

# XAMAT, YAMAT

## Cvičení 7

### Určitý integrál a jeho použití

1.  $\int_1^2 2^{3x-3} dx$   $\left\{ \frac{7}{3\ln 2} \right\}$
2.  $\int_0^3 \sqrt{9-3x} dx$   $\{6\}$
3.  $\int_0^{4\pi} \frac{dx}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi+x}{6})}$   $\{12\sqrt{3}\}$
4.  $\int_0^3 2 dx$   $\{6\}$
5.  $\int_2^4 (x+1) dx$   $\{8\}$
6.  $\int_{-1}^1 (2t-1) dt$   $\{-2\}$
7.  $\int_{-2}^2 |x| dx$   $\{4\}$
8.  $\int_0^4 5x^2 dx$   $\left\{ \frac{320}{3} \right\}$
9.  $\int_0^1 3^x dx$   $\left\{ \frac{2}{\ln 3} \right\}$
10.  $\int_2^5 x^3 dx$   $\left\{ \frac{609}{4} \right\}$
11.  $\int_0^2 (1+2x)^6 dx$   $\left\{ 5580 \frac{2}{7} \right\}$
12.  $\int_{12}^4 \frac{2}{y} dy$   $\{-2\ln 3\}$
13.  $\int_0^{2\pi} (2\sin x - \cos x) dx$   $\{0\}$
14.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx$   $\{1\}$
15.  $\int_0^1 (4^x + 3x) dx$   $\left\{ 3\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\ln 4}\right) \right\}$
16.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 t \cdot \sin t dt$   $\left\{ \frac{1}{3} \right\}$
17.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2x) dx$   $\{1\}$
18.  $\int_0^1 x \cdot e^x dx$   $\{1\}$
19.  $\int_{-1}^0 2^x (2x+2) dx$   $\left\{ \frac{-1+\ln 4}{\ln^2 2} \right\}$
20.  $\int_1^e \frac{1+\ln x}{x} dx$   $\left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$
21.  $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}} dx$   $\{e - \sqrt{e}\}$
22.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cdot \cos x dx$   $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right\}$
23.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{2x} \cdot \sin x dx$   $\left\{ \frac{1}{5} (2e^\pi + 1) \right\}$

24.  $\int_0^1 \arctg u \, du$   $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} - \ln \sqrt{2} \right\}$
25.  $\int_0^1 \frac{\arctg x}{1+x^2} \, dx$   $\left\{ \frac{\pi^2}{32} \right\}$
26.  $\int_1^e \ln^2 x \, dx$   $\{e - 2\}$

Vypočítejte obsah rovinného obrazce ohraničeného křivkami:

- a)  $y = 2 - \frac{1}{3}x^2; x + y = 2$   $\left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$
- b)  $y = 4 - x^2; y = -5$   $\{36\}$
- c)  $y = 4 - x^2; y = 3x$   $\left\{ \frac{125}{6} \right\}$
- d)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1; x + y = 3$   $\{18\}$
- e)  $y = \frac{6}{x}; y = 7 - x$   $\left\{ \frac{35}{2} - 6 \ln 6 \right\}$
- f)  $y = x; y = \frac{1}{x}; x = 2$   $\left\{ \frac{3}{2} - \ln 2 \right\}$
- g)  $y = x^3; y = 4x$   $\{8\}$
- h)  $y = x^2 + 1; y = 2x^2$   $\left\{ \frac{4}{3} \right\}$
- i)  $y = 3 - x; y = 2\sqrt{x}; y = 0$   $\left\{ \frac{10}{3} \right\}$
- j)  $y = \ln x; y = 2; x = e^4$   $\{e^4 + e^2\}$
- k)  $y = \frac{x^2}{3}; y = 1 + \frac{2}{3}x; y = 0; x = 6$   $\{15\}$
- l)  $y = 4x - x^2; y = 3x - 6; y = 0; \text{pro } x \geq 2$   $\left\{ \frac{19}{6} \right\}$
- m)  $y = x; y = \frac{4}{x}; x = 1; x = 6; y = 0$   $\left\{ \frac{3}{2} + 4 \ln 3 \right\}$
- n)  $y = x + 4; y = x^2 + 2; y = 0; x = 2$   $\left\{ \frac{27}{2} \right\}$
- o)  $y = e^x; y = e^{2-x}; x = 0; x = 3; y = 0$   $\{2e - 1 - e^{-1}\}$