

Unbestimmte Integrale

www.schulmathe.npage.de

Aufgaben

Ermitteln Sie die folgenden unbestimmten Integrale.

1. $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 3} dx$

3. $\int (4x^2 \cdot \ln x) dx$

5. $\int \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) dx$

7. $\int (3x - 1)^4 dx$

9. $\int \frac{\sin x}{3 - \cos x} dx$

11. $\int (x - 5)^4 dx$

13. $\int -\frac{4}{x^2} dx$

15. $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2} dx$

17. $\int \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx$

19. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$

2. $\int \frac{5}{4x - 3} dx$

4. $\int (\sqrt{2}x^4 + 7x^2 - 8) dx$

6. $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{3x^5} dx$

8. $\int (5x^2 - 9) \cdot (3x - 2) dx$

10. $\int \frac{2}{3}x^5 - 100x dx$

12. $\int (2x - 5)^4 dx$

14. $\int \frac{1}{(3x + 1)^2} dx$

16. $\int e^{4x} dx$

18. $\int \frac{x + 2}{(x + 1)^3} dx$

20. $\int \sqrt[4]{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{x^5} + \sqrt{x} dx$

Lösungen

1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{e^x}{t} \frac{dt}{e^x} \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \ln |t| + C \\ &= \underline{\underline{\ln |e^x - 3| + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} e^x - 3 &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= e^x \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{e^x} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{5}{4x - 3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{5}{t} \cdot \frac{dt}{4} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \ln |t| + C \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{4} \cdot \ln |4x - 3| + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 3 &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= 4 \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{4} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (4x^2 \cdot \ln x) dx \\ &= \frac{4}{3}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{4}{3}x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{3}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \frac{4}{9}x^3 + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Partielle Integration:

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= \ln x \\ u'(x) &= \frac{1}{x} \\ v'(x) &= 4x^2 \\ v(x) &= \frac{4}{3}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (\sqrt{2}x^4 + 7x^2 - 8) \, dx \\
&= \int \sqrt{2}x^4 \, dx + \int 7x^2 \, dx - \int 8 \, dx \\
&= \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}x^5 + \frac{7}{3}x^3 - 8x + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) \, dx \\
&= \int 7x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, dx + \int 2x^{-3} \, dx \\
&= 14x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-2} + C \\
&= \underline{\underline{14 \cdot \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{3x^5} \, dx \\
&= \int \frac{1}{3x^3} \, dx + \int \frac{2}{3x^4} \, dx \\
&= \int \frac{1}{3}x^{-3} \, dx + \int \frac{2}{3}x^{-4} \, dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{6}x^{-2} - \frac{2}{9}x^{-3} + C \\
&= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{6x^2} - \frac{2}{9x^3} + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (3x - 1)^4 \, dx && \text{Substitution:} \\
&= \int t^4 \cdot \frac{dt}{3} && \begin{aligned} 3x - 1 &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= 3 \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{3} \end{aligned} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} t^5 + C \\
&= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3x - 1)^5 + C}}
\end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (5x^2 - 9) \cdot (3x - 2) \, dx \\
 &= \int (15x^3 - 10x^2 - 27x + 18) \, dx \\
 &= \int 15x^3 \, dx - \int 10x^2 \, dx - \int 27x \, dx + \int 18 \, dx \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{15}{4}x^4 - \frac{10}{3}x^3 - \frac{27}{2}x^2 + 18x + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin x}{3 - \cos x} \, dx && \text{Substitution:} \\
 &= \int \frac{\sin x}{t} \cdot \frac{-dt}{\sin x} && \begin{aligned} 3 - \cos x &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= -\sin x \end{aligned} \\
 &= \int -\frac{1}{t} \cdot dt && dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x} \\
 &= -\ln|t| + C \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-\ln|3 - \cos x| + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2}{3}x^5 - 100x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}x^6 - 100 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{9}x^6 - 50x^2 + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (x - 5)^4 \, dx && \text{Substitution:} \\
 &= \int t^4 \, dt && \begin{aligned} x - 5 &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= 1 \\ dx &= dt \end{aligned} \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}t^5 + C \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5} \cdot (x - 5)^5 + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

12.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (2x - 5)^4 dx && \text{Substitution:} \\ & = \int t^4 \cdot \frac{dt}{2} && 2x - 5 = t \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} t^5 + C && \frac{dt}{dx} = 2 \\ & = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{10} \cdot (x - 5)^5 + C}} && dx = \frac{dt}{2} \end{aligned}$$

13.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int -\frac{4}{x^2} dx \\ & = \int -4x^{-2} dx \\ & = 4x^{-1} + C \\ & = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{x} + C}} \end{aligned}$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(3x + 1)^2} dx && \text{Substitution:} \\ & = \int \frac{1}{t^2} \cdot \frac{dt}{3} && 3x + 1 = t \\ & = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \int t^{-2} dt && \frac{dt}{dx} = 3 \\ & = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-t^{-1}) + C && dx = \frac{dt}{3} \\ & = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3 \cdot (3x + 1)} + C}} \end{aligned}$$

15.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \frac{x^2}{t^2} \cdot \frac{dt}{3x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \int t^{-2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1) \cdot t^{-1} + C \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3 \cdot (x^3 + 1)} + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 + 1 &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= 3x^2 \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{3x^2} \end{aligned}$$

16.

$$\int e^{4x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int e^t \cdot \frac{dt}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot e^t + C \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{4x} + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= t \\ \frac{dt}{dx} &= 4 \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{4} \end{aligned}$$

17.

$$\int \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \frac{2x}{t^3} \cdot \frac{dt}{2x} \\ &= \int t^{-3} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} t^{-2} + C \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^2} + C}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution:

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

18.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x+2}{(x+1)^3} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{x+2}{t^3} dt && \text{Substitution:} \\
 &= \int \frac{t+1}{t^3} dt && x+1 = t \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{t^2} dt + \int \frac{1}{t^3} dt && \frac{dt}{dx} = 1 \\
 &= \int t^{-2} dt + \int t^{-3} dt && dx = dt \\
 &= -t^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-2} + C \\
 &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot (x+1)^2} + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

19.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx && \text{Substitution:} \\
 &= \int \frac{2x}{t} \cdot \frac{dt}{2x} && x^2+1 = t \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt && \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x \\
 &= \ln|t| + C && dx = \frac{dt}{2x} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\ln|x^2+1| + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

20.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt[4]{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{x^5} + \sqrt{x} dx \\
 &= \int x^{\frac{3}{4}} dx + \int x^{\frac{5}{3}} dx + \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{7}x^{\frac{7}{4}} + \frac{3}{8}x^{\frac{8}{3}} + \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C}}
 \end{aligned}$$