

I Tabuľky neurčitých integrálov

I.1 Neurčité integrály elementárnych a niektorých iných funkcií

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^a dx &= \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + C, \quad a \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}, \quad x > 0 & \int a^x dx &= \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, \quad a > 0, \quad a \neq 1 \\ \int \frac{1}{x} dx &= \ln |x| + C & \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx &= \arctg x + C \\ \int \sin x dx &= -\cos x + C & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \arcsin x + C \\ \int \cos x dx &= \sin x + C & \int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{a} \arctg \frac{x}{a} + C, \quad a > 0 \\ \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx &= \tg x + C & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx &= \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, \quad a > 0 \\ \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx &= -\cotg x + C & \int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + C, \quad a > 0 \\ \int e^x dx &= e^x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+c} dx &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \arctg \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}, \quad b^2 < 4ac \\ \int \frac{1}{ax^2+bx+c} dx &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right|, \quad b^2 > 4ac \\ \int \sqrt{x^2+px+q} dx &= \frac{2x+p}{4} \sqrt{x^2+px+q} + \frac{4q-p^2}{8} \ln \left| 2\sqrt{x^2+px+q} + 2x+p \right| \\ \int \sqrt{-x^2+px+q} dx &= \frac{-2x+p}{-4} \sqrt{-x^2+px+q} + \frac{4q+p^2}{-8} \arcsin \frac{-2x+p}{\sqrt{p^2+4q}} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+px+q}} dx &= \ln \left| 2x+p+2\sqrt{x^2+px+q} \right| \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2+px+q}} dx &= -\arcsin \frac{-2x+p}{\sqrt{p^2+4q}} \\ \int \sin px \sin qx dx &= \frac{\sin(q-p)x}{2(q-p)} - \frac{\sin(q+p)x}{2(q+p)} \\ \int \cos px \cos qx dx &= \frac{\sin(p+q)x}{2(p+q)} + \frac{\sin(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} \\ \int \sin px \cos qx dx &= -\frac{\cos(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} - \frac{\cos(q+p)x}{2(q+p)} \end{aligned}$$

