

Neurčidy' integrál

$$\int x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} dx$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} = t \\ 2x^2 - 1 = t^2 \\ 4x dx = 2t dt \\ x dx = \frac{t}{2} dt \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{t}{2} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} t dt = \left| \begin{array}{l} u' = \frac{1}{2} t \quad v = \operatorname{arctg} t \\ u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} \quad v' = \frac{1}{1+t^2} \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{4} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} t - \int \frac{t^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{t^2}{4} \operatorname{arctg} t - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{4} \operatorname{arctg} t - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{t^2 + 1 - 1}{1+t^2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{4} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} t - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1+t^2}{1+t^2} dt + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt =$$

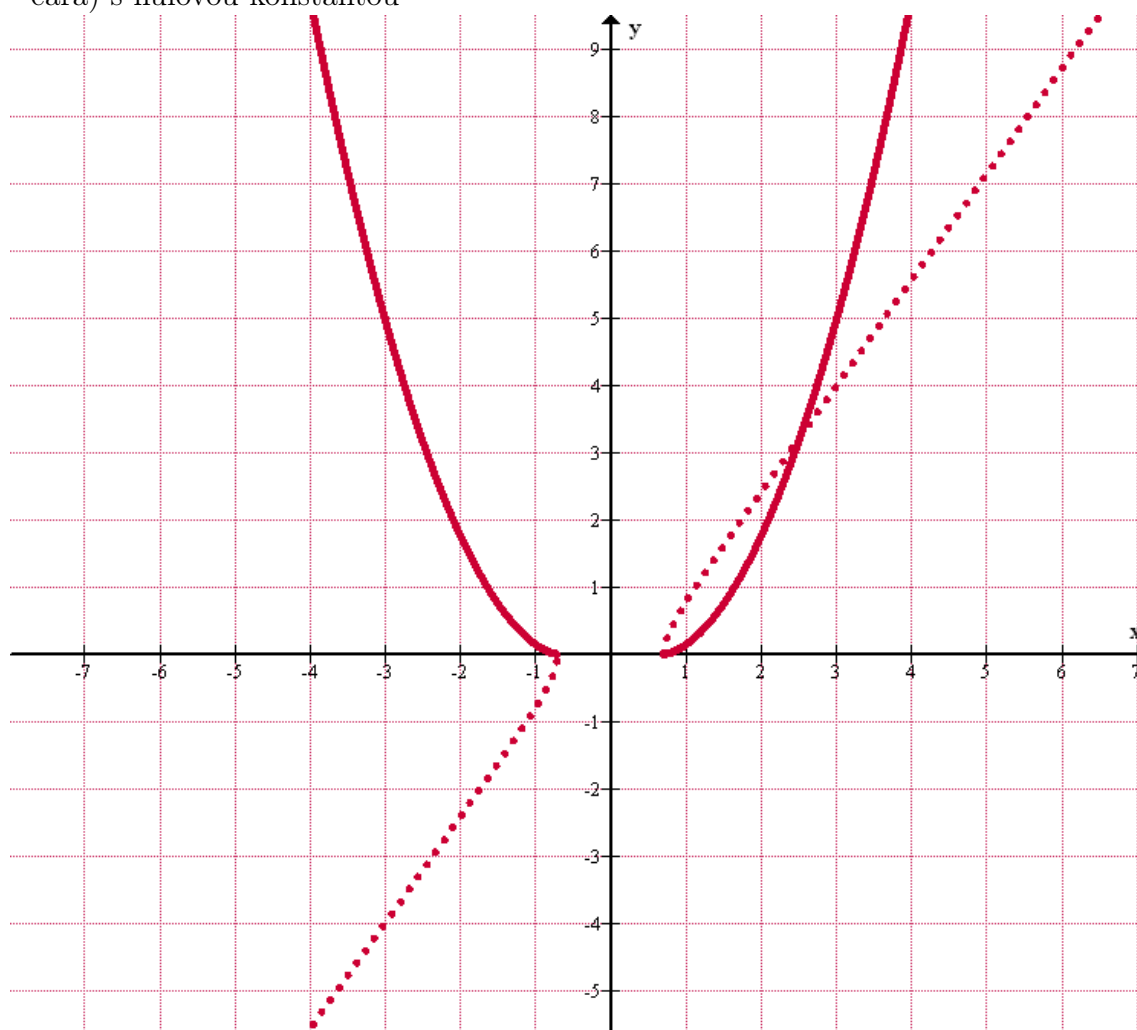
$$= \frac{t^2}{4} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} t - \frac{1}{4} t + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} t + C$$

Substituce zpět:

$$\frac{2x^2 - 1}{4} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} + C =$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}}{4} + C$$

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



Zdroj: program Graph