

zadani pro, "Adamová, Marie", 105005

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$\frac{(3x^3 - 13x^2 + 19x - 8)x}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2)}$$

$$\left(\int \frac{x(3x^3 - 13x^2 + 19x - 8)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+1}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{2}{x-2} + \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 3 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|99521|Albrechtová, Kristýna|zkIESF B-HPS NH [sem 6]

zadani pro, "Albrechtová, Kristýna", 99521

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$\frac{4x^3 - 16x^2 + 24x - 8}{(x-2)^2(x^2 - 4x + 8)}$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4(-4x^2 + 6x - 2 + x^3)}{(x-2)^2(x^2 - 4x + 8)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 4x + 8} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 8) + 3 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|100108|Babák, Jan |zkIESF M-HPS RRS [sem 6]

zadani pro, "Babák, Jan", 100108

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$\frac{4x^4 - 19x^3 + 27x^2 - 7x - 9}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 5)}$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 19x^3 + 27x^2 - 7x - 9}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 5 \arctan(x-2)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174666|Bednář, Martin |zkIESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Bednář, Martin", 174666

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$\frac{6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)}$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174933|Benda, Vladislav |zk|ESF M-EKT EKON [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Benda, Vladislav "; 174933

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}-1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172164|Beníèková, Petra |zk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Beníèková, Petra "; 172164

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}-1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174769|Blaha, Robert |zk|ESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Blaha, Robert "; 174769

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(5*x^4-39*x^3+124*x^2-176*x+78)/((x-2)^2*(x-3)*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^4 - 39x^3 + 124x^2 - 176x + 78}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3x+1}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + \frac{10}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}-1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|151092|Cířka, Michal |zk|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Cířka, Michal "; 151092

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171784|Diani¹ka, Róbert |zk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Diani¹ka, Róbert |", 171784

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $((3x^2 - 5x + 3)x) / ((x-1)^2(x^2 - 2x + 2))$

$$\left(\int \frac{x(3x^2 - 5x + 3)}{(x-1)^2(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 3 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|136915|Dole³el, Tomá¹ |zk|ESF B-HPS NH [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Dole³el, Tomá¹ |", 136915

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(5x^4 - 37x^3 + 122x^2 - 201x + 135) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 6x + 13))$

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^4 - 37x^3 + 122x^2 - 201x + 135}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 6x + 13)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 6x + 13} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-2} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 6x + 13) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171845|Fajtová, Veronika |zk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Fajtová, Veronika |", 171845

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 18x^3 + 28x^2 - 16x + 4) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172168|Ferèák, Ondrej |zk|ESF B-HPS NH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Ferèák, Ondrej", 172168

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(5*x^3-33*x^2+81*x-72)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^3 - 33x^2 + 81x - 72}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3x+2}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right) =$$
$$-\frac{1}{x-3} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + \frac{11}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}-1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172186|Florová, Zuzana |zkIESF B-HPS RRS [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Florová, Zuzana", 172186

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(3*x^4-9*x^3+13*x^2-7*x-4)/((x-1)^2*(x-2)*(x^2-2*x+5))

$$\left(\int \frac{3x^4 - 9x^3 + 13x^2 - 7x - 4}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2-2x+5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x+5} dx \right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+5) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|135083|Havli'ta, Luká' |zkIESF B-HPS NH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Havli'ta, Luká'", 135083

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(2*x^3-2*x^2-x+3)/((x-1)^2*(x^2-2*x+2))

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 3}{(x-1)^2(x^2-2x+2)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x+2} dx \right) =$$
$$-\frac{2}{x-1} + \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+2) + 2 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171776|Holasová, Pavla |zkIESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Holasová, Pavla", 171776

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(4*x^4-18*x^3+28*x^2-16*x+4)/((x-2)^2*(x-1)*(x^2-2*x+2))

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2-2x+2)} dx = \right)$$
$$\left(\int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-2x+2} dx \right) =$$
$$-\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2-2x+2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171762|Hurníková, Tereza |zkIESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Hurníková, Tereza", 171762

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|99517|Charvát, Ondřej |zkIESF B-HPS RRS [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Charvát, Ondřej", 99517

