

Integrální počet (integrace)

Shrnutí o integracích a základní vzorce

Základní vzorce:

1. $\int 0 \, dx = C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
2. $\int dx = \int 1 \cdot dx = x + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
3. $\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \quad \forall x \in (0; +\infty) \text{ pro } n \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
4. $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
5. $\int e^x \, dx = e^x + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
6. $\int a^x \, dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln(a)} + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ pro } a > 0, a \neq 1; C \in \mathbb{R}$
7. $\int \sin(x) \, dx = -\cos(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
8. $\int \cos(x) \, dx = \sin(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
9. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg}(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
10. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{cotg}(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
11. $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \operatorname{arctg}(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}$
12. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin(x) + C, \quad \forall x \in (-1; 1); C \in \mathbb{R}$

Zobecněné vzorce:

1. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - A^2}} = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - A^2} \right) + C, \quad \forall x \in (-A; A); C \in \mathbb{R}, A \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
2. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + A^2}} = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + A^2} \right) + C, \quad \forall x \in (-1; 1); C \in \mathbb{R}, A \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
3. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{A^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{A} \right) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}; A \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
4. $\int \frac{dx}{A^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{A} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x}{A} \right) + C, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; C \in \mathbb{R}; A \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

Pravidla pro integrování:

1. $\int cf(x) dx = c \int f(x) dx$, kde c je reálná konstanta
2. $\int (f(x) \pm g(x)) dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$
3. $\int u(x)v'(x) dx = u(x)v(x) - \int u'(x)v(x) dx$
4. $\int f(x) dx = \int f(\varphi(t))\varphi'(t) dt$

Velmi pokročilé vzorce:

1. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + A^2}} = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + A^2} \right) + C$
2. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - A^2}} = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - A^2} \right) + C$
3. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - A^2} = \frac{1}{2A} \ln \left| \frac{x - A}{x + A} \right| + C$
4. $\int \frac{dx}{A^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2A} \ln \left| \frac{A + x}{A - x} \right| + C$
5. $\int \sqrt{A^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{A^2 - x^2} + \frac{A^2}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{A} \right) + C$
6. $\int \sqrt{x^2 + A^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 + A^2} + \frac{A^2}{2} \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + A^2} \right) + C$
7. $\int \sqrt{x^2 - A^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 - A^2} - \frac{A^2}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - A^2} \right| + C$