

Integrálási eljárások

I. Törtes integrandus esetén. $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \ln|f(x)| + c$

a) $\int \frac{2}{3x+1} dx =$

d) $\int \frac{dx}{x \cdot \ln x} =$

b) $\int \frac{3x+2}{x-2} dx =$

e) $\int \frac{\sin 2}{1+\sin^2 x} dx =$

c) $\int \operatorname{tg} x dx =$

II. $\int f'(x) \cdot f^\alpha(x) dx = \frac{f^{\alpha+1}(x)}{\alpha+1} + c$

a) $\int (2 + 5z)^3 dz =$

c) $\int \sin 2x dx =$

b) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3}} dx =$

III. Ha $F'(x) = f(x)$ akkor $\int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot F(ax+b) + c$

a) $\int (5z+2)^3 dz =$

e) $\int \cos^2 x dx =$

b) $\int \sin 2x dx =$

f) $\int \sin^2 x dx =$

c) $\int \frac{2}{3x+1} dx =$

g) $\int \sin \left(3x + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) dx =$

d) $\int \cos 2x dx =$

IV. Ha $g(x)$ deriválható és $F'(x) = f(x)$ akkor $\int f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) dx = F(g(x)) + c$

a) $\int e^{-x} dx =$

b) $\int (3x^2 + 4) \cdot e^{x^3+4x} dx =$

Gyakorló feladatok

$$1) \int (2x^5 - \cos 3x) dx = \quad 15) \int \frac{x^3 - 8}{x-2} dx =$$

$$2) \int \sin x \cdot \cos x dx = \quad 16) \int \frac{5}{\cos^2 x} dx =$$

$$3) \int (3x - 2)^{2012} dx = \quad 17) \int \frac{4}{\sin^2 2x} dx =$$

$$4) \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \quad 18) \int \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx =$$

$$5) \int \frac{x^2}{4x^3 + 6} dx = \quad 19) \int \cos^2 x dx =$$

$$6) \int \cos x \cdot \sin^5 x dx = \quad 20) \int \sin^2 x dx =$$

$$7) \int (4x + 1) \cdot \sqrt{2x^2 + x} dx = \quad 21) \int (e^x)^2 dx =$$

$$8) \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^5 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \quad 22) \int \frac{1}{\sin 2x} dx =$$

$$9) \int \cos(4x - \pi) dx =$$

$$10) \int \sqrt{10x - 3} dx =$$

$$11) \int e^{-6x+8} dx =$$

$$12) \int x \cdot e^{(x^2)} dx =$$

$$13) \int e^{x^4 + 4x} \cdot (3x^3 + 1) dx =$$

$$14) \int \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{x^3}}{x^4} dx =$$