

354.orri

110.

ORDENKA PEN METODA

a) $\int \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot dx$

$$t = \sin x \quad dt = \cos x \cdot dx$$

$$\int t \cdot dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + K = \boxed{\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + K}$$

b) $\int \frac{\sin x \cdot dx}{\cos^5 x}$ $\cos x = t \quad -\sin x \cdot dx = dt$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{t^5} = -\int t^{-5} dt = -\frac{t^{-4}}{-4} = \frac{1}{4t^4} + K =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4 \cdot \cos^4 x} + K}$$

c) $\int \frac{2x \cdot dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$ =

$$t = 9-x^2 \rightarrow dt = -2x \cdot dx$$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -\int t^{-1/2} dt = -\frac{t^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + K = -2\sqrt{t} + K$$

$$= \boxed{-2\sqrt{9-x^2} + K}$$

d) $\int \frac{x \cdot dx}{\sqrt{x^4+5}}$ $t = x^2+5 \rightarrow dt = 2x \cdot dx$
 $\frac{dt}{2} = x \cdot dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2} \int t^{-1/2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + K = \sqrt{t} + K$$

$$= \boxed{\sqrt{x^4+5} + K}$$