I.2 Neurčité integrály racionálnych funkcií

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{x^n}{(a+bx)^m} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{0,1} &= \frac{1}{b} \ln |a+bx| \\ I_{0,m} &= \frac{1}{(1-m)b(a+bx)^{m-1}}, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{1,1} &= \frac{1}{b} \left(x - \frac{a}{b} \ln |a+bx| \right) \\ I_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{b^2} \left(\frac{a}{a+bx} + \ln |a+bx| \right) \\ I_{1,m} &= \frac{1}{b^2} \left(\frac{1}{(2-m)(a+bx)^{m-2}} + \frac{a}{(m-1)(a+bx)^{m-1}} \right), \quad m \geq 3 \\ I_{2,1} &= \frac{1}{b} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a}{b}x + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \ln |a+bx| \right) \\ I_{2,2} &= \frac{1}{b^2} \left[x - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{a}{a+bx} + 2 \right) \right] \\ I_{2,3} &= \frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{2a}{a+bx} - \frac{a^2}{2(a+bx)^2} + \ln |a+bx| \right) \\ I_{2,m} &= \frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{1}{(3-m)(a+bx)^{m-3}} + \frac{2a}{(m-2)(a+bx)^{m-2}} - \frac{a^2}{(m-1)(a+bx)^{m-1}} \right), \quad m \geq 4 \\ I_{n,1} &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i a^i x^{n-i}}{(n-i)b^{i+1}} + \frac{(-a)^n}{b^{n+1}} \ln |a+bx|, \quad n \geq 1 \\ I_{n,m} &= \frac{x^n}{(1-m)b(a+bx)^{m-1}} + \frac{n}{(m-1)b} I_{n-1,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{1}{x^n(a+bx)^m} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1,1} &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \\ I_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{a+bx} - \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \right) \\ I_{1,m} &= \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{i a^{m-i} (a+bx)^i} - \frac{1}{a^m} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right|, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{2,1} &= -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{b}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \right) \\ I_{2,2} &= -\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{b}{a+bx} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2b}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \right) \\ I_{2,m} &= \frac{-1}{ax(a+bx)^{m-1}} - \frac{mb}{a} I_{1,m} \\ I_{3,2} &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{b^2}{a(a+bx)} + \frac{2b}{ax} - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{3b^2}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \right) \\ I_{3,3} &= \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{3b^2}{a(a+bx)} + \frac{b^2}{2(a+bx)^2} + \frac{3b}{ax} - \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{6b^2}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{a}{x} + b \right| \right) \\ I_{3,m} &= \frac{(m+1)bx-a}{2a^2x^2(a+bx)^{m-1}} + \frac{m(m+1)b^2}{2a^2} I_{1,m}, \quad m \geq 4 \\ I_{n,1} &= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i b^{i-1}}{(n-i)a^i x^{n-i}} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} b^{n-1}}{a^n} \ln \left| \frac{x}{a+bx} \right|, \quad n \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{x^n}{(a^2 + b^2 x^2)^m} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, \quad b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{0,1} &= \frac{1}{ab} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \\ I_{0,2} &= \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2+b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^3b} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \\ I_{0,m} &= \frac{x}{2(m-1)a^2(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2(m-1)a^2} I_{0,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{1,1} &= \frac{1}{2b^2} \ln(a^2 + b^2 x^2) \\ I_{1,2} &= -\frac{1}{2b^2(a^2+b^2x^2)} \\ I_{1,m} &= -\frac{1}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}}, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{2,1} &= \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{a}{b^3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \\ I_{2,2} &= \frac{-x}{2b^2(a^2+b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{2ab^3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \\ I_{2,m} &= \frac{-x}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{2(m-1)b^2} I_{0,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{n,m} &= \frac{-x^{n-1}}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{n-1}{2(m-1)b^2} I_{n-2,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2, \quad n \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{1}{x^n(a^2 + b^2 x^2)^m} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, \quad b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1,1} &= \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^2} \\ I_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{2a^2(a^2+b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^2} \\ I_{1,m} &= \frac{1}{2(m-1)a^2(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{a^2} I_{1,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\ I_{2,1} &= \frac{-1}{a^2x} + \frac{b}{a^3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \\ I_{2,2} &= \frac{1}{a^4x} - \frac{b^2x}{2a^4(a^2+b^2x^2)} - \frac{3b}{2a^5} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bx}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{2,m} &= -\frac{1}{a^2x(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} - \frac{2(m-1)b^2}{a^2}I_{0,m}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{3,1} &= -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^4} \ln \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^2} \\
I_{3,2} &= -\frac{1}{2a^4x^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^4(a^2+b^2x^2)} - \frac{b^2}{a^6} \ln \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^2} \\
I_{n,m} &= \frac{1}{(1-n)a^2x^{n-1}(a^2+b^2x^2)^{m-1}} - \frac{(2m+n-3)b^2}{(n-1)a^2}I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 3, m \geq 3
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{x^n}{(a^2 - b^2x^2)^m} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{0,1} &= \frac{1}{2ab} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{0,2} &= \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2-b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{4a^3b} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{0,m} &= \frac{x}{2(m-1)a^2(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2(m-1)a^2}I_{0,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{1,1} &= -\frac{1}{2b^2} \ln |a^2 - b^2x^2| \\
I_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{2b^2(a^2-b^2x^2)} \\
I_{1,m} &= \frac{1}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{2,1} &= -\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{a}{2b^3} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{2,2} &= \frac{x}{2b^2(a^2-b^2x^2)} - \frac{1}{4ab^3} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{2,m} &= \frac{x}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} - \frac{1}{2(m-1)b^2}I_{0,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{3,1} &= -\frac{x^2}{2b^2} - \frac{a^2}{2b^4} \ln |a^2 - b^2x^2| \\
I_{3,2} &= \frac{a^2}{2b^4(a^2-b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{2b^4} \ln |a^2 - b^2x^2| \\
I_{n,m} &= \frac{x^{n-1}}{2(m-1)b^2(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} - \frac{n-1}{2(m-1)b^2}I_{n-2,m-1}, \quad n \geq 2, m \geq 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{1}{x^n(a^2 - b^2x^2)^m} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{1,1} &= \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{a^2-b^2x^2} \right| \\
I_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{2a^2(a^2-b^2x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{a^2-b^2x^2} \right| \\
I_{1,m} &= \frac{1}{2(m-1)a^2(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{a^2}I_{1,m-1}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{2,1} &= \frac{-1}{a^2x} + \frac{b}{2a^3} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{2,2} &= \frac{-1}{a^4x} + \frac{b^2x}{2a^4(a^2-b^2x^2)} + \frac{3b}{4a^5} \ln \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| \\
I_{2,m} &= \frac{-1}{a^2x(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{b^2(2m-1)}{a^2}I_{0,m}, \quad m \geq 2 \\
I_{3,1} &= \frac{-1}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{b^2}{2a^4} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{a^2-b^2x^2} \right| \\
I_{3,2} &= \frac{-1}{2a^4x^2} + \frac{b^2}{2a^4(a^2-b^2x^2)} + \frac{b^2}{a^6} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{a^2-b^2x^2} \right| \\
I_{n,m} &= \frac{-1}{(n-1)a^2x^{n-1}(a^2-b^2x^2)^{m-1}} + \frac{(2m+n-3)b^2}{(n-1)a^2}I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 2, m \geq 2
\end{aligned}$$