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^4-44*x^3+128*x^2-211*x+196)/((x-3)^2*(x-2)*(x^2-2*x+10))

$$\left(\int \frac{6x^4 - 44x^3 + 128x^2 - 211x + 196}{(x-3)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 10)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 2x + 10} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-2) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 10) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174783|Jakubcová, Simona |zkIESF M-HPS HOSP\ sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Jakubcová, Simona", 174783

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|73899|Jurèek, Daniel |zkIESF B-HPS VEK [sem 6]"

zadani pro, "Jurèek, Daniel", 73899

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171933|Kamenská, Katarína |zkl|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Kamenská, Katarína", 171933

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|170527|Kantor, Ondøej |zkl|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Kantor, Ondøej", 170527

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(3x^4 - 9x^3 + 13x^2 - 7x - 4) / ((x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3x^4 - 9x^3 + 13x^2 - 7x - 4}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 5} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 5) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174836|Kapoun, Vítizslav |zkl|ESF M-HPS VEK [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Kapoun, Vítizslav", 174836

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 18x^3 + 28x^2 - 16x + 4) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174675|Kedroò, Milan lzk|ESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kedroò, Milan ", 174675

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81) / ((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|191617|Klimková, Jana lzk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Klimková, Jana ", 191617

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(5*x^3-22*x^2+40*x-28) / ((x-2)^2*(x^2-4*x+8))

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^3 - 22x^2 + 40x - 28}{(x-2)^2(x^2 - 4x + 8)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{2x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 8} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-2} + 3 \ln(x-2) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 8) + \frac{7}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174818|Kopr, Eduard lzk|ESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kopr, Eduard ", 174818

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(2*x^3-2*x^2-x+3) / ((x-1)^2*(x^2-2*x+2))

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 3}{(x-1)^2(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-1} + \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 2 \arctan(x-1)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174678|Koříèková, Irena lzk|ESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Koříèková, Irena ", 174678

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81) / ((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174797|Kozáèková, Barbora |zklESF M-HPS RRS [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kozáèková, Barbora ", 174797

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$(5x^4 - 29x^3 + 66x^2 - 74x + 38) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^4 - 29x^3 + 66x^2 - 74x + 38}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{2x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{x-2} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 7 \arctan(x-2)$$

line := "PMMAT2| 78782|Kozel, Petr |zklESF B-HPS RRS [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Kozel, Petr ", 78782

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$(3x^4 - 19x^3 + 44x^2 - 26x - 38) / ((x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3x^4 - 19x^3 + 44x^2 - 26x - 38}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{2x+1}{x^2 - 4x + 13} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{2}{x-2} + \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 13) + \frac{5}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2| 99730|Kr¹ková, Marie |zklESF B-HPS NH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kr¹ková, Marie ", 99730

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$(2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23) / ((x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 10))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 10)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 2x + 10} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-1} + \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 10) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|173143|Kuèerová, Petra |zklESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kuèerová, Petra ", 173143

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23) / ((x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 10))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 10)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 2x + 10} dx = \right.$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-1} + \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 10) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|172059|Kudlová, Monika |zklESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kudlová, Monika ", 172059

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right.$$

$$\left. = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171779|Kusák, Roman |zklESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Kusák, Roman ", 171779

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^4 - 26x^3 + 70x^2 - 78x + 2) / ((x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-13x^3 + 35x^2 - 39x + 1 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 4x + 13} dx = \right.$$

$$-\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 13) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172078|Lízalová, Eva |zklESF B-HPS RRS [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Lízalová, Eva ", 172078

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(2x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 - x - 10) / ((x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 4x + 8))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 - x - 10}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2-4x+8)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x+1}{x^2-4x+8} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-4x+8) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}-1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174665|Lorenc, Jan |zkIESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Lorenc, Jan ", 174665

