

Analiza I - 2013/14

Zadania domowe - seria 13

Zadanie 1. Znaleźć funkcje pierwotne:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} & \int \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{ctg} x} dx; \\ \text{b)} & \int \frac{\sin x \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} dx; \\ \text{c)} & \int \frac{1}{2 + \sin x + \cos x} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Zadanie 2. Obliczyć funkcje pierwotne :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} & \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}} dx; \\ \text{b)} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}}{x} dx; \\ \text{c)} & \int \frac{x}{(1+x)\sqrt{1-x-x^2}} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Zadanie 3. Obliczyc:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} & \int_0^\pi x^3 \cos x dx; \\ \text{b)} & \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} dx; \\ \text{c)} & \int_0^e \log(1+x) dx; \\ \text{d)} & \int_0^a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \quad (a > 0); \\ \text{e)} & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}} dx \\ \text{f)} & F(\alpha) := \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)(x^\alpha + 1)} dx \quad (\alpha > 0); \\ \text{g)} & G(a, b) := \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{a - b \cos x} dx \quad (a > b > 0). \end{aligned}$$

Zadanie 4. Zbadać zbieżność szeregu:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} & \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} + \dots \\ & \text{Wskazówka: } \sqrt{2} = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4}. \\ \text{b)} & \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[3]{2})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[5]{2}) \cdot \dots \cdot (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[2n+1]{2}) \\ \text{c)} & \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}; \\ \text{d)} & \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2 + (-1)^n}{2^n}; \end{aligned}$$

e) $\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-2}}{n^\alpha}$ w zależności od $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

f) $\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\log(n!)} ;$

g) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+4} ;$

h) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[n]{n}} ;$

i) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin^2 n}{n} .$