Neodređeni integral – 1. dio

Matematika 2

Damir Horvat

FOI, Varaždin

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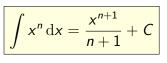
prvi zadatak

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$$
.

Rješenje

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} =$$

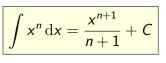


 $\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$$
.

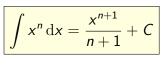
Rješenje

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$



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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.



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

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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.

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

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

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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.

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

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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.

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

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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$.

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{-\frac{3}{4}+1}}{-\frac{3}{4}+1} + C =$$
$$= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 4\sqrt[4]{x} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

drugi zadatak

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

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int ----$$

Zadatak 2

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

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{1}{x^5}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{x^2}{x^5}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{x^2 - 6x}{x^5}$$

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^5}$$

Zadatak 2

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

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

$$\int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^5} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \left(-\frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^5} \right) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Zadatak 2

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

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

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

Zadatak 2

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

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

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

Zadatak 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{-2}}{-2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} - 6.$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} - 6 \cdot \frac{x^{-3}}{-3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rješenje

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}}$$

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

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

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

Rješenje

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} - \frac{9}{4x^{4}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

 $=-\frac{1}{2x^2}+\frac{2}{x^3}-\frac{9}{4x^4}+C$

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

Rješenje

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

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

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

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

treći zadatak

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

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

$$\int (5e^x - 3\sin x) \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$= 5$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$= 5e^x$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$= 5e^x -$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

$$= 5e^x - 3$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

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

$$= 5e^x + 3\cos x + C$$

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = e^x + C$$

četvrti zadatak

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

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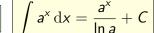
$$\int 3^x e^x \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

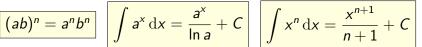
$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

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

$$\int 3^x e^x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (3e)^x \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

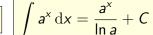


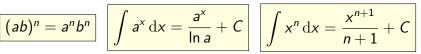


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int 3^x e^x dx$.

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{(3e)^{x}}{\ln{(3e)}}$$

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

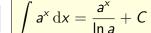


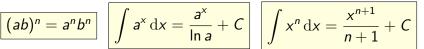


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int 3^x e^x dx$.

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{(3e)^{x}}{\ln (3e)} + C$$

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



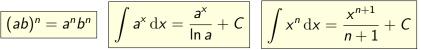


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int 3^x e^x dx$.

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

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

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



peti zadatak

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int ----$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

$$= \int \left(\int dx \right) dx$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 y} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + 0$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$= -\operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + 0$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$= -\operatorname{ctg} x -$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + 0$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$= -\cot x - \cot x$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{1}{2}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$= -\operatorname{ctg} x - \operatorname{tg} x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \qquad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + 0$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$.

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

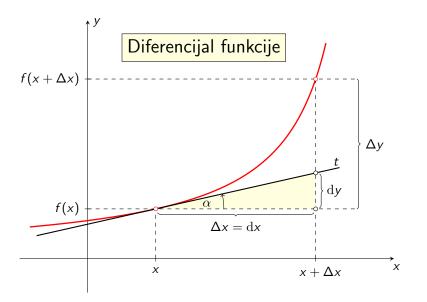
$$= -\operatorname{ctg} x - \operatorname{tg} x + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left| \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C \right| \left| \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C \right|$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + 0$$

Diferencijal realne funkcije jedne

realne varijable



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

šesti zadatak

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

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

$$\int (3-2x)^8 \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$\int \left(3-2x\right)^8 \mathrm{d}x = \left[\begin{array}{c} 3-2x = t \end{array}\right]$$

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

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

$$\int (3-2x)^8 dx = \int 3-2x = t/'$$

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

$$\int (3-2x)^8 dx = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t / \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

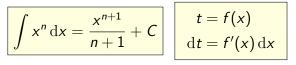
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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



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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

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

Rješenje

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

 $=-\frac{1}{2}\int t^8\,\mathrm{d}t$

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

Rješenje

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

 $=-\frac{1}{2}\int t^8 dt = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad t = f(x)$$
$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int t^8 \, \mathrm{d}t = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^9}{9} + C$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad t = f(x)$$
$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$t = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

Rješenje

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

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

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

$$t = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$=-\frac{1}{18}(3-2x)^9$$

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

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

$$=-\frac{1}{18}(3-2x)^9+C$$

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

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

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

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} -2 \, dx = dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} t^{8} \, dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{9}}{9} + C = -\frac{1}{18} t^{9} + C$$

