

Konzultace 27.11.

7 DÚ3:

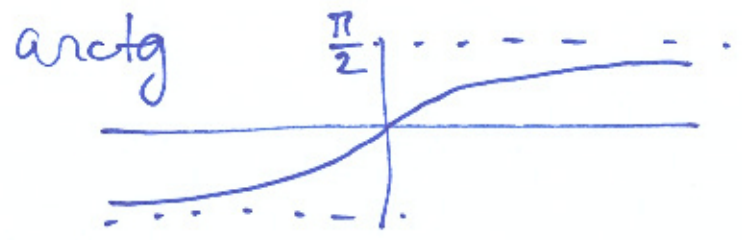
$$f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$D_f : \underline{x \neq 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{arctg}\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

\downarrow
 $+\infty$

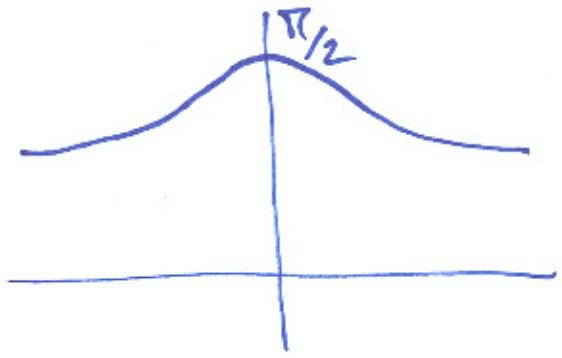
\Rightarrow dodef. $g(0) := \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $g(x) := f(x) \quad \text{pro } x \neq 0$



Derivace: pro $x \neq 0$:

$$g'(x) = \left(\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)\right)' = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^2 + 1} \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{x^3}\right) = \frac{-2 \cdot x^4}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 2)x^3}$$

$$g'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$



$$g'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x) - g(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2}}{x} =$$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{1}$$

W.6 Pf (8)

$$I = \int e^{3x} \cos 2x dx = \dots \text{ meico + konst. } I$$

$$\text{Pf } \int e^{x^2} dx \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f' = \cos 2x \\ f = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \end{array} \right.$$

W.6 11, 12, 13 - bre pries $y = \text{tg } \frac{x}{2}$

$$t = \sin x = \int \frac{dt}{t^2} = -\frac{1}{t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{11} \int \frac{dx}{1+\cos x} &= \int \frac{1-\cos x}{1-\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx - \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\cot x + \frac{1}{\sin x}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cdot \cos^3 x} = \int \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cdot \cos^3 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} dx + \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx =$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{\sin 2x} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx \end{array}$$

mit $\textcircled{12}$

~~$y = \sin x$~~
 ~~$dy = \cos x dx$~~

11) jinal

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+\cos x} = \int \frac{1}{1+(-1+2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2})} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} dx}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\frac{x}{2})}{2} = -\operatorname{cotg} x + \frac{1}{\sin x} =$$

\uparrow
 $x \neq \pi + 2k\pi$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \\ &= 2\cos^2 x - 1 \end{aligned}}$$

\uparrow
 $x \neq \pi + 2k\pi$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

\uparrow
 $x \neq k\pi$

+ spozite dodaj.
 $\approx 2k\pi$