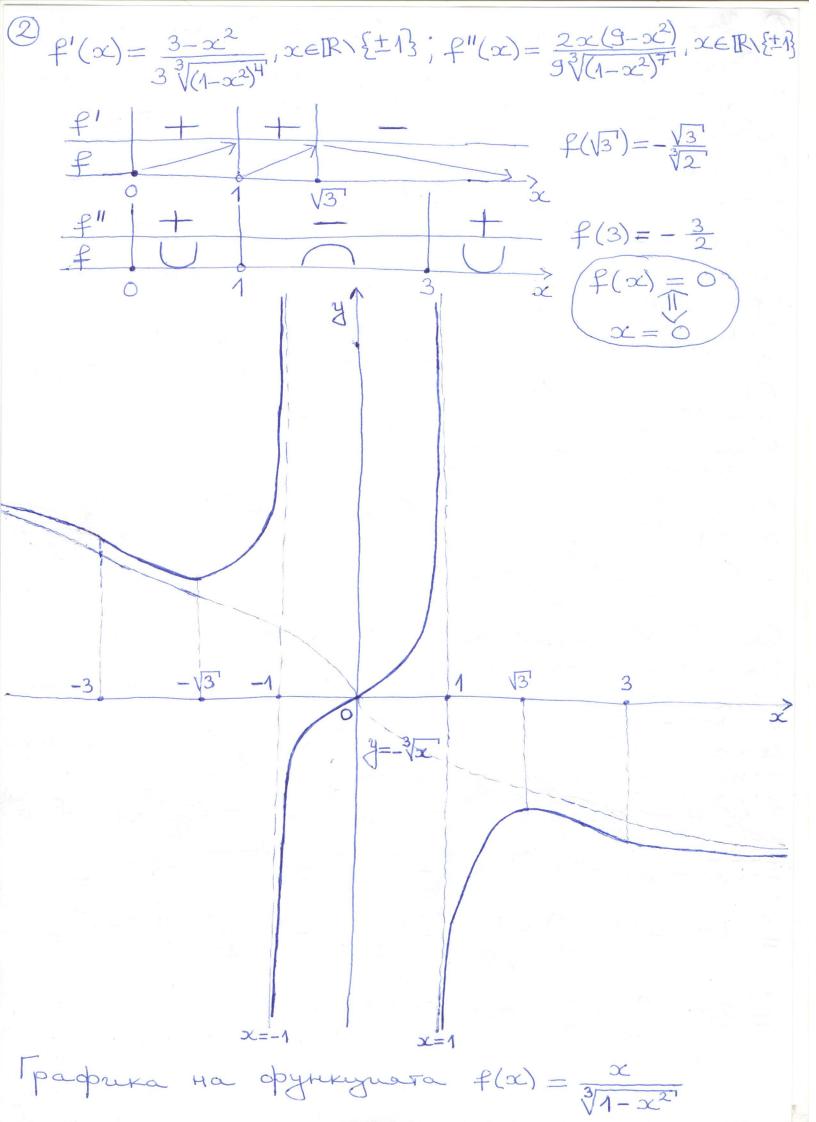
1) Inparchence 24 za 1,2 n 3 rpyra Огије един пример за изачедване на функума 3ag.1 глачедванте функумата  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^2}}$  и потертанте графиката и. Perue tire: f(x) e geoprimpana, henperoc-tata re gropepenyupyena b IR \{±13.  $f(-\infty) = -f(\infty)_{2\alpha} \propto \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}, \alpha. f(\infty) \in$ non  $x \in [0, +\infty)$ .  $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x) = -\infty$  pobata x = 1 e  $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x) = +\infty$  }=> Beptukauha acumntota  $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x) = +\infty$  }=>  $\lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^2}} = 0$  $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[ f(x) - 0. x \right] = \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x}{x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 1} =$  $= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} =$ a. f(x) Hana acrumtota non x->+00. Ho morien ga gaseresum, Te  $\lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{f(x)}{-x\frac{1}{3}} = \lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} = 1$  near nou  $x\to+\infty$ 2paprikata Ha f(x) ce nondunicaba неограни-Teho we repart to the  $y = -\sqrt{x}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $= \frac{2x}{3} \frac{-(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}} = \frac{2x}{9} \frac{-3(1-x^2) + 4(3-x^2)}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}}$  $=\frac{2x}{9}\frac{9-x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^7}}, x \in \mathbb{R}\setminus\{\pm 1\}$ 



Heonpegenette unterpoun Hexa f(x) e geoprimpana 6 unteplan A CIR. Kazbane, re F(x) e mprimitable на f(x) b A, axo F(x) e grapepenyupyena  $b \Delta x F'(x) = f(x) b \Delta$ . Ha f(x) Hapurane Heonpegeren unterpan of f(x) re oznarabane c Sf(x) dx. tro F(x) e nomentable la f(x) brutepbara D, TO SP(x) dx = F(x) + C, Kegeto CER e mponzonna KOHCTanta. Ochobru choricoba на неопределения интеграл: ①  $S[f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = Sf(x) dx \pm Sg(x) dx$ ; 2 Saf(x)dx = aSf(x)dx, a= const. Tadinga на «новните интеграми: 2 5 1 dx = en |x| + c (3)  $\int a^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{e^{-a}} + c$ , a > 0,  $a \neq 1$ (B ZacTHOCT Sexdx=ex+c) 4) Ssinxdx=-cosx+c 5 Scos x dx = sin x+c  $(6) S \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = tg x + C$ 7 S 1 dx = - cotgoc+c (8)  $S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = arcsinx+c$ 9  $5\frac{1}{1+x^2}dx = arctgx+c$  $\int \int \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a}} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2+a}| + c$ a = const  $(a \neq 0)$ 

4) Tadingata на основните интеграни следва веднага от табинуата на основните пропуводни u opat Ho Непосредствено интегриране  $3ag.1 I = S(x^2 + 2x - 3) dx$ Peruenue: I = Sx2dx + 25xdx - 351dx =  $=\frac{x^{2}+2\cdot x^{2}-3x+c}{3}$ 3ag. 2 I = S (VxVx - 2 + 1/2) dx Peruenue:  $I = SVxVx dx - 2S \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx + S \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$  $= 5 x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx - 25x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx + 5 x^{-2} dx = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-1} + c = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 \sqrt{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} 3ag. 3I = 5\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$ Verue rue:  $I = S \propto (x^4 - 1) + 1 dx = S \propto (x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1) + 1 dx =$  $= S\left[x(x^2-1) + \frac{1}{x^2+1}\right] dx = S\left[x^3 - x + \frac{1}{x^2+1}\right] dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + arctgx + C$ 3ag. 4 I = Stg2 x dx Perue une:  $I = S \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} dx = S \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} dx =$  $= S\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1\right) dx = \pm gx - x + C.$  $3ag.5I = S\frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$ Perue time:  $I = S \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx =$  $= S\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}\right) dx = t gx - \cot gx + C.$ 3ag. 6 I = 52x32xdx Perue rue:  $I = S_2 \times g^{\times} dx = S_1 \times g^{\times} dx = \frac{18^{\times}}{en18} + C$