

Integrálszámítás

2014. november 21.

Határozza meg a következő határozatlan integrálokat!

1. **Feladat:**

$$\int (5x^4 + 3x^3 - 14x - 4)dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (5x^4 + 3x^3 - 14x - 4)dx = 5\frac{x^5}{5} + 3\frac{x^4}{4} - 14\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + c = x^5 + 3\frac{x^4}{4} - 7x^2 - 4x + c$$

2. **Feladat:**

$$\int (7\sqrt[5]{x} + \sqrt{x^3} - \sqrt{14})dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}\int (7\sqrt[5]{x} + \sqrt{x^3} - \sqrt{14})dx &= \int (7x^{\frac{1}{5}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{14})dx = 7\frac{x^{\frac{6}{5}}}{\frac{6}{5}} + \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \sqrt{14}x + c = \\ &= 7\frac{5}{6}\sqrt[5]{x^6} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{x^5} - \sqrt{14}x + c = \frac{35}{6}\sqrt[5]{x^6} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{x^5} - \sqrt{14}x + c\end{aligned}$$

3. **Feladat:**

$$\int \left(\frac{11}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^4} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[7]{x^4}} \right) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}\int \left(\frac{11}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^4} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt[7]{x^4}} \right) dx &= \int \left(11\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{3}x^{-4} + 7x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{4}{7}} \right) dx = \\ &= 11 \ln|x| - \sqrt{3}\frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + 7\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} - 2\frac{x^{\frac{3}{7}}}{\frac{3}{7}} + c = 11 \ln|x| + \sqrt{3}\frac{1}{3x^3} + 14\sqrt{x} - \frac{14}{3}\sqrt[7]{x^3} + c\end{aligned}$$

4. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 3x - 5}{4x^3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2 + 3x - 5}{4x^3} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} - 5 \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + 3 \cdot x^{-2} - 5x^{-3} \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\ln|x| + 3 \cdot \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} - 5 \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} \right) + c = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\ln|x| - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + c \end{aligned}$$

5. Feladat:

$$\int (x^2 + 3)^2(4 - x) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int (x^2 + 3)^2(4 - x) dx &= \int (x^4 + 6x^2 + 9)(4 - x) dx = \\ \int (-x^5 + 4x^4 - 6x^3 + 24x^2 - 9x + 36) dx &= -\frac{x^6}{6} + 4\frac{x^5}{5} - 6\frac{x^4}{4} + 24\frac{x^3}{3} - 9\frac{x^2}{2} + 36x + c \end{aligned}$$

6. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{(4x + 1)(5 - x)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(4x + 1)(5 - x)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx &= \int \frac{-4x^2 + 19x + 5}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx = \\ \int \left(-4x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 19x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 5x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) dx &= -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^8} + \frac{57}{5} \sqrt[3]{x^5} + \frac{15}{2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} + c \end{aligned}$$

7. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 \sqrt[3]{x^5 \sqrt{x}}}}{x^2} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 \sqrt[3]{x^5 \sqrt{x}}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{x^{21}}}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[30]{x^{21}}}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-\frac{13}{10}} dx = -\frac{10}{3} \sqrt[10]{x^3} + c$$

8. Feladat:

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{5}{x} \right)^2 dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{5}{x} \right)^2 dx &= \int \left(\frac{x^2}{25} + 2 \frac{x}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{x} + \frac{25}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{25} x^2 + 2 + 25 \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{25} \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x - 25 \frac{1}{x} + c = \frac{x^3}{75} - \frac{25}{x} + 2x + c \end{aligned}$$

9. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{(2x+3)^7}{3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{(2x+3)^7}{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int (2x+3)^7 dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(2x+3)^8}{8 \cdot 2} + c = \frac{1}{48} (2x+3)^8 + c$$

10. Feladat:

$$\int e^{6x-5} dx = \dots = \frac{1}{6} \ln(9x^2 + 2) + c$$

Megoldás:

$$\int e^{6x-5} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int \underbrace{6}_{g'} \cdot \underbrace{e^{6x-5}}_{f(g)} dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{6x-5} + c$$

11. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{4} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{4} dx = \frac{3}{4} \int \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}_{g'} \cdot \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}_{f(g)} dx = -\frac{3}{4} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}_{F(g)} + c$$

12. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{\sin 5x}{\cos 5x} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{\sin 5x}{\cos 5x} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{-5 \sin 5x}{\cos 5x} dx \stackrel{\frac{f'}{f}}{=} -\frac{1}{5} \ln |\cos 5x| + c$$

13. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{2}{(x+4)^3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{2}{(x+4)^3} dx = 2 \int (x+4)^{-3} dx = 2 \frac{(x+4)^{-2}}{-2} = -\frac{1}{(x+4)^2} + c$$

14. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2-5}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int \underbrace{2x}_{g'} \underbrace{(x^2-5)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}_{f(g)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x^2-5)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{x^2-5} + c$$

15. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5(2x)}{\cos^2(2x)} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5(2x)}{\cos^2(2x)} dx = \int \underbrace{(\operatorname{tg}(2x))^5}_{f(g)} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\cos^2(2x)}}_{g'} dx = \frac{1}{12} \operatorname{tg}^6(2x) + c$$

16. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{7}{\sqrt{7-9x}} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{7}{\sqrt{7-9x}} dx &= -\frac{7}{9} \int \underbrace{(-9)}_{g'} \underbrace{(7-9x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}_{f(g)} dx = \\ &= -\frac{7}{9} \frac{(7-9x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + c = -\frac{14}{9} \sqrt{7-9x} + c \end{aligned}$$

17. Feladat:

$$\int (x^3 + 6x + 10)^{10} (x^2 + 2) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}\int (x^3 + 6x + 10)^{10}(x^2 + 2)dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int \underbrace{(x^3 + 6x + 10)^{10}}_{f(g)} \underbrace{(3x^2 + 6)}_{g'} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^3 + 6x + 10)^{11}}{11} + c = \frac{1}{33}(x^3 + 6x + 10)^{11} + c\end{aligned}$$

18. **Feladat:**

$$\int \sqrt[5]{(11 + 3x)^3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sqrt[5]{(11 + 3x)^3} dx &= \int (11 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{5}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \underbrace{3}_{g'} \cdot \underbrace{(11 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{5}}}_{f(g)} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{(11 + 3x)^{\frac{8}{5}}}{\frac{8}{5}} + c = \frac{5}{24}(11 + 3x)^{\frac{8}{5}} + c\end{aligned}$$

19. **Feladat:**

$$\int \sin(3x^2 + 6x)(x + 1) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin(3x^2 + 6x)(x + 1) dx &= \frac{1}{6} \int \underbrace{\sin(3x^2 + 6x)}_{f(g)} \underbrace{(6x + 6)}_{g'} dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} \cos(3x^2 + 6x) + c\end{aligned}$$

20. **Feladat:**

$$\int \frac{5}{7x - 3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{5}{7x - 3} dx = 5 \int \frac{1}{7x - 3} dx = \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{7}{7x - 3} dx \stackrel{\frac{f'}{f}}{=} \frac{5}{7} \ln|7x - 3| + c$$

21. **Feladat:**

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{3x - x^3} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{3x - x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 - 3x^2}{3x - x^3} dx \stackrel{\frac{f'}{f}}{=} -\frac{1}{3} \ln|3x - x^3| + c$$

22. Feladat:

$$\int \frac{6x - 2e^{-x}}{9x^2 + 3e^{-x}} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{6x - 2e^{-x}}{9x^2 + 3e^{-x}} dx &= 2 \int \frac{3x - e^{-x}}{9x^2 + 3e^{-x}} dx = \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3(3x - e^{-x})}{9x^2 + 3e^{-x}} dx \stackrel{\frac{f'}{f}}{=} \frac{2}{3} \ln |9x^2 + 3e^{-x}| + c \end{aligned}$$

23. Feladat:

$$\int (5x + 3)e^x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (5x+3)e^x dx = (5x+3)e^x - \int 5e^x dx = (5x+3)e^x - 5e^x + c = (5x-2)e^x + c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = e^x & f = e^x \\ g = 5x + 3 & g' = 5 \end{array}$$

24. Feladat:

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = (-\cos x) x^2 - \int (-\cos x) 2x dx =$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = \sin x & f = -\cos x \\ g = x^2 & g' = 2x \end{array}$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + \int 2x \cos x dx = -x^2 \cos x + (2x \sin x - \int 2 \sin x dx) =$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = \cos x & f = \sin x \\ g = 2x & g' = 2 \end{array}$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + c$$

25. **Feladat:**

$$\int (3x + 7) \cos x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (3x+7) \cos x dx = (3x+7) \sin x - \int 3 \sin x dx = (3x+7) \sin x + 3 \cos x + c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = \cos x & f = \sin x \\ g = 3x + 7 & g' = 3 \end{array}$$

26. **Feladat:**

$$\int x^4 \ln x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int x^4 \ln x dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \ln x - \int \frac{x^5}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \ln x - \frac{1}{5} \int x^4 dx =$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = x^4 & f = \frac{x^5}{5} \\ g = \ln x & g' = \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$
$$= \frac{x^5}{5} \ln x - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + c = \frac{x^5}{5} \ln x - \frac{x^5}{25} + c$$

27. **Feladat:**

$$\int 5 \log_3 x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int 5 \log_3 x dx = 5x \cdot \log_3 x - \int \underbrace{5x \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln 3}}_{\frac{5}{\ln 3}} dx = 5x \cdot \log_3 x - \frac{5}{\ln 3} x + c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = 5 & f = 5x \\ g = \log_3 x & g' = \frac{1}{x \ln 3} \end{array}$$

28. **Vizsgafeladat:** Végezze el a kijelölt műveleteket!

