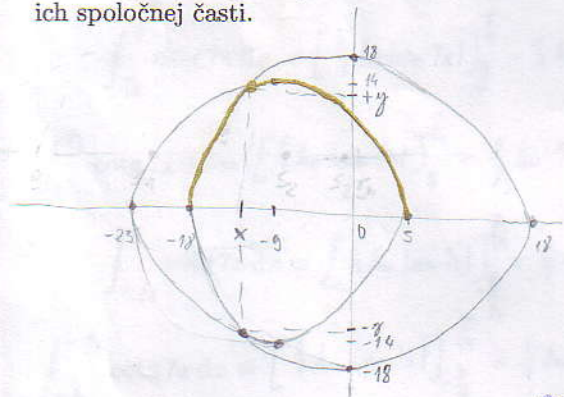
$$\int_0^{16} \frac{dx}{x^2-9x+14} = \int_0^2 (...) dx + \int_2^4 (...) dx + \int_4^7 (...) dx + \int_7^{16} (...) dx = \frac{1}{5} (\ln 5 - \ln 0 - \ln 7 + \ln 2 + \ln 3 - \ln 1 - \ln 5 + \ln 0 + \ln 0 - \ln 5 - \ln 5 + \ln 2 + \ln 9 - \ln 14 - \ln 0 + \ln 5) = -(-\infty) - \infty - \infty - (-\infty) + \dots = \cancel{\neq}$$

$$\int_{-1}^5 \frac{dx}{x^2-9x+14} = \int_{-1}^2 (...) dx + \int_2^5 (...) dx = \frac{1}{5} (\ln 5 - \ln 0 - \ln 8 + \ln 3 + \ln 2 - \ln 3 - \ln 5 + \ln 0) = -(-\infty) - \infty + \dots = \cancel{\neq}$$

$$\int_{16}^{31} \frac{dx}{x^2-9x+14} = \left[\frac{1}{5} \ln|x-7| - \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-2| \right]_{16}^{31} = \frac{1}{5} (\ln 24 - \ln 19 - \ln 9 + \ln 14)$$

$$5. \int_{-5}^{-1} \frac{dx}{x^2-3x+9} = \int_{-5}^{-1} \frac{dx}{\left(x-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{27}}{2}\right)^2} = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{27}}{27} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{27}}{27} (2x-3) \right) \right]_{-5}^{-1} = \frac{2\sqrt{27}}{27} \left(\operatorname{arctg} \left(-\frac{5\sqrt{27}}{27} \right) - \operatorname{arctg} \left(-\frac{9\sqrt{27}}{27} \right) \right)$$

6. Stredy dvoch guľ s polormermi 14 cm a 18 cm sú od seba vzdialené 9 cm. Určte (pomocou integrálneho počtu) povrch ich spoločnej časti.



$$K_1 = x^2 + y^2 = 18^2$$

$$K_2 = (x+9)^2 + y^2 = 14^2$$

$$\text{priravnáky} \left[-\frac{209}{18}, \frac{5}{18} \right]$$

$$f_1(x) = \sqrt{18^2 - x^2} \quad x \in \left[-19, -\frac{209}{18} \right] \quad f_1'(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{18^2 - x^2}}$$

$$f_2(x) = \sqrt{14^2 - (x+9)^2} \quad x \in \left[-\frac{209}{18}, 5 \right] \quad f_2'(x) = -\frac{(x+9)}{\sqrt{14^2 - (x+9)^2}}$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2$$

$$S_1 = 2\pi \int_{-18}^{-209/18} \sqrt{18^2 - x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{18^2 - x^2}} dx = 36\pi \left[x \right]_{-18}^{-209/18} = 36\pi \left(-\frac{209}{18} + 18 \right) = 230\pi$$

$$S_2 = 2\pi \int_{-209/18}^5 \sqrt{14^2 - (x+9)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{(x+9)^2}{14^2 - (x+9)^2}} dx = 18\pi \left[x \right]_{-209/18}^5 = 18\pi \left(5 + \frac{209}{18} \right) = 299\pi$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = 230\pi + 299\pi = \underline{\underline{529\pi}}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 18^2$$

$$-x^2 - 18x - 81 - y^2 = -14^2$$

$$-18x - 81 = 18^2 - 14^2$$

$$-18x = 128 + 81$$

$$-18x = 209$$

$$x = -\frac{209}{18}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{18^4 - 209^2}}{18} = 13,75$$