

## Практическое задание к уроку 10

Найти неопределенный интеграл:

$$\begin{aligned} \int (2x^2 - 2x + e^x + \ln(x) + \sin(x) - \cos(x) - 1) dx &= \\ = \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 - x + e^x - \cos(x) - \sin(x) + \int \ln(x) dx &= \\ (U = \ln(x) \implies dU = \frac{1}{x}; dV = dx \implies V = x; UV - \int V dU) \implies \\ = \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 - x + e^x - \cos(x) - \sin(x) + x \ln(x) - x &= \\ = \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 - 2x + e^x - \cos(x) - \sin(x) + x \ln(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int (-5x^2y + 2x + 6xz^2 - 3\log(z)) dx &= \\ = -\frac{1}{3}5x^3y + x^2 + 6x\log(z) - 3x\log(z) \end{aligned}$$

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Вычислить определенный интеграл:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi 3x^2 \sin(2x) dx &= \\ (U = 3x^2 \implies dU = 6x dx; dV = \sin(2x) dx \implies V = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x); UV - \int V dU) \implies \\ = 3x^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)\right) + \frac{6}{2} \int \cos(2x) \cdot x dx \\ (U = x \implies dU = dx; dV = \cos(2x) dx \implies V = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x); UV - \int V dU) \implies \\ = 3x^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)\right) \Big|_0^\pi + 3 \left(\frac{x}{2} \sin(2x) - \int \sin(2x) dx\right) \Big|_0^\pi = \\ = 3x^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)\right) \Big|_0^\pi + 3 \left(\frac{x}{2} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) dx\right) \Big|_0^\pi = -\frac{3\pi^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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Найти неопределенный интеграл:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx &= (\sqrt{x+1} = t \rightarrow x+1 = t^2 \rightarrow x = t^2 - 1 \rightarrow dx = 2t dt) = \\ \int \frac{2t}{t} dt &= 2t + C = 2\sqrt{x+1} + C \end{aligned}$$