



1. Vypočítejte neurčité integrály

$$\int (-\sin x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) dx = [\cos x + \sqrt{x} + c]$$

$$\int \left(3^x + \frac{4}{3 \cos^2 x}\right) dx = \left[\frac{3^x}{\ln 3} + \frac{4}{3} \operatorname{tg} x + c\right]$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{e^x}{3}\right) dx = \left[-2 \operatorname{cot} x - \frac{1}{3} e^x + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 - x^5 + 1}{3x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{9} x^3 - \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{1}{3} \ln|x| + c\right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{x\sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\frac{4}{7} \sqrt[4]{x^7} + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{10^x + 4^x}{2^x} dx = \left[\frac{5^x}{\ln 5} + \frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + c\right]$$

$$\int \sin(4x - 3) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{4} \cos(4x - 3) + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2x - 1} dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln|2x - 1| + c\right]$$

$$\int e^{-3x+1} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3} e^{-3x+1} + c\right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} \cdot \ln^2 x dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3} \left(\ln^2 x - \frac{4}{3} \ln x + \frac{8}{9}\right) + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \left[-e^{\frac{1}{x}} + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + \ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1 + \ln x)^3} + c\right]$$

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x}{3 + \sin^2 x} dx = [\ln |3 + \sin^2 x| + c]$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} (x + \sin x \cos x) + c\right]$$

2. Vypočítejte určité integrály

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \cdot \cos x dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{6^x}{2^x} dx = \left[ \frac{2}{\ln 3} \right]$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx = [1]$$

$$\int_1^3 \frac{1}{1+x} dx = [\ln 2]$$

$$\int_0^5 \frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{\cos 2x} dx = [5]$$

3. Vypočítejte plošný obsah rovinného obrazce, který je ohraničen danými křivkami

$$y = 2 - x^2, x = y$$

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