

II. ZÁRTHELYI MEGOLDÁSOK

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B.

1.
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{3 + \cos^2 x} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sin x}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \cos x\right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \arctg\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \cos x\right) + c$$
2.
$$\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx = -\int \frac{-2-2x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3-2x-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + c$$
3.
$$\int (12x^5 + 3 \sin 2x) \cdot (2x^6 + 3 \sin^2 x + 12)^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (2x^6 + 3 \sin^2 x + 12)^6 + c$$
4.
$$\int 3^{2x+1} \cdot \sqrt{9^x + 9} dx = \frac{3}{\ln 9} \cdot \int 9^x \cdot \ln 9 \cdot \sqrt{9^x + 9} dx = \frac{3}{2 \cdot \ln 3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \sqrt{(9^x + 9)^3} + c$$
5.
$$\int \underbrace{(x-1)}_u \cdot \underbrace{\sin 3x}_{v'} dx = (x-1) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos 3x\right) - \int \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos 3x\right) dx = (1-x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos 3x\right) + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \sin 3x + c$$

 $v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$
6.
$$\int \sqrt{x} \cdot \arctg \sqrt{x^3} dx \stackrel{\substack{= \\ t=\sqrt{x^3} \\ dt=\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{x} dx}}{=} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \int \underbrace{\frac{1}{u'}}_{u=t} \cdot \underbrace{\arctg t}_v dt = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(t \cdot \arctg t - \int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(t \cdot \arctg t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1+t^2) \right) + c = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \arctg \sqrt{x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln(1+x^3) + c \quad (x > 0)$$
7.
$$\int \frac{4x-2}{x^2-2x+5} dx = 2 \cdot \int \frac{2x-2}{x^2-2x+5} dx + \int \frac{2}{(x-1)^2+4} dx =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \ln|x^2-2x+5| + \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)^2+1} dx = 2 \cdot \ln|x^2-2x+5| + \arctg\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + c$$
8.
$$\frac{x+14}{x^2+3x-4} = \frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+4} = \frac{A \cdot (x+4) + B \cdot (x-1)}{x^2+3x-4} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A+B=1 \\ 4A-B=14 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow A=3, B=-2, \text{ s így}$$

$$\int \frac{x+14}{x^2+3x-4} dx = \int \frac{3}{x-1} dx - \int \frac{2}{x+4} dx = 3 \cdot \ln|x-1| - 2 \cdot \ln|x+4| + c$$
9.
$$\int \cos^3(x-1) \cdot \sin^4(x-1) dx = \int \cos(x-1) \cdot (1-\sin^2(x-1)) \cdot \sin^4(x-1) dx = \frac{\sin^5(x-1)}{5} - \frac{\sin^7(x-1)}{7} + c$$
10.
$$\int \frac{2}{3 \cos x + 5} dx \stackrel{\substack{= \\ t=\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}, \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \\ dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt}}{=} \int \frac{2}{3 \cdot \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} + 5} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)^2} dt = \arctg\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}\right) + c$$