# Seminari 3

Matematika za ekonomiste 2

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#### Zadatak 2

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} dx$ .  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ 

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

# Rješenje

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^5} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x^4} + \frac{9}{x^5}\right) dx =$$

$$= \int x^{-3} dx - 6 \int x^{-4} dx + 9 \int x^{-5} dx =$$

$$= \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} - 6 \cdot \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + 9 \cdot \frac{x^{-4}}{-4} + C =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{9}{4x^4} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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# Zadatak 1

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{3}}}$ 

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

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# Rješenje

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{-\frac{3}{4}+1}}{-\frac{3}{4}+1} + C =$$
$$= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} + C = 4\sqrt[4]{x} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

#### Zadatak 3

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int (5e^x - 3\sin x) dx$ .

# Rješenje

$$\int (5e^x - 3\sin x) dx = 5 \int e^x dx - 3 \int \sin x dx =$$

$$= 5e^x - 3 \cdot (-\cos x) + C =$$

$$= 5e^x + 3\cos x + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int e^{x} dx = e^{x} + C \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

#### Zadatak 4

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int 3^x e^x dx$ .

# Rješenje

$$\int 3^{x}e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{(3e)^{x}}{\ln(3e)} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

 $f(x + \Delta x)$ 

$$\int a^x \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

Diferencijal funkcije

 $\Delta y$ 

#### Zadatak 5

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int (3-2x)^8 dx$ .

Rješenje

$$\int (3-2x)^8 dx = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t/' \\ -2 dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int t^8 \cdot \frac{dt}{-2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int t^8 dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^9}{9} + C = -\frac{1}{18} t^9 + C =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{18} (3-2x)^9 + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad dt = f(x)$$
$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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## Zadatak 6

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} dx$ .

# Rješenje

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, dx = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, dx = \begin{bmatrix} x-2 = t/' \\ dx = dt \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} \, dt = \frac{t^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7}t^{\frac{7}{4}} + C =$$

$$= \frac{4}{7}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{4}} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

f(x) $\Delta x = \mathrm{d}x$  $x + \Delta x$ 

$$y = f(x),$$
  $f'(x) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x},$   $\operatorname{d}y = f'(x)\operatorname{d}x$ 

#### Zadatak 7

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx$ .  $x dx = \frac{dt}{2}$ 

# Rješenje

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / t \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int 7^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int 7^t dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7^t}{\ln 7} + C = \frac{7^t}{2 \ln 7} + C = \frac{7^{x^2}}{2 \ln 7} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int a^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{\ln a} + C$$

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#### Zadatak 9

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx$ .

# Rješenje

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t/' \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt =$$

$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}(1+\ln x)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

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#### Zadatak 8

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ .  $x \, dx = -\frac{dt}{2}$ 

# Rješenje

$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \, dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dt =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C = -\sqrt{1 - x^2} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

# Napomena

$$\left(\ln|x|\right)' = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \neq 0$$

• Ako je x > 0, tada je |x| = x pa znamo da vrijedi

$$\left(\ln x\right)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

• Ako je x < 0, tada je |x| = -x pa korištenjem pravila za derivaciju složene funkcije ponovo dobivamo

$$\left(\ln(-x)\right)' = \frac{1}{-x} \cdot (-x)' = \frac{1}{-x} \cdot (-1) = \frac{1}{x}$$

# **Graf funkcije** $f(x) = \ln |x|$ -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

#### Zadatak 11

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$ .  $3x + \frac{9}{2}$ 

Rješenje 
$$P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$$

$$(-3x+1):(2x+3) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$3x + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{2} \leftarrow R(x)$$

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\frac{11}{2}}{2x+3}\right) \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+3| + C =$$
$$= -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{4} \ln|2x+3| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \left| \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)} \right|$$

$$\frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

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## Zadatak 10

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$ .

Rješenje

$$\int \frac{dx}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{dt}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|t| + C = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|3 - 2x| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$
 
$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

#### Zadatak 12

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 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}x + b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax + b| + C$ 

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{x^2 + 5x - 4}{5x + 3} dx$ .

# Riešenie

$$(x^{2} + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}} \longleftarrow \boxed{Q(x)}$$

$$-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x$$

$$\boxed{P_{1}(x) = P_{2}(x)Q(x) + R(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

$$-\frac{22}{5}x - \frac{66}{25}$$

$$\boxed{P_{1}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{2}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{2}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{3}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{4}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{5}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{5}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{5}(x) = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)}}$$

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$$\int \frac{x^2 + 5x - 4}{5x + 3} \, dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25} + \frac{-\frac{166}{25}}{5x + 3} \right) \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int x \, dx + \frac{22}{25} \int dx - \frac{166}{25} \int \frac{dx}{5x + 3} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{22}{25}x - \frac{166}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \ln|5x + 3| + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{22}{25}x - \frac{166}{125} \ln|5x + 3| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$
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#### Zadatak 14

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2}$ .

# Rješenje

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(e^x + 2) - e^x}{e^x + 2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \left( 1 - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \int dx - \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2} dx \right) = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(e^x + 2)'}{e^x + 2} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln (e^x + 2) + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln |f(x)| + C$$

#### Zadatak 13

Riješite neodređeni integral  $\int \frac{1-\sin x}{x+\cos x} dx$ .

### Rješenje

$$\int \frac{1-\sin x}{x+\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{(x+\cos x)'}{x+\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln |x+\cos x| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln \big| f(x) \big| + C$$