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

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

$$dt = f(x)$$

$$dt = f'(x) dx$$

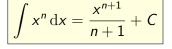
sedmi zadatak

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$



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

Rješenje

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

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

Rješenje

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left| \begin{array}{c} x-2=t \\ \end{array} \right|$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[x-2 = t \, \middle/ \, \right]$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left| \begin{array}{c} x-2=t \, / \, ' \\ \mathrm{d}x \end{array} \right|$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{vmatrix} x-2 = t / t \\ \mathrm{d}x = \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{vmatrix} x-2 = t / t \\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rješenje

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

 $=\int t^{\frac{3}{4}}$

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

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

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

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

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}t$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}t = \frac{t^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

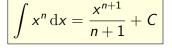
$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

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

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

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

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7}t^{\frac{7}{4}} + C$$



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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{4}{7}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7}t^{\frac{7}{4}} + C =$$
$$= \frac{4}{7}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{4}}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{(x-2)^3} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\begin{array}{c} x-2=t \ /' \\ \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7}t^{\frac{7}{4}} + C =$$
$$= \frac{4}{7}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{4}} + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \int t^{\frac{3}{4}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{7}{4}}}{\frac{7}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{7}t^{\frac{7}{4}} + C =$$
$$= \frac{4}{7}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{4}} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

osmi zadatak

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\qquad x^2 = t \, \middle/ \, \right]$$

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / \\ 2x \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left| \begin{array}{c} x^2 = t / \\ 2x \, \mathrm{d}x \end{array} \right|$$

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{vmatrix} x^2 = t / \\ 2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / ' \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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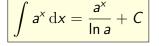
$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int 7^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2}$$

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

x dx =

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

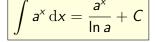
$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / \prime \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int 7^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int 7^t dt$$



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

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

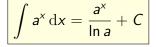
$$=\frac{1}{2}$$
.



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

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{7^t}{\ln 7}$$



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

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{7^t}{\ln 7}+C$$

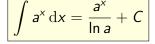
$$\int a^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{\ln a} + C$$

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

Rješenje

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{7^t}{\ln 7}+C=\frac{7^t}{2\ln 7}+C$$

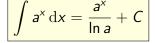


 $x dx = \frac{dt}{2}$

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

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{7^t}{\ln 7}+C=\frac{7^t}{2\ln 7}+C=$$



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

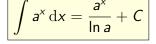
$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / t \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int 7^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int 7^t dt =$$

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

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

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{7^t}{\ln 7}+C=\frac{7^t}{2\ln 7}+C=\frac{7^{\times 2}}{2\ln 7}$$



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

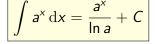
$$\int x \cdot 7^{x^2} dx = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 = t / t \\ 2x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int 7^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int 7^t dt =$$

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

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

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

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



deveti zadatak

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} =$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left| 1 - x^2 = t \right|$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \int 1-x^2 = t /'$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{vmatrix} = \int$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - x^2 = t / \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right] = \int ---$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 - x^2 = t \, / \, \prime \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

 $\Rightarrow x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x^2 = t / \prime \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

$$\int \frac{x \, \mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x^2 = t / \prime \\ -2x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}t = 1$$

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

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

$x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$

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

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

$x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

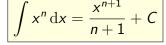
$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

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

$x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C$$

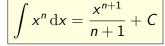


Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
.

$x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C = -\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$



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

Rješenje

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

 $x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

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

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

Rješenje

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

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

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

 $\Rightarrow x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$

deseti zadatak

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 + \ln x = t \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int 1 + \ln x = t / '$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t / 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t / 1 \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \ln x = t / 1 \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \ln x = t / t \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \ln x = t / \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int$$

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

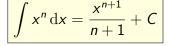
Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx$$
.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 + \ln x = t / \prime \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right] = \int \sqrt[3]{t}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \ln x = t / ' \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} \, \mathrm{d}t$$



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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t/' \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt =$$
$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t/' \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt =$$
$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t/' \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt =$$
$$= \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + C = \frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}(1+\ln x)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+\ln x = t/\prime \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt =$$

$$t^{\frac{4}{3}} \qquad 3^{\frac{4}{3}} \qquad 3$$

$$=\frac{t^{\frac{3}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}}+C=\frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}}+C=\frac{3}{4}(1+\ln x)^{\frac{4}{3}}+C$$

