

POKRAČOVANIE

$$4) \int \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x+5) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x+5 = t \\ 3dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{3} \int \sin t dt = \frac{1}{3} (-\cos t) + C = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x+5) + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 4x = t \\ 4dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \int \sin t dt = -\frac{1}{4} \cos t + C = -\frac{1}{4} \cos 4x + C = \frac{-\cos 4x}{4} + C \Rightarrow \int \sin kx dx = \frac{-\cos kx}{k} + C$$

$$6) \int \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x+5) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 2x+5 = t \\ 2dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{2} \sin t + C = \frac{\sin(2x+5)}{2} + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x = t \\ 3dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{3} \int \cos t dt = \frac{\sin t}{3} + C = \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + C \Rightarrow \int \cos kx dx = \frac{\sin kx}{k} + C$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{7} e^{7x} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 7x = t \\ 7dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{7} \int e^t dt = \frac{e^t}{7} + C = \frac{e^{7x}}{7} + C \Rightarrow \int e^{kx} dx = \frac{e^{kx}}{k} + C$$

$$9) \int \frac{1}{2} \sin(1+x^2) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1+x^2 = t \\ 2x dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin t dt = -\frac{\cos t}{2} + C = -\frac{\cos(1+x^2)}{2} + C$$

$$10) \int \frac{1}{10} \cos(2x^5-5) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 2x^5-5 = t \\ 10x^4 dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{10} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{10} \sin t + C = \frac{1}{10} \sin(2x^5-5) + C$$

$$11) \int \frac{1}{3} 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x^3 = t \\ 3x^2 dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{3} \int e^t dt = \frac{1}{3} e^t + C = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C$$

$$12) \int \frac{1}{18} \sqrt[3]{2x^9-3} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 2x^9-3 = t \\ 18x^8 dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{18} \int \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \frac{1}{18} \frac{t^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(2x^9-3)^4} + C = \dots$$

$$13) \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 2+x^3 = t \\ 3x^2 dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{t}} dt = \frac{1}{3} \frac{t^{-\frac{3}{4}}}{-\frac{3}{4}} + C = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{-3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{t^3} + C = \frac{4}{9} \sqrt[4]{(2+x^3)^3} + C$$

$$14) \int \frac{1}{2} 2 \cos x \cdot e^{2 \sin x + 1} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 2 \sin x + 1 = t \\ 2 \cos x dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \int e^t dt = \frac{1}{2} e^t + C = \frac{1}{2} e^{2 \sin x + 1} + C$$

$$15) \int \frac{e^{1+\ln x}}{\cos^2 x} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1+\ln x = t \\ \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \int e^t dt = e^t + C = e^{1+\ln x} + C$$

$$16) \int \frac{2^{\ln x}}{x} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} \ln x = t \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \int 2^t dt = \frac{2^t}{\ln 2} + C = \frac{2^{\ln x}}{\ln 2} + C$$

$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$

$$17) \int \frac{1}{x \cos^2 \ln x} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} \ln x = t \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt = \tan t + C = \tan \ln x + C$$

$$18) \int \frac{e^x}{\cos^2(e^x+2)} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} e^x+2 = t \\ e^x dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt = \tan t + C = \tan(e^x+2) + C$$

$$19) \int \frac{1}{6} \frac{6x^5}{\sin^2 x^6} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x^6 = t \\ 6x^5 dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt = -\frac{1}{6} \cot t + C = -\frac{1}{6} \cot x^6 + C$$

$$20) \int \frac{x}{\sin^2(\frac{x^2}{2}+5)} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2}{2}+5 = t \\ x dx = dt \end{array} \right| = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt = -\cot t + C = -\cot(\frac{x^2}{2}+5) + C$$