

Danaujumės zadaunė 10.

Zadaunė 10.1

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

Zadaunė 10.2

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

Zadaunė 10.3

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\pi} 3x^2 \sin 2x dx = \left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + \int \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \cdot 6x dx \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\ & U_1 = 3x^2; \quad dU_1 = 6x dx; \quad U_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x; \quad dU_2 = -\sin 2x dx; \\ & dV_1 = \sin 2x dx; \quad V_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x; \quad dV_2 = \cos 2x dx; \quad V_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x; \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}x \sin 2x - \int \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \cdot 3dx \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}x \sin 2x - \frac{3}{4} \int \sin 2x d2x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2 \cdot \cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}x \sin 2x + \frac{3}{4} \cos 2x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\ &= -\frac{3}{2}\pi^2 \cdot \cos 2\pi + \frac{3}{2}\pi \sin 2\pi + \frac{3}{4} \cos 2\pi - \frac{3}{4} \cos 0 = \\ &= -1,5\pi^2 + 0 + 0,75 - 0,75 = \underline{\underline{-1,5\pi^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadaunė 10.4

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = \int (x+1)^{-0,5} dx = \frac{(x+1)^{0,5}}{0,5} + C = \\ &= \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{x+1}}} + C. \end{aligned}$$