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

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

Rješenje

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\ln x}}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1+\ln x = t \, / \, \prime \\ \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{array} \right] = \int \sqrt[3]{t} \, \mathrm{d}t = \int t^{\frac{1}{3}} \, \mathrm{d}t =$$

 $=\frac{t^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4}+C=\frac{3}{4}t^{\frac{4}{3}}+C=\frac{3}{4}(1+\ln x)^{\frac{4}{3}}+C,\quad C\in\mathbb{R}$

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

Napomena za logaritamsku funkciju

Napomena

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

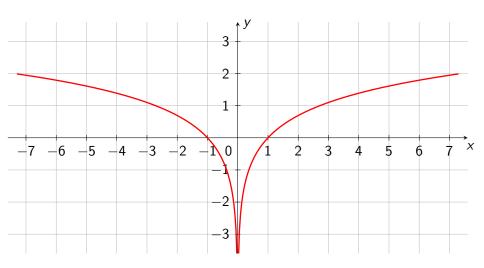
• Ako je x > 0, tada je |x| = x pa znamo da vrijedi

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

ullet 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 $f(x) = \ln |x|$



jedanaesti zadatak

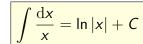
Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} =$$

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

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

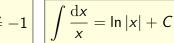


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - 2x = t \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

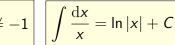


Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$$
.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} = \left| \begin{array}{c} 3-2x = t / \end{array} \right|$$

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

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

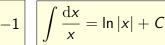


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

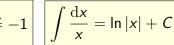


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

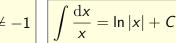


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

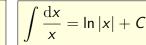


Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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



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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$-1 \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

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

$$\neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \frac{dx}{3-2y}$.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{1}{t}$$

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

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

$$\neq -1$$

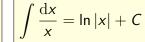
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t}$$

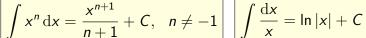
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1$$

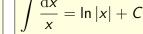
$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$



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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t}$$





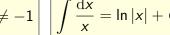
Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$$
.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t/' \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} =$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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



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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \prime \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} =$$

$$=-rac{1}{2}\ln|t|$$

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

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

$$\neq -1 \left| \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + 0 \right|$$

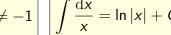
Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$$
.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} =$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\ln|t|+C$$

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

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

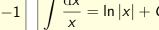


Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$$
.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t/' \\ -2\,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|t| + C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left| \int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad n \neq -1 \right| \left| \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C \right|$$



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

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

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

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

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

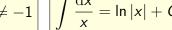
Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x}$$
.

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3-2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3-2x = t/' \\ -2\,\mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} =$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\ln|t|+C=-\frac{1}{2}\ln|3-2x|+C$$

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

$$\neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{3 - 2x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2x = t / \\ -2 dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{\frac{dt}{-2}}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t} =$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|t| + C = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|3 - 2x| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

dvanaesti zadatak

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

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

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

. .,....,

$$\int \frac{1 - 3x}{3 + 2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x + 1}{2x + 3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

(-3x+1):(2x+3)=

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

J - - - J

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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Zadatak 12
$$\text{\it Riješite neodređeni integral} \int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x. \\ + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{\it Rješenje}$$

$$f = 3y \qquad f = 3y + 1$$

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

Zadatak 12
$$\text{Riješite neodređeni integral} \int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x. \qquad (-3x+1): (2x+3) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\text{Rješenje}$$

$$\int \frac{1 - 3x}{3 + 2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x + 1}{2x + 3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

Zadatak 12
$$\text{Riješite neodređeni integral} \int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

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

$$\int \frac{1 - 3x}{3 + 2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x + 1}{2x + 3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

Zadatak 12

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

Rješenje $(-3x+1): (2x+3) = -\frac{3}{2}$ $3x + \frac{9}{2}$ 11

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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





Zadatak 12

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$\frac{11}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{1 - 3x}{3 + 2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x + 1}{2x + 3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

Zadatak 12

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$\frac{11}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3}$$

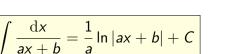
$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

 $\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} dx =$



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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

$$\frac{3x + \frac{9}{2}}{12}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

$$\int \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$$
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Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$Q(x)$$

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

$$\frac{11}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x+1}{2x+3} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$$
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Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

$$Q(x)$$

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

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

$$dx$$
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$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \boxed{\frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}}$$

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$
 $3x + \frac{9}{2}$
 $\frac{11}{2}$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 dx = \int

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

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

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$$
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$$\frac{11}{2} \leftarrow R(x)$$