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 11x^3 + 15x^2 - 5x - 11) / ((x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2-2x+5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 11x^3 + 15x^2 - 5x - 11}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2-2x+5)} dx = \int \frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x+5} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \right) = -\frac{2}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+5) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|99655|Malík, David |zkIESF M-EKM POH [sem 6]

zadani pro, "Malík, David ", 99655

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^4 - 53x^3 + 182x^2 - 308x + 233) / ((x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2-6x+10))$

$$\left(\int \frac{6x^4 - 53x^3 + 182x^2 - 308x + 233}{(x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2-6x+10)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+10} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+10) + 12 \arctan(x-3)$$

line := "PMMAT2|137128|Markusík, David |zkIESF M-HPS FP [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Markusík, David ", 137128

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^4 - 53x^3 + 182x^2 - 308x + 233) / ((x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2-6x+10))$

$$\left(\int \frac{6x^4 - 53x^3 + 182x^2 - 308x + 233}{(x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2-6x+10)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+10} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+10) + 12 \arctan(x-3)$$

line := "PMMAT2|100118|Miklas, David |zk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 6]

zadani pro, "Miklas, David ", 100118

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(4*x^4-30*x^3+92*x^2-112*x+12) / ((x-2)^2*(x-3)*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-15x^3 + 46x^2 - 56x + 6 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-6x+18} \right) dx = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2-6x+18) + \frac{8}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}-1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|137816|Mlynka, Jaroslav |zk|ESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Mlynka, Jaroslav ", 137816

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(2*x^3-2*x^2-x+3) / ((x-1)^2*(x^2-2*x+2))

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 3}{(x-1)^2(x^2-2x+2)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x+2} \right) dx = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{2}{x-1} + \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+2) + 2 \arctan(x-1) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|107842|Navrkal, Ondøej |zk|ESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Navrkal, Ondøej ", 107842

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^4-53*x^3+182*x^2-308*x+233) / ((x-3)^2*(x-1)*(x^2-6*x+10))

$$\left(\int \frac{6x^4 - 53x^3 + 182x^2 - 308x + 233}{(x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2-6x+10)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \left(\frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+10} \right) dx = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+10) + 12 \arctan(x-3) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174963|Novotný, Michal |zk|ESF M-HPS RRS [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Novotný, Michal ", 174963

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81) / ((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171864|Odehnal, Martin |zklESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Odehnal, Martin ", 171864

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174734|Ohnheisrová, Iveta |zklESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Ohnheisrová, Iveta ", 174734

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 22x^3 + 46x^2 - 46x + 22) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-11x^3 + 23x^2 - 23x + 11 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 6 \arctan(x-2)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172037|Petroviè, Martin |zklESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Petroviè, Martin ", 172037

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 26x^3 + 70x^2 - 78x + 2) / ((x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-13x^3 + 35x^2 - 39x + 1 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2-4x+13)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-4x+13} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2-4x+13) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|99620|Petøík, Martin |zk|ESF M-HPS FP [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Petøík, Martin ", 99620

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 18x^3 + 28x^2 - 16x + 4) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2-2x+2))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2-2x+2)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-2x+2} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2-2x+2) + 4 \arctan(x-1) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171888|Podhradský, Juraj |zk|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Podhradský, Juraj ", 171888

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right.$$

$$\left. = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|170290|Pokorný, František |zk|ESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Pokorný, František ", 170290

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23) / ((x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2-2x+10))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^4 - 7x^3 + 12x^2 - 2x - 23}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2-2x+10)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{x+1}{x^2-2x+10} dx \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+10) + \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|134691|Potoèková, Zuzana |zk|ESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Potoèková, Zuzana ", 134691

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+18} dx \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174793|Primová, Andrea |zk|ESF M-EKT EKON [em 2]"

zadani pro, "Primová, Andrea ", 174793

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 23x^3 + 51x^2 - 55x + 27) / ((x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 23x^3 + 51x^2 - 55x + 27}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2-4x+5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-4x+5} dx \right) = -\frac{1}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2-4x+5) + 6 \arctan(x-2)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171836|Prodìlalová, Linda |zk|ESF B-HPS VEK [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Prodìlalová, Linda ", 171836

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(3x^4 - 19x^3 + 44x^2 - 26x - 38) / ((x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 13))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3x^4 - 19x^3 + 44x^2 - 26x - 38}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2-4x+13)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{2x+1}{x^2-4x+13} \right) dx = -\frac{2}{x-2} + \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2-4x+13) + \frac{5}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x-2}{3}\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171818|Rojko, Andrej |zkl|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Rojko, Andrej", 171818

