

339) ③ ORDEZKAPEN METODOA

$$\int \sqrt{x-4} (x+5) dx =$$

$$\int t[(t^2+4)+5] 2t dt =$$

$$\int t(t^2+9) 2t dt = \int (2t^4 + 18t^2) dt$$

$$= \frac{2t^5}{5} + \frac{18t^3}{3} + K = \frac{2\sqrt{(x-4)^5}}{5} + 6\sqrt{(x-4)^3} + K$$

$$t = \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$t^2 = x-4$$

$$2t dt = dx$$

$$x = t^2 + 4$$

④ $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-1} + x-1}{\sqrt{(x-1)^3}} dx$

Berro desberdinak:
t-ren berretanlea bi
erren arteko mkt-a.

$$mkt(2,3) = 6$$

$$t^6 = x-1 \rightarrow x = t^6 + 1$$

$$6t^5 dt = dx \quad t = \sqrt[6]{x-1}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{t^6} + (t^6 + 1) - 1}{\sqrt{(t^6)^3}} 6t^5 dt = \int \frac{6t^7}{t^9} + \frac{6t^{11}}{t^9} dt = 6 \int (t^{-2} + t^2) dt =$$

$$= 6 \left(\frac{t^{-1}}{-1} + \frac{t^3}{3} \right) + K = 6 \left[\frac{-1}{6(x-1)} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{(x-1)^3}}{3} \right] + K$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-6}{6\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{3} + K}$$