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

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

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Zadatak 12

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$$Q(x)$$

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

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

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

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

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
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$$Q(x)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_{-3}^{3} dx = \int_{-3}^{3} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \frac{1-3x}{3+2x} dx$$
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Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$Q(x)$$

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

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

$$=-\frac{3}{2}\int \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

Zadatak 12

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$Q(x)$$

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$$\int \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{2} \int dx +$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int \mathrm{d}x +$$

Zadatak 12

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

$$Q(x)$$

$$\frac{R(x)}{x}$$

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

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int \mathrm{d}x + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x+3}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x+3}$$

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

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

Zadatak 12

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

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

$$\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

Zadatak 12

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{3+2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \int dx + \frac{11}{3} \int \frac{dx}{3}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x+3}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

Zadatak 12

Riješite neodređeni integral
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$$3x + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$Q(x)$$

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

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

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

$$=-\frac{3}{2}\int dx + \frac{11}{2}\int \frac{dx}{2x+3}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+3|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

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

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

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

$$\int_{\mathrm{d}x} 11 \int \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2x+3 \end{array}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+3| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C \qquad \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)}$$

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

$$\frac{3x + \frac{9}{2}}{12}$$

$$\int \frac{1 - 3x}{3 + 2x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{-3x + 1}{2x + 3}$$

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+3| + C =$$

$$=-\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x+3}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x+3}$$

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

$$\frac{11}{2}$$
.

$$= -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{4}\ln|2x + 3| + C$$

$$\frac{11}{4}$$
 In

15/22

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

Rješenje $P_1(x) = P_2(x)Q(x) + R(x)$

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

$$\frac{11}{2} \leftarrow$$

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

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

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

$$+\;\frac{11}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 In

$$\frac{1}{3}\int \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \int dx + \frac{11}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+3| + C =$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\int \mathrm{d}x + \frac{11}{2}\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x} dx$$

15/22

$$+ C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

 $=-\frac{3}{2}x+\frac{11}{4}\ln|2x+3|+C, \quad C\in\mathbb{R}$ $\left| \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathsf{a}x + \mathsf{b}} = \frac{1}{\mathsf{a}} \ln|\mathsf{a}x + \mathsf{b}| + C \left| \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{P_2(x)} \right| \right|$

trinaesti zadatak

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

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

$$(x^2 + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) =$$

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

$$(x^2 + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

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

$$(x^2 + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

 $-x^2$

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

$$(x^2 + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

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

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

$$(x^2 + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$
$$-x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x$$

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

$$(x^{2} + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x}$$

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

$$(x^{2} + 5x - 4) : (5x + 3) = \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

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

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

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

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

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

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-x^{2} - \frac{3}{5}x}{\frac{22}{5}x - 4}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$166$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$-\frac{166}{25}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$R(x) \longrightarrow -\frac{166}{5}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)} - \frac{166}{25}}$$

$$x^{2} + 5x - 4$$

$$5x + 3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{P_{2}(x)}{P_{2}(x)} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R(x)}{Sx + 3} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)} = \frac{166}{25}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^{2} + 5x - 4}{5x + 3} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25} + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{P_{2}(x)}{P_{2}(x)} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{R(x)}{F_{2}(x)} \longrightarrow -\frac{166}{25}$$

$$\frac{x^{2} + 5x - 4}{5x + 3} = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25} + \frac{-\frac{166}{25}}{25}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{R(x)}{P_{2}(x)} - \frac{166}{25}$$

$$x^{2} + 5x - 4 = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{22}{25} + \frac{-\frac{166}{25}}{5x + 3}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 5x - 4}{5x + 3} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$=\frac{1}{5}\int x\,\mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

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

$$=\frac{1}{5}\int x\,\mathrm{d}x+\frac{22}{25}\int\mathrm{d}x-$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
.

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} +$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{22}{25} x$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \qquad \int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$



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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x =$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int ----$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{1}{x + \cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{(x + \cos x)'}{x + \cos x}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{(x + \cos x)'}{x + \cos x} dx$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{(x + \cos x)'}{x + \cos x} dx = \ln |x + \cos x|$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1-\sin x}{x+\cos x} dx = \int \frac{(x+\cos x)'}{x+\cos x} dx = \ln|x+\cos x| + C$$