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 15x^3 + 16x^2 + 15x - 56) / ((x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 10))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 15x^3 + 16x^2 + 15x - 56}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2-2x+10)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{3x+2}{x^2-2x+10} \right) dx = -\frac{2}{x-1} + \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-2x+10) + \frac{5}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171756|Ryèek, Matou¹ |zkl|ESF B-HPS VEK [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Ryèek, Matou¹", 171756

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2-6x+18)} dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2-6x+18} \right) dx = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174809|Slezák, Martin |zkl|ESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Slezák, Martin", 174809

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^3 - 16x^2 + 24x - 8) / ((x-2)^2(x^2 - 4x + 8))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4(-4x^2 + 6x - 2 + x^3)}{(x-2)^2(x^2-4x+8)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2-4x+8} \right) dx = -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \ln(x^2-4x+8) + 3 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171885|Slezáková, Petra |zkl|ESF B-HPS VEK [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Slezáková, Petra", 171885

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171931|Starò, Richard |zk|ESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Starò, Richard", 171931

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(4*x^4-19*x^3+27*x^2-7*x-9)/((x-1)^2*(x-3)*(x^2-4*x+5))

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 19x^3 + 27x^2 - 7x - 9}{(x-1)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 5 \arctan(x-2)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172095|Steiger, Zdenìk |zk|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Steiger, Zdenìk", 172095

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(6*x^3-39*x^2+99*x-81)/((x-3)^2*(x^2-6*x+18))

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174905|Stratil, Martin |zk|ESF M-EKT EKON [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Stratil, Martin", 174905

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
(4*x^4-18*x^3+28*x^2-16*x+4)/((x-2)^2*(x-1)*(x^2-2*x+2))

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174905|Stratil, Martin |zklESF M-HPS HOSP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Stratil, Martin "; 174905

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^4 - 18x^3 + 28x^2 - 16x + 4) / ((x-2)^2 (x-1) (x^2 - 2x + 2))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2 (x-1) (x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} \right) dx = \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|172083|Svobodová, Veronika |zklESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Svobodová, Veronika "; 172083

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} \right) dx \right.$$

$$\left. = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174671|Čafářová, Monika |zklESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Čafářová, Monika "; 174671

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^3 - 16x^2 + 24x - 8) / ((x-2)^2 (x^2 - 4x + 8))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4(-4x^2 + 6x - 2 + x^3)}{(x-2)^2 (x^2 - 4x + 8)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 4x + 8} \right) dx = \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 8) + 3 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|99492|Čamlová, Markéta |zklESF M-HPS RRS [sem 6]

zadani pro, "Čamlová, Markéta "; 99492

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|172194|©auerová, Ludmila |zkIESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "©auerová, Ludmila ", 172194

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6*x^3 - 39*x^2 + 99*x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 * (x^2 - 6*x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172149|©erý, Martin |zkIESF B-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "©erý, Martin ", 172149

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6*x^3 - 39*x^2 + 99*x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 * (x^2 - 6*x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|170179|©mířová, Lucie |zkIESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "©mířová, Lucie ", 170179

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4*x^3 - 7*x^2 + 5*x - 1) / ((x-1)^2 * (x^2 - 2*x + 2))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1}{(x-1)^2(x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171979|©»astná, Pavlína |zkIESF B-HPS VEK [sem 2]

zadani pro, "©»astná, Pavlína ", 171979

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(5x^4 - 39x^3 + 124x^2 - 176x + 78) / ((x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{5x^4 - 39x^3 + 124x^2 - 176x + 78}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3x+1}{x^2 - 6x + 18} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + \frac{10}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|106163|©várová, Jana lzk|ESF M-EKT EKON [sem 2]

zadani pro, "©várová, Jana ", 106163

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(4x^4 - 25x^3 + 78x^2 - 63x - 20) / ((x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 25x^3 + 78x^2 - 63x - 20}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \left(\frac{2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-2} + \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 6x + 18} \right) dx = -\frac{2}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + \frac{4}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|172008|Tomková, Hana lzk|ESF B-HPS VEK [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Tomková, Hana ", 172008

