

# Integrace iracionálních funkcí

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# Obsah

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Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx.$

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$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$$

Funkce obsahuje odmocninu z lineárního členu,

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\sqrt{2x+1} = t$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx =$$

proto zavedeme substituci  $t = \sqrt{2x+1}$ .

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} = t$$

$$2x+1 = t^2$$

Umocníme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2x+1} &= t \\ 2x+1 &= t^2 \\ x &= \frac{t^2 - 1}{2}\end{aligned}}$$

Vyjádříme inverzní substituci.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2x+1} &= t \\ 2x+1 &= t^2 \\ x &= \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \\ dx &= t dt\end{aligned}$$

Diferencujeme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \\ dx = t dt \end{array} = \int \frac{t}{\dots}$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2x+1} &= t \\ 2x+1 &= t^2 \\ x &= \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx &= t dt\end{aligned}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}}$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt$$

Upravíme složený zlomek na jednoduchý.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l}\sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt\end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= 2 \int \frac{t^2 - 1 + 1}{t^2 - 1} dt =\end{aligned}$$

Jde o neryze lomenou racionální funkci, proto bud' podělíme, nebo upravíme na polynom + ryze lomená funkce. V tomto případě je jednodušší doplnit v čitateli jmenovatel, tj.  $-1 + 1$ ,

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2x+1} &= t \\ 2x+1 &= t^2 \\ x &= \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx &= t dt\end{aligned}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt$$
$$= 2 \int \frac{t^2 - 1 + 1}{t^2 - 1} dt = 2 \int 1 dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{t^2 - 1} dt$$

a rozdělit na 2 zlomky.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt$$
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a rozdělit na 2 zlomky.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l}\sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt\end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= 2 \int \frac{t^2-1+1}{t^2-1} dt = 2 \int 1 dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= 2t - \frac{2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| + c\end{aligned}$$

Integrujeme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{x} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l}\sqrt{2x+1} = t \\ 2x+1 = t^2 \\ x = \frac{t^2-1}{2} \\ dx = t dt\end{array}} = \int \frac{t}{\frac{t^2-1}{2}} t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= 2 \int \frac{t^2-1+1}{t^2-1} dt = 2 \int 1 dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{t^2-1} dt \\ &= 2t - \frac{2}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| + c \\ &= 2\sqrt{2x+1} - \ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{2x+1}}{1-\sqrt{2x+1}} \right| + c\end{aligned}$$

Upravíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

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$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx$$

Funkce obsahuje druhou a čtvrtou odmocninu z  $x$ , proto hledáme jejich nejmenší společný násobek, číslo 4.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} = t$$

Zavedeme substituci  $t = \sqrt[4]{x}.$

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[4]{x} &= t \\ x &= t^4\end{aligned}$$

Umocníme, čímž vyjádříme inverzní substituci.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt[4]{x} &= t \\ x &= t^4 \\ dx &= 4t^3 dt\end{aligned}$$

Diferencujeme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cancel{t^4}}} \frac{1}{\cancel{t^4}}$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}}$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt$$

Dosadíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx.$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt$$

Upravíme.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt$$
$$= 4 \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt$$

Dostáváme neryze lomenou racionální funkci. Před podělením si můžeme všimnout, že lze krátit  $t$  (ve jmenovateli  $t$  můžeme vytknout).

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx$ .

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt$$
$$= 4 \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt = 4 \int \left( t - 1 + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt$$

Dělíme:

$$\begin{array}{r} t^2 : (t+1) = t - 1 + \frac{1}{t+1} \\ \underline{-(t^2 + t)} \\ \phantom{t^2 :} -t \\ \underline{-(-t - 1)} \\ \phantom{t^2 :} 1 \end{array}$$

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt \\ &= 4 \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt = 4 \int \left( t - 1 + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt = 4 \int t dt - 4 \int dt + 4 \int \frac{1}{t+1} dt\end{aligned}$$

Sčítance integrujeme každý zvlášť.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt \\ &= 4 \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt = 4 \int \left( t - 1 + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt = 4 \int t dt - 4 \int dt + 4 \int \frac{1}{t+1} dt \\ &= 4 \frac{t^2}{2} - 4t + 4 \ln |t+1| + c\end{aligned}$$

Integrujeme podle vzorců.

Najděte  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{1/4}} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx &= \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[4]{x} = t \\ x = t^4 \\ dx = 4t^3 dt \end{array}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4} + \sqrt[4]{t^4}} 4t^3 dt = 4 \int \frac{t^3}{t^2 + t} dt \\ &= 4 \int \frac{t^2}{t+1} dt = 4 \int \left( t - 1 + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt = 4 \int t dt - 4 \int dt + 4 \int \frac{1}{t+1} dt \\ &= 4 \frac{t^2}{2} - 4t + 4 \ln |t+1| + c = 2\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt[4]{x} + \ln(\sqrt[4]{x} + 1)^4 + c\end{aligned}$$

Dosadíme původní proměnnou.

KONEC