I.3 Neurčité integrály iracionálních funkcí

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{(a+bx)^m}} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad m = 1, 3, 5, \dots, \quad ab \neq 0$$

$$I_{0,1} = \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{a+bx}$$

$$I_{0,m} = \frac{2}{(2-m)b\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}}, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{1,1} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx}}{3b^2} (bx - 2a)$$

$$I_{1,m} = \frac{2}{b^2\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} \left(\frac{a+bx}{4-m} + \frac{a}{m-2} \right), \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{2,1} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx}}{b^3} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^2}{5} - \frac{2a(a+bx)}{3} + a^2 \right)$$

$$I_{2,m} = \frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^2}{6-m} + \frac{2(a+bx)}{m-4} - \frac{a^2}{m-2} \right), \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{3,1} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx}}{b^4} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^3}{7} - \frac{3(a+bx)^2 \cdot a}{5} + a^2(a+bx) - a^3 \right)$$

$$I_{3,3} = \frac{2}{b^4\sqrt{a+bx}} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^3}{5} - a(a+bx)^2 + 3a^2(a+bx) + a^3 \right)$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{2}{b^{n+1}\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^i \binom{n}{i} (a+bx)^{n-i} a^i}{2n-2i-m+2}, \quad n \geq 3, m \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{1}{x^n \sqrt{(a+bx)^m}} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 3, 5, \dots, \quad ab \neq 0$$

$$I_{1,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a}} \right|, \quad \text{ak } a > 0$$

$$I_{1,1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-a}}, \quad \text{ak } a < 0$$

$$I_{1,3} = \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{a} I_{1,1}$$

$$I_{1,m} = \frac{2}{(m-2)a\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} + \frac{1}{a} I_{1,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{2,1} = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a} I_{1,1}$$

$$I_{2,3} = -\frac{a+3bx}{a^2x\sqrt{a+bx}} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} I_{1,1}$$

$$I_{2,m} = \frac{-1}{ax\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} - \frac{mb}{2a} I_{1,m}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{3,1} = \frac{3bx-2a}{4a^2x^2} \sqrt{a+bx} + \frac{3b^2}{8a^2} I_{1,1}$$

$$I_{n,1} = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{(n-1)ax^{n-1}} - \frac{(2n-3)b}{2(n-1)a} I_{n-1,1}, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{2}{(2-m)bx^n\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m-2}}} - \frac{2n}{(m-2)b} I_{n+1,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int x^n \sqrt{(a+bx)^m} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad m = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$I_{0,1} = \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx)^3}}{3b}$$

$$I_{0,m} = \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+2}}}{(m+2)b}$$