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \left(\frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} \right) dx = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right) \right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171930|Turcsányi, Richard lzk|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Turcsányi, Richard ", 171930

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171975|Turková, Lenka lzkIESF B-HPS RRS [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Turková, Lenka "; 171975

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|65353|Valentová, Jitka lzkIESF M-HPS VEK [sem 4]

zadani pro, "Valentová, Jitka "; 65353

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(3x^4 - 9x^3 + 13x^2 - 7x - 4) / ((x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{3x^4 - 9x^3 + 13x^2 - 7x - 4}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x^2 - 2x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 5} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 5) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|171857|Valentová, Lenka lzkIESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Valentová, Lenka "; 171857

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z
 $(6x^4 - 46x^3 + 128x^2 - 162x + 98) / ((x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5))$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-23x^3 + 64x^2 - 81x + 49 + 3x^4)}{(x-3)^2(x-1)(x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{2}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right) =$$

$$-\frac{2}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 9 \arctan(x-2)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174790|Váða, Vladislav lzkIESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Váða, Vladislav", 174790

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^4 - 19x^3 + 27x^2 - 7x - 9) / ((x-1)^2 (x-3) (x^2 - 4x + 5))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^4 - 19x^3 + 27x^2 - 7x - 9}{(x-1)^2 (x-3) (x^2 - 4x + 5)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 4x + 5} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 5 \arctan(x-2)$$

line :=

"PMMAT2|174973|Vdovec, Milan |zkIESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Vdovec, Milan", 174973

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1) / ((x-1)^2 (x^2 - 2x + 2))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1}{(x-1)^2 (x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|106541|Vegrichtová, Marta |zkIESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Vegrichtová, Marta", 106541

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^4 - 26x^3 + 70x^2 - 78x + 2) / ((x-2)^2 (x-3) (x^2 - 4x + 13))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-13x^3 + 35x^2 - 39x + 1 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2 (x-3) (x^2 - 4x + 13)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 4x + 13} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-3) + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 13) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171976|Virglová, Lucie |zkIESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]

zadani pro, "Virglová, Lucie", 171976

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1) / ((x-1)^2 (x^2 - 2x + 2))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{4x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1}{(x-1)^2 (x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{1}{x-1} + 3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174214|Vojtíková, Ludmila |zk|ESF M-EKM POH [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Vojtíková, Ludmila ", 174214

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(2x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 - x - 10) / ((x-1)^2 (x-2) (x^2 - 4x + 8))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 - x - 10}{(x-1)^2 (x-2) (x^2 - 4x + 8)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 4x + 8} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + \ln(x-2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 8) + \frac{3}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|172170|Vravko, Matej |zk|ESF B-HPS RRS [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Vravko, Matej ", 172170

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$

line := "PMMAT2|171839|Zlato, Michal |zk|ESF B-EKM POH [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Zlato, Michal ", 171839

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(4x^4 - 18x^3 + 28x^2 - 16x + 4) / ((x-2)^2 (x-1) (x^2 - 2x + 2))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{2(-9x^3 + 14x^2 - 8x + 2 + 2x^4)}{(x-2)^2 (x-1) (x^2 - 2x + 2)} dx = \right. \\ \left. \int \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2 - 2x + 2} dx \right) = \\ -\frac{2}{x-2} + 2 \ln(x-1) + \ln(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 4 \arctan(x-1)$$

line := "PMMAT2|174990|Zubatý, Adam |zk|ESF M-HPS FP [sem 2]"

zadani pro, "Zubatý, Adam ", 174990

Vyjdrete jako elementarni funkci integral z

$$(6x^3 - 39x^2 + 99x - 81) / ((x-3)^2 (x^2 - 6x + 18))$$

$$\left(\int \frac{3(-13x^2 + 33x - 27 + 2x^3)}{(x-3)^2(x^2 - 6x + 18)} dx = \int \frac{3}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{3x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 18} dx \right. \\ \left. \right) = -\frac{3}{x-3} + 3 \ln(x-3) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 - 6x + 18) + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3} - 1\right)$$