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

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

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

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

petnaesti zadatak

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{e}^x + 2} =$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \int ----$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \int \frac{1}{e^x + 2}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \int \frac{(e^x + 2) - e^x}{e^x + 2}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(e^x + 2) - e^x}{e^x + 2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(e^x + 2\right) - e^x}{e^x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2}\right) \mathrm{d}x =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\qquad \qquad \right)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(e^x + 2\right) - e^x}{e^x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2}\right) \mathrm{d}x =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\int \mathrm{d}x\right)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(e^x + 2\right) - e^x}{e^x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2}\right) \mathrm{d}x =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\int \mathrm{d}x - \right)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{e^x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(e^x + 2\right) - e^x}{e^x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2}\right) \, \mathrm{d}x =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\int \mathrm{d}x - \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 2} \, \mathrm{d}x\right)$$

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

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

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

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$$= \frac{1}{2} x$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

Riešenie

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

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

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

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

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

Riešenie

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln (e^x + 2) + C$$

19 / 22

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

Riešenie

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

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

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



Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

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$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d} x =$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d} x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d} x$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t \end{bmatrix}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} & \cos x = t / ' \end{bmatrix}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t / ' \\ -\sin x \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$= \int \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral $\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$.

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t / ' \\ -\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t} \operatorname{d}x = \int \frac{1}{t} \operatorname$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$$
.

$\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = -\mathrm{d}t$

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t / ' \\ -\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$=\int \frac{1}{t}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
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$$=\int \frac{-\mathrm{d}t}{t}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
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$$= \int \frac{-\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t}$$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$$
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Rješenje

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t / ' \\ -\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$=\int \frac{-\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\ln|t|$$

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

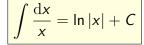
 $\sin x \, \mathrm{d} x = -\mathrm{d} t$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$$
.

Rješenje

$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x = t / ' \\ -\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} =$$

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 $\sin x \, \mathrm{d} x = -\mathrm{d} t$

Riješite neodređeni integral
$$\int \operatorname{tg} x \, \mathrm{d}x$$
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$\sin x \, \mathrm{d} x = -\mathrm{d} t$

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$$= \int \frac{-\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\ln|t| + C = -\ln|\cos x|$$

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Riješite neodređeni integral
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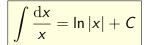
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$$= \int \frac{-\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{t} = -\ln|t| + C = -\ln|\cos x| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$





Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju je g(0) = 1.

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Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$ za koju je g(0) = 1.

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Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

ešenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t / \prime \\ -2\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}t \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

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ešenje
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$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\sqrt{t}}$$

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

ešenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t/' \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

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

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

ešenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t/\prime \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

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

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju je g(0) = 1.

ešenje
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$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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ješenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix}
1+2\cos x = t/' \\
-2\sin x dx = dt
\end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

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

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

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

Ješenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t/' \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

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

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

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

Rješenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t/\prime \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[-2\sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}x \right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{1+2\cos x} \qquad \left[-2\sin x \, dx - 6 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}t = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C =$$

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

$$= -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}$$

Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$ za koju

$$f(x) = 1.$$
Rješenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2\cos x = t / \prime \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1 + 2\cos x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \int dt \, dt \, dt = \frac{1}{1} \int_{t^{-\frac{1}{2}}} dt \, dt = \frac{1}{1} \int_{t^{-\frac{1}{2}}} dt \, dt = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

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

 $= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}t = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C =$

$$\int -\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}$$

$$=\int \frac{-\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=$$

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Odredite primitivnu funkciju g funkcije $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$ za koju $je\ g(0) = 1.$

Rješenje
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2\cos x = t/' \\ -2\sin x dx = dt \end{bmatrix} = \int \frac{-\frac{dt}{2}}{\sqrt{t}} =$$

$$\int \sqrt{1+2\cos x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}t = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\sqrt{t} + C =$$

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

$$\frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} + C = -$$

$$\frac{2J}{\sqrt{t}}$$
 $\frac{2J}{2}$

$$=-\sqrt{1+2\cos x}+C, \quad C\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}$$

f(x) =

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}}\,\mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$+2\cos x$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$
$$g(0) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$
$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1$$
 $g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$
 $g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$
$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$
$$1 =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{311 \times x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$
$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$
$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3117}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1$$
 $g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$
 $g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$
 $1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1 \longrightarrow g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

$$g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + \sqrt{3} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+2\cos x}} \, \mathrm{d}x = -\sqrt{1+2\cos x} + C$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + C_{r}$$

$$g(0) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos 0} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cdot 1} + C$$

$$1 = -\sqrt{3} + C$$

$$C = \sqrt{3} + 1$$

 $g(x) = -\sqrt{1 + 2\cos x} + \sqrt{3} + 1$