

13.12

onsdag 21 december 2022

20:37

$$a) \int_1^{\arcsin x} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = T'(x) = S'(\arcsin x) \cdot D \arcsin x = \frac{x}{\arcsin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{x}{\arcsin(x) \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$b) \int_{1/2}^{\ln x} \frac{e^{2t}}{t} dt = T'(x) = S'(\ln x) \cdot D \ln x = \frac{x^2}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{\ln x}$$

$$c) \int_1^{\cos x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = -T'(x) = -f'(\cos x) \cdot D \cos x = -\sqrt{\sin^2 x} \cdot (-\sin x) = \underline{\sin^2 x}$$

$$d) \int_{\cos x}^{\sin x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = \int_{\cos x}^1 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt + \int_1^{\sin x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \underline{1}$$

$$- \int_1^{\cos x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = \dots c) \dots = \sin^2 x$$

$$\int_1^{\sin x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt = T'(x) = S'(\sin x) \cdot D \sin x = \cos x \cdot \cos x = \cos^2 x$$