

HATÁROZOTT INTEGRÁL

1. $\int_{-1}^3 (4x - 5) dx$ [-4; $\int (4x - 5) dx = 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 5x + c$]
2. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$ [1]
3. $\int_{-6}^{-2} \frac{5}{x-3} dx$ [$5 \cdot \ln 5 - 5 \cdot \ln 9 = 5 \cdot \ln(\frac{5}{9})$; $\int \frac{5}{x-3} dx = 5 \cdot \ln|x-3| + c$]
4. $\int_0^5 e^{-4x} dx$ [$-\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{-20} + \frac{1}{4}$; $\int e^{-4x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{-4x} + c$]
5. $\int_{-10}^{-1} \frac{7x^3 - 2x - 15}{x^2} dx$
[-355,39; $\int \frac{7x^3 - 2x - 15}{x^2} dx = \int (7x - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 15x^{-2}) dx = \frac{7}{2}x^2 - 2 \cdot \ln|x| + 15 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + c$]
6. $\int_1^{16} (3x^2 + \sqrt{x}) (5x - 2\sqrt[3]{x^2}) dx$
[204871; $\int (3x^2 + \sqrt{x}) (5x - 2\sqrt[3]{x^2}) dx = \int (15x^3 - 6x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{7}{6}}) dx = \frac{15}{4}x^4 - \frac{18}{11}x^{\frac{3}{11}} + 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{12}{13}x^{\frac{13}{6}} + c$]
7. $\int_1^{10} \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[5]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ [224,98; $\int \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[5]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{\frac{9}{5}} dx = \frac{5}{14}x^{\frac{14}{5}} + c$]
8. $\int_2^8 \frac{x^4 - 2}{10x - x^5} dx$
[$-\frac{1}{5}(\ln 32688 - \ln 12) = -1,582$; $\int \frac{x^4 - 2}{10x - x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{-5(x^4 - 2)}{10x - x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \ln|10x - x^5| + c$]
9. $\int_0^1 \frac{(4x + 13)^5}{9} dx$
[89402; $\int \frac{(4x+13)^5}{9} dx = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(4x+13)^6}{6} + c = \frac{1}{216} \cdot (4x + 13)^6 + c$]
10. $\int_0^{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{2x}{5}\right) dx$ [$\frac{5}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \pi\right) = (\text{radian})2,3776$; $\int \cos\left(\frac{2}{5}x\right) dx = \frac{5}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2}{5}x\right) + c$]
11. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{20}} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\cos(5x)} dx$ [(radian)0,06932; $\int \frac{\sin(5x)}{\cos(5x)} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \ln|\cos(5x)| + c$]
12. $\int_{-2}^0 \frac{12}{(x+3)^5} dx$ [$\frac{80}{27} = 2,963$; $\int \frac{12}{(x+3)^5} dx = \int 12(x+3)^{-5} dx = -3 \cdot \frac{1}{(x+3)^4} + c$]
13. $\int_{-3}^3 \frac{6x}{\sqrt{x^2+8}} dx$ [0; $\int \frac{6x}{\sqrt{x^2+8}} dx = \int 6x \cdot (x^2+8)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 6 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+8} + c$]

$$14. \int_1^{e^3} \frac{\ln^5 x}{x} dx \quad \left[121, 5; \int \frac{\ln^5 x}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot (\ln x)^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (\ln x)^6 + c \right]$$

$$15. \int_0^{\ln 12} (3 + 2e^x)^2 dx \quad \left[9 \ln 12 + 418 = 440, 36; \int (3 + 2e^x)^2 dx = \int (9 + 12e^x + 4e^{2x}) dx = 9x + 12e^x + 2e^{2x} + c \right]$$

$$16. \int_1^5 \frac{x^2 - e^{-3x}}{x^3 + e^{-3x}} dx \quad \left[1, 5932; \int \frac{x^2 - e^{-3x}}{x^3 + e^{-3x}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3(x^2 - e^{-3x})}{x^3 + e^{-3x}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln |x^3 + e^{-3x}| + c \right]$$

$$17. \int_{-2}^1 \frac{36x}{3x^2 - 15} dx \quad \left[6 \ln 12 - 6 \ln 3 = 6 \ln 4 = 8, 3178; \int \frac{36x}{3x^2 - 15} dx = 6 \cdot \ln |3x^2 - 15| + c \right]$$

$$18. \int_0^2 \frac{15}{8x + 13} dx \quad \left[\frac{15}{8} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{29}{13} \right) = 1, 5044; \int \frac{15}{8x + 13} dx = \frac{15}{8} \cdot \ln |8x + 13| + c \right]$$

$$19. \int_{-7}^0 \frac{10}{\sqrt{4 - 3x}} dx \quad \left[20; \int \frac{10}{\sqrt{4 - 3x}} dx = \int 10 \cdot (4 - 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{20}{3} \cdot (4 - 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c \right]$$

$$20. \int_{-1}^0 x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1 + x^3} dx \quad \left[\frac{4}{15}; \int x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1 + x^3} dx = \frac{4}{15} \cdot (1 + x^3)^{\frac{5}{4}} + c \right]$$