PR VYPOCITAJTE INTEGRALY 2 RACIONALNICH FUNKCII

(a) 
$$\int \frac{5x^3 + 9x^2 - 22x - 8}{x^3 - 4x} dx$$

6) 
$$\int_{x^2+x-6}^{-2x+19} dx$$

$$C) \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + x^3} dx$$

a) 
$$\int \frac{5x^2-7x+10}{x^3-x^2-4x-6} dx$$

e 
$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x - 13}{2x^3 + 12x^2 + 11x + 5} dx$$

$$9) \int \frac{x^5 + x^4 - 7x^3 + 8x - 3}{x^3 + x^2 - 6x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{6x-13}{4x^2+4x+17} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{4}x + 1}{\sqrt{4}x^{7} + \sqrt{4}x^{5}} dx$$

(PR) / Cos (lox/dx  $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \int \frac{2x+1}{x^2} dx \qquad t = \frac{1}{x+1}$  $\int \frac{1}{2 \sin x - \cos x + 5} dx \dots t = \frac{1}{2}$ \* [exalx  $\int \frac{1 - 6\sqrt{x+1}}{x+1 + 3\sqrt{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}} dx$ 6= 6/X+1  $\sqrt{\chi} = \int \frac{1}{\chi + (2\chi - 1)^2} d\chi$ t=/2v-17  $\sqrt{\frac{1x-1}{x-1}} dx \qquad t = 1x-1$  $\int \frac{1}{3-\alpha} dx \qquad \xi = 4g \frac{x}{2}$ 1 dx t= + x 1+ sinx + cost de += + x 1 dx +3 coo2x +2 +=tgx Janx - cost de E= six + cost 1 3/x dx  $X = t^{c}$