

Zadatak 8. Izračunaj:

$$1) \int_0^1 (3x^2 - x + 2) dx;$$

$$2) \int_0^2 (2+x)^2 dx;$$

$$3) \int_2^3 (1-x)^2 dx;$$

$$4) \int_{-1}^2 (3x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 1) dx;$$

$$5) \int_{-1}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^3 dx;$$

$$6) \int_0^2 x(3x+1)^2 dx;$$

$$7) \int_1^2 \frac{1-8x^3}{2x-1} dx;$$

$$8) \int_0^1 (3x - \frac{1}{2})^2 (x+2) dx.$$

Rješenje.

$$1) \int_0^1 (3x^2 - x + 2) dx = \left(x^3 - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2};$$

$$2) \int_0^2 (2+x)^2 dx = \int_0^2 (4+4x+x^2) dx = \left(4x+2x^2+\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Big|_0^2 = 8+8+\frac{8}{3} = \frac{56}{3};$$

$$3) \int_2^3 (1-x)^2 dx = \int_2^3 (1-2x+x^2) dx = \left(x - x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Big|_2^3 = 3 - 9 + 9 - 2 + 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{7}{3};$$

$$4) \int_{-1}^2 \left(3x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 1\right) dx = \left(x^3 - \frac{x^2}{4} + x\right) \Big|_{-1}^2 = 8 - 1 + 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{45}{4};$$

$$5) \int_{-1}^1 \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^3 dx = \int_{-1}^1 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^3\right) dx = \left(x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{32}x^4\right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = 1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32} + 1 - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{32} = \frac{5}{2};$$

$$6) \int_0^2 x(3x+1)^2 dx = \int_0^2 x(9x^2 + 6x + 1) dx = \int_0^2 (9x^3 + 6x^2 + x) dx = \left(\frac{9}{4}x^4 + 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{9}{4} \cdot 16 + 2 \cdot 8 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 = 36 + 16 + 2 = 54;$$

$$7) \int_0^1 \left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (x+2) dx = \int_0^1 \left(9x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{4}\right) (x+2) dx = \int_0^1 \left(9x^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x + 18x^2 - 6x + \frac{1}{2}\right) dx = \int_0^1 \left(9x^3 + 15x^2 - \frac{23}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}\right) dx = \left(\frac{9}{4}x^4 + 5x^3 - \frac{23}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x\right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{9}{4} + 5 - \frac{23}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{18 + 40 - 23 + 4}{8} = \frac{39}{8}$$

$$8) \int_1^2 \frac{1-8x^3}{2x-1} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{(1-2x)(1+2x+4x^2)}{2x-1} dx = - \int_1^2 (1+2x+4x^2) dx = - \left(x + x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^3\right) \Big|_1^2 = - \left[2 + 4 + \frac{32}{3} - \left(1 + 1 + \frac{4}{3}\right)\right] = - \frac{40}{3}.$$