

 TEHNIČKO VELEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU POLYTECHNICUM ZAGRABIENSE	<b>KATEDRA ZA ZAJEDNIČKE PREDMETE</b>	<b>Matematika 2</b> (redovni preddiplomski stručni studij elektrotehnike)	<b>1.5. i 1.6. Integriranje (i)racionalnih funkcija</b> - zadaci
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## 1.5. INTEGRIRANJE RACIONALNIH FUNKCIJA

1. Odredite sljedeće neodređene integrale:

- a)  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2 \cdot x - 3};$   
 b)  $\int \frac{20}{4 \cdot t^2 - 16 \cdot t - 9} \cdot dt;$   
 c)  $\int \frac{u}{u^2 + u + 1} \cdot du;$   
 d)  $\int \frac{w-1}{w^2 - w + 1} \cdot dw.$

2. Metodom neodređenih koeficijenata odredite sljedeće neodređene integrale:

- a)  $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 + x};$   
 b)  $\int \frac{42}{y^3 - 8 \cdot y^2 + 7 \cdot y} \cdot dy;$   
 c)  $\int \frac{6}{t^3 + 1} \cdot dt;$   
 d)  $\int \frac{u^2 + 2 \cdot u + 5}{(u-1) \cdot (u^2 + 3 \cdot u + 4)} \cdot du.$

3. Odredite sljedeće neodređene integrale nepravilnih racionalnih funkcija:

- a)  $\int \frac{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 9}{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 6} \cdot dx;$   
 b)  $\int \frac{y^3 + y + 1}{y \cdot (y^2 + 1)} \cdot dy.$

## 1.6. INTEGRIRANJE IRACIONALNIH FUNKCIJA

1. Odredite sljedeće neodređene integrale:

- a)  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - x - 2} \cdot dx;$   
 b)  $\int \sqrt{4 \cdot y^2 + 8 \cdot y + 5} \cdot dy;$   
 c)  $\int \sqrt{7 + 6 \cdot t - t^2} \cdot dt;$   
 d)  $\int \sqrt{8 - 6 \cdot u - 9 \cdot u^2} \cdot du.$

2. Odredite sljedeće neodređene integrale:

- a)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3}} \cdot dx;$   
 b)  $\int \frac{1-y}{\sqrt{y-y^2}} \cdot dy.$

## RJEŠENJA ZADATAKA

*Napomena:* U svim rješenjima zadataka  $C \in \mathbb{R}$  je konstanta.

### 1.5. Integriranje racionalnih funkcija

1.

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2 \cdot x - 3} = \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+3} \right| + C;$$

$$\text{b) } \int \frac{20}{4 \cdot t^2 - 16 \cdot t - 9} \cdot dt = 5 \cdot \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 4 \cdot t - \frac{9}{4}} = 5 \cdot \int \frac{dt}{(t-2)^2 - \frac{25}{4}} = \ln \left| \frac{2 \cdot t - 9}{2 \cdot t + 1} \right| + C;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } u &= \check{S} \cdot (2 \cdot u + 1) + \acute{C} \Rightarrow (\check{S}, \acute{C}) = \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \int \frac{u \cdot du}{u^2 + u + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(u^2 + u + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{du}{u^2 + u + 1} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(u^2 + u + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{du}{\left(u + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(u^2 + u + 1) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2 \cdot u + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } w - 1 &= \check{S} \cdot (2 \cdot w - 1) + \acute{C} \Rightarrow (\check{S}, \acute{C}) = \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \int \frac{w-1}{w^2 - w + 1} \cdot dw = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(w^2 - w + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dw}{w^2 - w + 1} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(w^2 - w + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dw}{\left(w - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(w^2 - w + 1) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2 \cdot w - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\text{a) } x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 + x = x \cdot (x-1)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 + x} = \frac{A_1}{x} + \frac{A_2}{x-1} + \frac{A_3}{(x-1)^2} \Rightarrow (A_1, A_2, A_3) = (1, -1, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 + x} = \int \frac{dx}{x} - \int \frac{dx}{x-1} + \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2} = \ln|x| - \ln|x-1| + \frac{1}{x-1} + C;$$

$$\text{b) } y^3 - 8 \cdot y^2 + 7 \cdot y = y \cdot (y-1) \cdot (y-7) \Rightarrow \frac{42}{y^3 - 8 \cdot y^2 + 7 \cdot y} = \frac{A_1}{y} + \frac{A_2}{y-1} + \frac{A_3}{y-7} \Rightarrow (A_1, A_2, A_3) = (6, -7, 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^3 - 8 \cdot y^2 + 7 \cdot y} = 6 \cdot \int \frac{dy}{y} - 7 \cdot \int \frac{dy}{y-1} + \int \frac{dy}{y-7} = 6 \cdot \ln|y| - 7 \cdot \ln|y-1| + \ln|y-7| + C;$$

