

# Neurčitý integrál

$$\int x^3 \left( \ln x + \frac{\cos x}{2x^3 \sqrt[3]{3 \sin x - 1}} \right) dx$$

$$= \underbrace{\int x^3 \ln x dx}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int \frac{x^3 \cos x}{2x^3 \sqrt[3]{3 \sin x - 1}} dx}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} u' = x^3 \quad v = \ln x \\ u = \frac{x^4}{4} \quad v' = \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \right| = \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \int \frac{x^3}{4} dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 dx =$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + C = \frac{x^4}{4} \left( \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \right) + C$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt[3]{3 \sin x - 1}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{3 \sin x - 1} = t \quad /^3 \\ 3 \sin x - 1 = t^3 \\ 3 \cos x dx = 3t^2 dt \\ \cos x dx = t^2 dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{t^2}{t} dt =$$

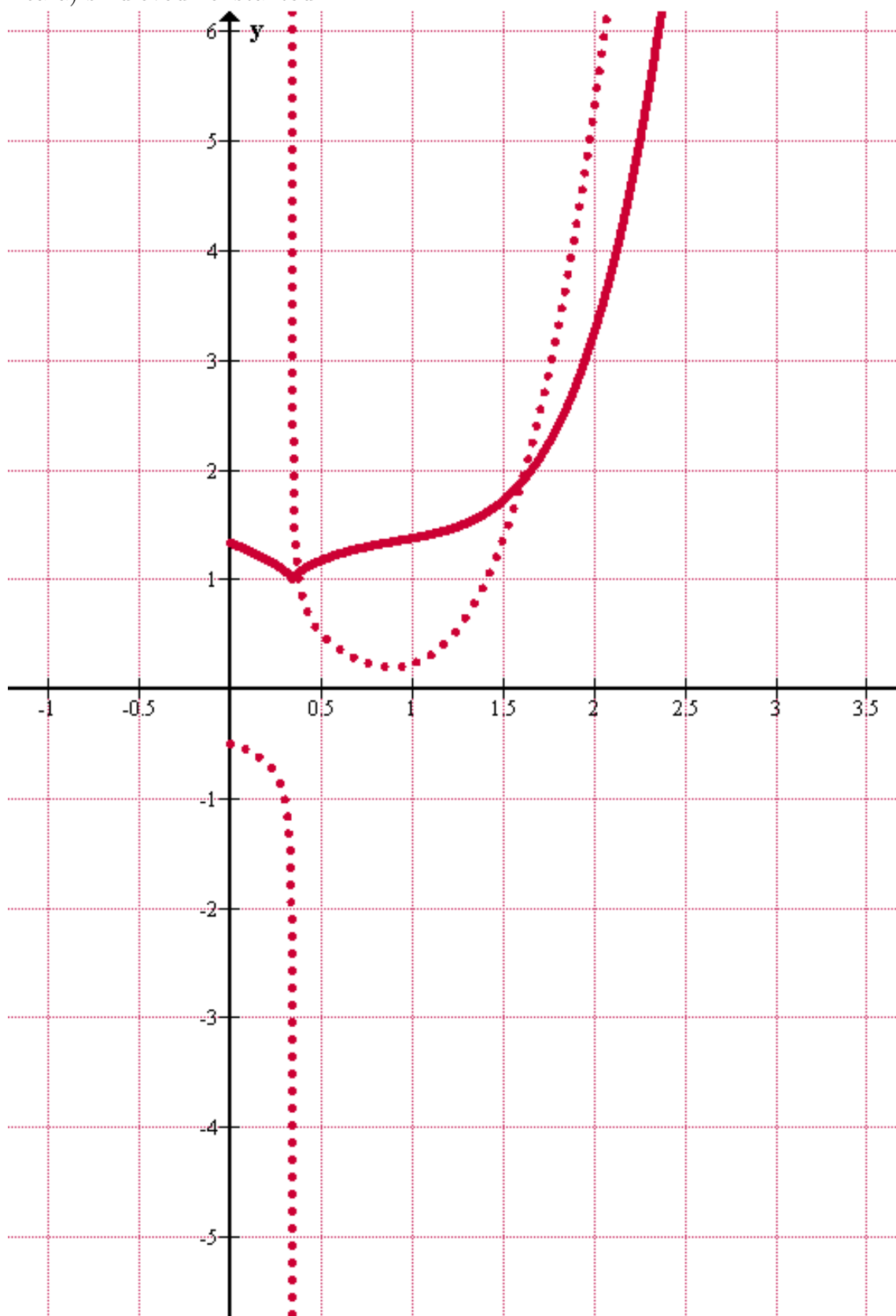
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int t dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + C = \frac{t^2}{4} + C. \quad \text{Substituce zpět:}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt[3]{3 \sin x - 1} \right)^2 + C$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{x^4}{4} \left( \ln x - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt[3]{(3 \sin x - 1)^2} + C$$

OBRÁZEK 1. Grafické znázornění funkce (tečkovaná) a jejího integrálu (plná čára) s nulovou konstantou



Zdroj: program Graph