

Rješenja zadataka 5.3

Zadatak 1. Odredi:

1) $\int 8x^3 dx;$

2) $\int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx;$

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

4) $\int \frac{dx}{x^{3/4}};$

5) $\int \pi^2 dx;$

6) $\int (-4x) dx;$

7) $\int (e - \sqrt{3}) dx;$

8) $\int (2\pi - x) dx;$

9) $\int x\sqrt{3} dx;$

10) $\int x\sqrt{x} dx;$

11) $\int x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x} dx;$

12) $\int x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x} dx;$

13) $\int x^2\sqrt{x} dx;$

14) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}};$

15) $\int \left(-\frac{\ln \pi}{x^2}\right) dx.$

Rješenje.

1) $\int 8x^3 dx = 8 \int x^3 dx = 8 \frac{x^4}{4} + C = 2x^4 + C;$

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

3) $\int 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2 \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 4\sqrt{x} + C;$

4) $\int \frac{dx}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} + C = 4\sqrt[4]{x} + C;$

5) $\int \pi^2 dx = \pi^2 \int dx = \pi^2 x + C;$

6) $\int -4x dx = -4 \int x dx = -4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C = -2x^2 + C;$

7) $\int (e - \sqrt{3}) dx = (e - \sqrt{3}) \int dx = (e - \sqrt{3})x + C;$

8) $\int (2\pi - x) dx = \int 2\pi dx - \int x dx = 2\pi \int dx - \int x dx = 2\pi x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C;$

9) $\int x\sqrt{3} dx = \sqrt{3} \int x dx = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2 + C;$

10) $\int x\sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{5}x^2\sqrt{x} + C;$

$$\mathbf{11)} \int x \sqrt[3]{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{4}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\frac{7}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{7} x^2 \sqrt[3]{x} + C;$$

$$\mathbf{12)} \int x \sqrt[3]{x \sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{\frac{9}{6}} dx = \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{5} x^2 \sqrt{x} + C;$$

$$\mathbf{13)} \int x^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\frac{7}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{7} x^3 \sqrt{x} + C;$$

$$\mathbf{14)} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} = \int x^{-\frac{3}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} + C = 4 \sqrt[4]{x} + C;$$

$$\mathbf{15)} \int \left(-\frac{\ln \pi}{x^2} \right) dx = -\ln \pi \int \left(\frac{dx}{x^2} \right) = -\ln \pi \int x^{-2} dx = -\ln \pi \cdot \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C = \\ \ln \pi \cdot \frac{1}{x} + C = \frac{\ln \pi}{x} + C.$$