

Domácí úkol č. 4

B0B01MA1

Jakub Adamec

Upravená verze pro účely výuky

I. Zadání:

1. Spočtěte

$$\int_0^{\ln \sqrt{2}} \frac{6e^{6x} - 2e^{4x}}{e^{4x} - 3e^{2x} + 4} dx$$

2. Spočtěte

$$\int_{\frac{e}{2}}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x(\ln^2 2x - 6 \ln 2x + 13)} dx$$

3. Spočtěte

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x - 4 \cos x}{1 - 2 \sin x - \cos^2 x} dx$$

4. Spočtěte

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{5 \sin x - \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{1 - \cos^2 x} + \cos x + 1} dx$$

II. Řešení:

1. Spočítejte

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\ln \sqrt{2}} \frac{6e^{6x} - 2e^{4x}}{e^{4x} - 3e^{2x} + 4} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = e^{2x} \\ du = 2e^{2x} dx \end{array} \right| = \int_1^2 \frac{2e^{2x}(3u^2 - u)}{u^2 - 3u + 4} \cdot \frac{du}{2e^{2x}} = \int_1^2 \frac{3u^2 - u}{u^2 - 3u + 4} du = \\ &= \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{dělení} \\ \text{polynomů} \end{array} \right| = \int_1^2 \left(3 + \frac{8u - 12}{u^2 - 3u + 4} \right) du = [3u]_1^2 + \int_1^2 \frac{8u - 12}{u^2 - 3u + 4} du = \left| \begin{array}{l} t = u^2 - 3u + 4 \\ dt = (2u - 3) du \end{array} \right| = \\ &= [3u]_1^2 + \int_2^4 \frac{4 \cdot (2u - 3)}{t} \cdot \frac{dt}{2u - 3} = [3u]_1^2 + 4 \underbrace{\int_2^4 \frac{dt}{t}}_{=0} = [3u]_1^2 = 6 - 3 = \underline{\underline{3}} \end{aligned}$$

2. Spočítejte

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\frac{e}{2}}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x(\ln^2 2x - 6 \ln 2x + 13)} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \ln 2x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array} \right| = 3 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(u^2 - 6u + 13)} \cdot x du = 3 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(u^2 - 6u + 9) + 4} du = \\ &= 3 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(u - 3)^2 + 4} du = \left| \begin{array}{l} t = u - 3 \\ dt = 1 du \end{array} \right| = 3 \int_{-2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2 + 4} dt = \frac{3}{4} \int_{-2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{t^2}{4} + 1} dt = \left| \begin{array}{l} v = \frac{t}{2} \\ dv = \frac{1}{2} dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{3}{2} \int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{v^2 + 1} dv = \\ &= \frac{3}{2} [\arctan v]_{-1}^{\infty} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} (\arctan v) - \arctan(-1) \right) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{9\pi}{8}}} \end{aligned}$$

3. Spočítejte

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x - 4 \cos x}{1 - 2 \sin x - \cos^2 x} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \sin x \\ du = \cos x dx \end{array} \right| = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos x(u - 4)}{u^2 - 2u} \cdot \frac{du}{\cos x} = \int_0^1 \frac{u - 2}{u(u - 2)} du - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{u(u - 2)} du = \\ &= \underbrace{[\ln|u|]_0^1}_{S_f} + \underbrace{\int_0^1 -2g(u) du}_{S_g} = S_f + S_g = S \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{g(u)}{u} = \frac{1}{u(u - 2)} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{u - 2}$$

$$A + B = 0 \Rightarrow A = -B$$

$$-2A = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(u) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u - 2}$$

$$S_g = -2 \left(\int_0^1 -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} du + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u - 2} du \right) = [\ln|u|]_0^1 - [\ln|u - 2|]_0^1$$

$$S = S_f + S_g = [\ln|u|]_0^1 + [\ln|u|]_0^1 - [\ln|u - 2|]_0^1 = 0 - \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \ln|u| + 0 - \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \ln|u| - 0 + \ln 2 = +\infty + \infty + \ln 2 = \underline{\underline{+\infty}}$$

Diverguje \Rightarrow existuje.

4. Spočtěte

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{5 \sin x - \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{1 - \cos^2 x} + \cos x + 1} dx &= \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx \end{array} \right| = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 = \frac{\cancel{\sin x}(5-u)}{1-u^2+u+1} \cdot \frac{du}{\cancel{-\sin x}} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{5-u}{(u-2)(u+1)} du = \\ &= 5 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \underbrace{\frac{1}{(u-2)(u+1)}}_{f(u)} du + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \underbrace{\frac{-u}{(u-2)(u+1)}}_{g(u)} du = \underbrace{\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 f(u) du}_{S_f} + \underbrace{\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 -g(u) du}_{S_g} = S_f + S_g = S \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{f(u)} = \frac{1}{(u-2)(u+1)} = \frac{A}{u-2} + \frac{B}{u+1}$$

$$A + B = 0 \Rightarrow A = -B$$

$$A = -B \wedge A - 2B = 1 \Rightarrow -3B = 1 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{3} \wedge A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{u-2} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{u+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_f &= 5 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 f(u) = \frac{5}{3} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{u-2} du - \frac{5}{3} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{u+1} du = \frac{5}{3} \left([\ln|u-2|]_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \right) - \frac{5}{3} \left([\ln|u+1|]_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \right) = \\ &= \frac{5}{3} (\ln 2 - \cancel{(\ln 3 - \ln 2)}) - \frac{5}{3} (\ln 1 - \cancel{(\ln 3 - \ln 2)}) = \frac{5}{3} (\ln 2 - 0) = S_f \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{g(u)} = \frac{u}{(u-2)(u+1)} = \frac{\cancel{(u-2)}}{\cancel{(u-2)}(u+1)} + \frac{2}{(u-2)(u+1)} = \frac{1}{u+1} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{u-2} - \frac{1}{u+1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_g &= - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 g(u) = - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{u+1} du - \frac{2}{3} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{u-2} du + \frac{2}{3} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{u+1} du = \\ &= -[\ln|u+1|]_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 - \frac{2}{3} [\ln|u-2|]_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 + \frac{2}{3} [\ln|u+1|]_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 = -(\ln 1 - (\ln 3 - \ln 2)) - \frac{2}{3} (\ln 2 - \cancel{(\ln 3 - \ln 2)}) + \frac{2}{3} (\ln 1 - \cancel{(\ln 3 - \ln 2)}) = \\ &= \ln 3 - 0 - \ln 2 - \frac{2}{3} (\ln 2 - 0) = S_g \end{aligned}$$

$$S = S_f + S_g = \frac{5}{3} \ln 2 + \ln 3 - \ln 2 - \frac{2}{3} \ln 2 = \frac{3}{3} \ln 2 - \ln 2 + \ln 3 = \underline{\underline{\ln 3}}$$