

1) Найдите неопределенный интеграл

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (2x^2 - 2x - 1 + \sin x - \cos x + \ln x + e^x) dx = \\ &= \int 2x^2 dx - \int 2x dx - \int 1 dx + \int \sin x dx - \int \cos x dx + \\ &+ \int \ln x dx + \int e^x dx = \\ &= \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 - x + \cos x - \sin x + x \ln x + e^x + C \end{aligned}$$

2) Найдите неопределенный интеграл

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (2x + 6xz^2 - 5x^2y - 3 \ln z) dx = \\ &= 2 \int x dx + 6 \int xz^2 dx - 5 \int x^2 y dx - 3 \int \ln z dx = \\ &= x^2 + 3x^2 z^2 - \frac{5x^3 y}{3} - 3 \ln z \cdot x + C \end{aligned}$$

3) Возвращаясь к первоначальному интегралу:

$$\int_0^{\pi} \underbrace{3x^2}_u \underbrace{\sin(2x)}_{dv} dx =$$

$$\int u dv = \underbrace{\frac{x^2 \cdot \cos 2x}{2}} - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \cdot 2x dx =$$

$$\int \underbrace{\cos 2x}_{dv} \cdot \underbrace{x}_{u} dx = \underbrace{\frac{x \cdot \sin 2x}{2}} - \int \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx = -\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + C$$

$$3 \left(\frac{x^2 \cdot \cos 2x}{2} + \frac{x \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\cos 2x}{4} \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{-6x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + 6x \sin 2x + 3 \cos 2x}{4}$$

$$\neq \frac{6x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + 6x \sin 2x + 3 \cos 2x}{4}$$

$$= \frac{6x \sin 2x + (3 - 6x^2) \cos 2x}{4} + C$$

$$f(b) \frac{6\pi \overset{=0}{\sin 2\pi} + (3 - 6\pi^2) \cdot \overset{=1}{\cos 2\pi}}{4} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3 - 6\pi^2}{4} \right)$$

$$f(a) = \frac{3 - \cancel{6a^2}}{4}$$

$$\cancel{6a \sin 2a} + \cancel{(3 - 6a^2) \cos 2a} =$$

$$\text{Differenz: } \frac{3 - 6\pi^2}{4} - \frac{3 - \cancel{6a^2}}{4} =$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{1 - 2\pi^2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = -\frac{3\pi^2}{2}$$

4) Найти неопределенный интеграл

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx =$$

$$u = \cancel{x+1}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} dx = 2\sqrt{u}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = 2\sqrt{x+1} + C$$