(a)

$$\int (\sqrt{4x-11} + (6x-5)^7) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\sqrt{4x-11} + (6x-5)^7) dx &= \int \sqrt{4x-11} dx + \int (6x-5)^7 dx = \\ &= \int (4x-11)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx + \int (6x-5)^7 dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \underbrace{4}_{g'} \underbrace{(4x-11)^{\frac{1}{2}}}_{f(g)} dx + \frac{1}{6} \int \underbrace{6}_{g'} \underbrace{(6x-5)^7}_{f(g)} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{(4x-11)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{(6x-5)^8}{8} + c = \frac{1}{6} (4x-11)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{48} (6x-5)^8 + c \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{4-x} + \frac{x}{2x^2+7} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} \right) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\frac{2}{4-x} + \frac{x}{2x^2+7} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} \right) dx &= \int \frac{2}{4-x} dx + \int \frac{x}{2x^2+7} dx - \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx = \\ &= -2 \int \underbrace{\frac{-1}{4-x}}_{f'} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \underbrace{\frac{4x}{2x^2+7}}_{f'} dx - \int \underbrace{\sin^{-5} x}_{f(g)} \underbrace{\cos x}_{g'} dx = \\ &= -2 \ln |4-x| + \frac{1}{4} \ln |2x^2+7| + \frac{\sin^{-4} x}{4} + c \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\int (x+2)^2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (x+2)^2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx = 2(x+2)^2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \int 4(x+2) \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) & f &= \frac{\sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \\ g &= (x+2)^2 & g' &= 2(x+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2(x+2)^2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \left[-8(x+2) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \int 8 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right] =$$

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) & f &= -2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ g &= 4(x+2) & g' &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(x+2)^2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8(x+2) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \int 8 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \\ &= 2(x+2)^2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8(x+2) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 16 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\boxed{\int (3x^2 + x) \sin(4x) dx =}$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (3x^2 + x) \sin(4x) dx = -(3x^2 + x) \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + \int (6x + 1) \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= \sin(4x) & f &= \frac{-\cos(4x)}{4} \\ g &= 3x^2 + x & g' &= 6x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -(3x^2 + x) \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \int (6x + 1) \cos(4x) dx = \\ &= -(3x^2 + x) \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \left((6x + 1) \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \int 6 \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} dx \right) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= \cos(4x) & f &= \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} \\ g &= 6x + 1 & g' &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -(3x^2 + x) \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + \frac{1}{16} (6x + 1) \sin(4x) + \frac{3 \cos(4x)}{8} + c$$

(e)

$$\boxed{\int \frac{x}{3} 5^{3-x} dx =}$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{x}{3} 5^{3-x} dx = \int \frac{x}{3} 5^{3-x} dx = -\frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{5^{3-x}}{\ln 5} + \int \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5^{3-x}}{\ln 5} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f' &= 5^{3-x} & f &= \frac{5^{3-x}}{(-1)\ln 5} = -\frac{5^{3-x}}{\ln 5} \\
g &= \frac{x}{3} = \frac{1}{3}x & g' &= \frac{1}{3} \\
&= -\frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{5^{3-x}}{\ln 5} + \int \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5^{3-x}}{\ln 5} dx = -\frac{x}{3\ln 5} 5^{3-x} + \frac{1}{3\ln 5} \cdot \frac{5^{3-x}}{-\ln 5} + c = \\
&= -\frac{x}{3\ln 5} 5^{3-x} - \frac{1}{3\ln^2 5} 5^{3-x} + c
\end{aligned}$$

(f)

$$\int (7x + 13)e^{-2x} dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (7x + 13)e^{-2x} dx &= -(7x + 13)\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} + \int 7\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} dx = \\
&= -(7x + 13)\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} + c = -(7x + 13)\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{7}{4}e^{-2x} + c
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f' &= e^{-2x} & f &= \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \\
g &= 7x + 13 & g' &= 7
\end{aligned}$$

(g)

$$\int (x^4 + 7x^2) \ln(x) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int (x^4 + 7x^2) \ln(x) dx = \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + 7\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \ln x - \int \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + 7\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \frac{1}{x} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f' &= x^4 + 7x^2 & f &= \frac{x^5}{5} + 7\frac{x^3}{3} \\
g &= \ln x & g' &= \frac{1}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + 7\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \ln x - \int \left(\frac{x^4}{5} + 7\frac{x^2}{3}\right) dx = \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + 7\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \ln x - \frac{x^5}{25} - 7\frac{x^3}{9} + c$$

(h)

$$\int \ln^2 x dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \ln^2 x dx = x \ln^2 x - \int x \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = x \ln^2 x - \int 2 \ln x dx =$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = 1 & f = x \\ g = \ln^2 x & g' = 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \left(2x \ln x - \int \underbrace{2x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}_2 dx \right) = x \ln^2 x - 2x \ln x + 2x + c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = 2 & f = 2x \\ g = \ln x & g' = \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$

(i)

$$\int \frac{2}{x^2} \ln(5x) dx =$$

Megoldás:

$$\int \frac{2}{x^2} \ln(5x) dx = -\frac{2}{x} \ln(5x) + \int \underbrace{\frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}_{2x^{-2}} dx = -\frac{2}{x} \ln(5x) + 2 \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + c = -\frac{2}{x} \ln(5x) - \frac{2}{x} + c$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f' = \frac{2}{x^2} = 2x^{-2} & f = 2 \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} = -\frac{2}{x} \\ g = \ln(5x) & g' = \frac{1}{5x} \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{x} \end{array}$$