$$\text{c) } t^3 + 1 = (t+1) \cdot (t^2 - t + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{6}{t^3 + 1} = \frac{A_1}{t+1} + \frac{A_2 \cdot t + A_3}{t^2 - t + 1} \Rightarrow (A_1, A_2, A_3) = (2, -2, 4) \Rightarrow \int \frac{6}{t^3 + 1} \cdot dt =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \int \frac{dt}{t+1} - 2 \cdot \int \frac{t-2}{t^2 - t + 1} \cdot dt = 2 \cdot \ln|t+1| + 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2 \cdot t + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \ln(t^2 - t + 1) + C;$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{u^2 + 2 \cdot u + 5}{(u-1) \cdot (u^2 + 3 \cdot u + 4)} = \frac{A_1}{u-1} + \frac{A_2 \cdot u + A_3}{u^2 + 3 \cdot u + 4} \Rightarrow (A_1, A_2, A_3) = (1, 0, -1) \Rightarrow \int \frac{u^2 + 2 \cdot u + 5}{(u-1) \cdot (u^2 + 3 \cdot u + 4)} \cdot du =$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u-1} - \int \frac{dx}{u^2 + 3 \cdot u + 4} = \ln|u-1| - \frac{2}{7} \cdot \sqrt{7} \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2 \cdot u + 3}{\sqrt{7}} \right) + C.$$

3.

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 9}{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 6} \cdot dx = \int \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 6} \right) \cdot dx = \int dx + 3 \cdot \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 6} = \int dx + 3 \cdot \int \frac{dx}{x-3} - 3 \cdot \int \frac{dx}{x-2} =$$

$$= x + 3 \cdot \ln|x-3| - 3 \cdot \ln|x-2| + C;$$

$$\text{b) } \int \frac{y^3 + y + 1}{y \cdot (y^2 + 1)} \cdot dy = \int dy + \int \frac{dy}{y \cdot (y^2 + 1)} = \int dy + \int \frac{dy}{y} - \int \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \cdot dy = y + \ln|y| - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(y^2 + 1) + C.$$

### 1.6. Integriranje iracionalnih funkcija

1.

$$\text{a) } \int \sqrt{x^2 - x - 2} \cdot dx = \int \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{9}{4}} \cdot dx = \frac{2 \cdot x - 1}{4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - x - 2} - \frac{9}{8} \cdot \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x^2 - x - 2}\right) + C;$$

$$\text{b) } \int \sqrt{4 \cdot y^2 + 8 \cdot y + 5} \cdot dy = 2 \cdot \int \sqrt{(y+1)^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \cdot dy = 2 \cdot \left[ \frac{y+1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{(y+1)^2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln\left(y+1 + \sqrt{(y+1)^2 + \frac{1}{4}}\right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{y+1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot y^2 + 8 \cdot y + 5} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln\left(y+1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot y^2 + 8 \cdot y + 5}\right) + C;$$

$$\text{c) } \int \sqrt{7 + 6 \cdot t - t^2} \cdot dt = \int \sqrt{16 - (3-t)^2} \cdot dt = \frac{t-3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{7 + 6 \cdot t - t^2} + 8 \cdot \arcsin\left(\frac{t-3}{4}\right) + C;$$

$$\text{d) } \int \sqrt{8 - 6 \cdot u - 9 \cdot u^2} \cdot du = \int \sqrt{9 - (1+3 \cdot u)^2} \cdot du = \frac{3 \cdot u + 1}{6} \cdot \sqrt{8 - 6 \cdot u - 9 \cdot u^2} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \arcsin\left(\frac{3 \cdot u + 1}{3}\right) + C.$$

2.

$$\text{a) } x = \check{S} \cdot (8 \cdot x - 4) + \acute{C} \Rightarrow (\check{S}, \acute{C}) = \left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3}} \cdot dx = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \int \frac{8 \cdot x - 4}{\sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3}} \cdot dx +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x - 3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(2 \cdot x - 1)^2 - 4}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln\left|2 \cdot x - 1 + \sqrt{4 \cdot x^2 - 4 \cdot x - 3}\right| + C;$$

$$\text{b) } 1 - y = \check{S} \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot y) + \acute{C} \Rightarrow (\check{S}, \acute{C}) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \int \frac{1-y}{\sqrt{y-y^2}} \cdot dy = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{1-2 \cdot y}{\sqrt{y-y^2}} \cdot dy + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y-y^2}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{y-y^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - y\right)^2}} = \sqrt{y-y^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \arcsin(2 \cdot y - 1) + C.$$