

Zadatak 7. Nađi primitivnu funkciju svake od sljedećih funkcija:

$$1) f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{3} \cdot \cos x;$$

$$2) f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{3x}{2};$$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2(2x + \frac{\pi}{3})};$$

$$4) f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - 3x)};$$

$$5) f(x) = \sin 3x \cos 3x;$$

$$6) f(x) = 1 + \sin(1 - x);$$

$$7) f(x) = \sin^2 \frac{x}{3} - \cos^2 \frac{x}{3};$$

$$8) f(x) = \sqrt{2} \cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{3});$$

$$9) f(x) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{3} \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{3};$$

$$10) f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x + 3 \sin^2 x}{\sin x};$$

$$11) f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - x - 2};$$

$$12) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x - 1};$$

$$13) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - x};$$

$$14) f(x) = \frac{1 + \sin^2 2x}{\cos^2 x}.$$

Rješenje.

$$1) F(x) = \int \sin \frac{x}{3} \cos x dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin \left(-\frac{2}{3}x \right) + \sin \frac{4}{3}x \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \int \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin \frac{2}{3}x \right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{4}{3} \sin \frac{4}{3}x dx = \frac{3}{4} \cos \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{8} \cos \frac{4}{3}x + C$$

$$2) F(x) = \int \sin \frac{3x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin x + \sin 2x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + C;$$

$$3) F(x) = \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2(2x + \frac{\pi}{3})} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-2dx}{\sin^2(2x + \frac{\pi}{3})} = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctg} \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + C;$$

$$4) F(x) = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - 3x)} = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-3dx}{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4} - 3x)} = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 3x \right) + C;$$

$$5) F(x) = \int \sin 3x \cos 3x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 6x dx = -\frac{1}{12} \cos 6x + C;$$

$$6) F(x) = \int (1 + \sin(1 - x)) dx = x + \cos(1 - x) + C;$$

$$7) F(x) = - \int \left(\cos^2 \frac{x}{3} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{3} \right) dx = - \int \cos \frac{2x}{3} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \sin \frac{2x}{3} + C;$$

$$8) F(x) = \sqrt{2} \int \cos \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + C;$$

$$9) F(x) = \int \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{3} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{3} dx = \int dx = x + C;$$

$$10) F(x) = \int \frac{\sin 2x + 3 \sin^2 x}{\sin x} dx = \int \frac{2 \sin x \cos x + 3 \sin^2 x}{\sin x} dx \\ = \int \frac{\sin x (2 \cos x + 3 \sin x)}{\sin x} dx = 2 \int \cos x dx + 3 \int \sin x dx = 2 \sin x - 3 \cos x + C;$$

$$11) F(x) = \int \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-2} dx = \int \frac{x+1}{(x+1)(x-2)} dx = \ln|x-2| + C;$$

$$12) F(x) = \int \frac{x^2-x+1}{x-1} dx = \int \frac{x(x-1)+1}{x-1} dx = \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x-1}\right) dx = \\ \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln|x-1| + C;$$

$$13) F(x) = \int \frac{x^3-1}{x^2-x} dx = \int \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{x(x-1)} dx = \int \left(x+1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \\ \frac{x^2}{2} + x + \ln|x| + C;$$

$$14) F(x) = \int \frac{1 + \sin^2 2x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 + 4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 4 \sin^2 x\right) dx = \operatorname{tg} x + 4 \int \sin^2 x dx = \operatorname{tg} x + 4 \int \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x) dx = \operatorname{tg} x + 2x - \int 2 \cos 2x dx = \operatorname{tg} x + 2x - \sin 2x + C.$$