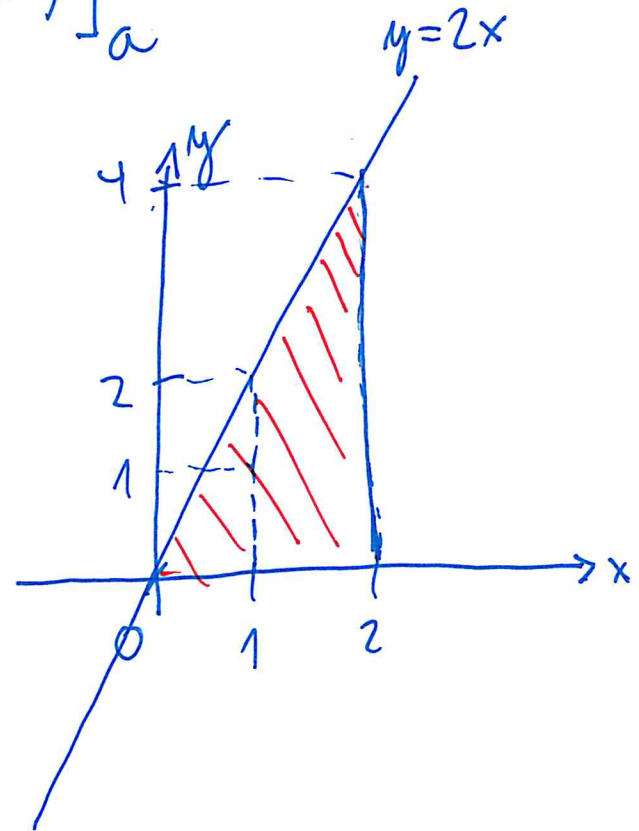


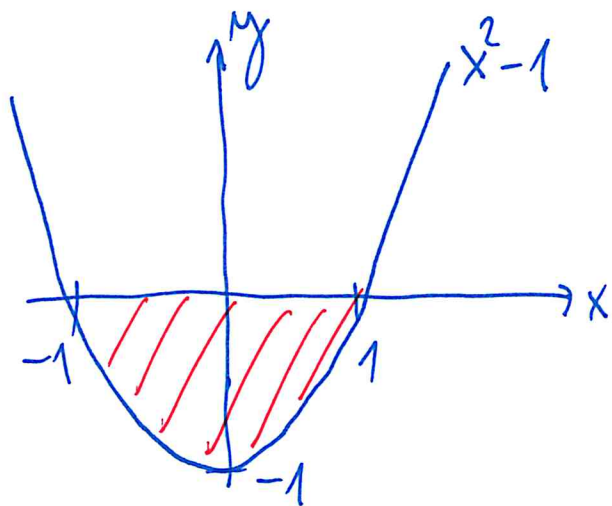
Výpočet určitého integrálu

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a) = [F(x)]_a^b$$

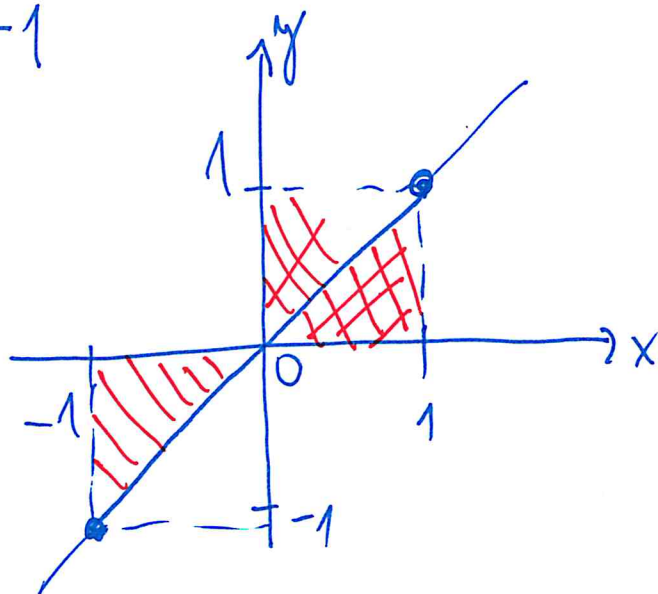
$$\int_0^2 2x dx = [x^2]_0^2 = 2^2 - 0^2 = 4$$



$$\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{3} - 1 - \left(\frac{-1}{3} + 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3} - 2 = -\frac{4}{3}$$



$$\int_{-1}^1 x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} x \cdot \sin x \, dx = \left[-x \cos x \right]_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \, dx = \pi + \left[\sin x \right]_0^{\pi} = \underline{\underline{\pi}}$$

$$u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$u' = \sin x \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$\int_0^2 x \cdot e^{x+1} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 e^t \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^t \right]_1^2 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}(e^2 - e)}}$$

$$t = x^2 + 1$$

$$dt = 2x \, dx \quad /: 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} dt = \underline{\underline{x \, dx}}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \, dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x \cdot \cos x \, dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x \, dx = \int_0^1 (1 - t^2) dt =$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$t = \sin x$$

$$dt = \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \left[t - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx =$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 u \, du = \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$