

**Zadatak 2.** Provjeri da je  $F$  primitivna funkcija funkcije  $f$ :

- 1)  $F(x) = xe^x + 1$ ,  $f(x) = e^x(1 + x)$ ;
- 2)  $F(x) = \sin x \cos x$ ,  $f(x) = \cos 2x$ ;
- 3)  $F(x) = \ln(e^x + e^{-x})$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$ ;
- 4)  $F(x) = 1 - \ln \cos x$ ,  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$ ;
- 5)  $F(x) = x \ln x - x$ ,  $f(x) = \ln x$ ;
- 6)  $F(x) = 2x - \sin 2x$ ,  $f(x) = 4 \sin^2 x$ .

**Rješenje.**

- 1)  $F'(x) = e^x + xe^x = e^x(x + 1) = f(x)$ ;
- 2)  $F'(x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x = f(x)$ ;
- 3)  $F'(x) = \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} \cdot (e^x - e^{-x}) = f(x)$ ;
- 4)  $F'(x) = -\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (\sin x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \operatorname{tg} x = f(x)$ ;
- 5)  $F'(x) = \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \ln x + 1 - 1 = \ln x = f(x)$ ;
- 6)  $F'(x) = 2 - 2 \cos 2x = 2(1 - \cos 2x) = 2(1 - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = 2(\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x) = 2 \cdot 2 \sin^2 x = 4 \sin^2 x = f(x)$ .