$$I_{1,1} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^5}}{5} - \frac{a\sqrt{(a+bx)^3}}{3} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{1,m} &= \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+4}}}{m+4} - \frac{a\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+2}}}{m+2} \right) \\
I_{2,1} &= \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^7}}{7} - \frac{2a\sqrt{(a+bx)^5}}{5} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{(a+bx)^3}}{3} \right) \\
I_{2,m} &= \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+6}}}{m+6} - \frac{2a\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+4}}}{m+4} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+2}}}{m+2} \right) \\
I_{3,1} &= \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx)^3}}{b^4} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^3}{9} - \frac{3(a+bx)^2a}{7} + \frac{3(a+bx)a^2}{5} - \frac{a^3}{3} \right) \\
I_{3,m} &= \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+2}}}{b^4} \left(\frac{(a+bx)^3}{8+m} - \frac{3(a+bx)^2a}{6+m} + \frac{3(a+bx)a^2}{4+m} - \frac{a^3}{2+m} \right) \\
I_{n,m} &= \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx)^{m+2}}}{b^{n+1}} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^i \binom{n}{i} (a+bx)^{n-i} a^i}{2n-2i+m+2}, \quad n \geq 3, m \geq 3
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x^n} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= 2\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a}} \right|, \quad \text{ak } a > 0 \\
I_1 &= 2\sqrt{a+bx} + \frac{2a}{\sqrt{-a}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{-a}}, \quad \text{ak } a < 0 \\
I_n &= -\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx)^3}}{(n-1)ax^{n-1}} + \frac{(5-2n)b}{2(n-1)a} I_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_0 &= \frac{1}{b} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_1 &= \frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} \\
I_2 &= \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{2b^2} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_3 &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2x^2)^3}}{3b^4} - \frac{a^2}{b^4} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} \\
I_4 &= \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a^2x}{8b^4} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{8b^5} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}|
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{1}{x^n \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_2 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{a^2x} \\
I_3 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{2a^2x} + \frac{b^2}{2a^3} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_4 &= \frac{2b^2x^2 - a^2}{a^4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} \\
I_5 &= \frac{3b^2x^2 - 2a^2}{8a^4x^4} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} - \frac{3b^4}{8a^5} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{bx} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int x^n \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_0 &= \frac{x\sqrt{a^2+b^2x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2b} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^3}}{3b^2} \\
I_2 &= \frac{x(a^2+2b^2x^2)}{8b^2} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} - \frac{a^4}{8b^3} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_3 &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^5}}{5b^4} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^3}}{3b^4} \\
I_4 &= \frac{x^3\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^3}}{6b^2} - \frac{a^2x\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^3}}{8b^4} + \frac{a^4x\sqrt{a^2+b^2x^2}}{16b^4} + \frac{a^6}{16b^5} \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_n &= \frac{x^{n-1}\sqrt{(a^2+b^2x^2)^3}}{(n+2)b^2} - \frac{(n-1)a^2}{(n+2)b^2} I_{n-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{x^n} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_2 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{x} + b \ln |bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}| \\
I_3 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_4 &= -\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2x^2)^3}}{3a^2b^2x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_0 &= \frac{1}{b} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a} \\
I_1 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{b^2} \\
I_2 &= -\frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a} \\
I_3 &= -\frac{2a^2 + b^2x^2}{3b^4} \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2} \\
I_4 &= -\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a^2}{8b^4} x\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2} + \frac{3a^4}{8b^5} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{1}{x^n \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_2 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{a^2x} \\
I_3 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^3} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_4 &= -\frac{a^2 + 2b^2x^2}{3a^4x^3} \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2} \\
I_5 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{3b^2}{8} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{a^4x^2} - \frac{3b^4}{8a^5} \ln \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}}{bx} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int x^n \sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_0 &= \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2b} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a} \\
I_1 &= -\frac{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{3b^2} \\
I_2 &= \frac{2b^2x^3-a^2x}{8b^2} \sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2} + \frac{a^4}{8b^3} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a} \\
I_3 &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^5}}{5b^4} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{3b^4} \\
I_4 &= -\frac{x^3\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{6b^2} - \frac{a^2x\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{8b^4} + \frac{a^4x\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{16b^4} + \frac{a^6}{16b^5} \arcsin \frac{bx}{a} \\
I_n &= -\frac{x^{n-1}\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{(n+2)b^2} + \frac{(n-1)a^2}{(n+2)b^2} I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{x^n} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= \sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_2 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{x} - b \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \\
I_3 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2x^2}}{bx} \right| \\
I_4 &= -\frac{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2x^2)^3}}{3a^2x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}} dx, \quad n = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{-2} &= \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{a^2x} \\
I_{-1} &= \frac{1}{a} \arccos \left| \frac{a}{bx} \right| \\
I_0 &= \frac{1}{b} \ln |bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}| \\
I_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{b^2} \\
I_2 &= \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3} \ln |bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}| \\
I_3 &= \frac{x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{b^2} - \frac{2}{3b^4} \sqrt{(b^2x^2-a^2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_n = \int x^n \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2} dx, \quad n = \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad a > 0, b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{-2} &= -\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{x} + b \ln |bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}| \\
I_{-1} &= \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2} - a \arccos \left| \frac{a}{bx} \right| \\
I_0 &= \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2b} \ln |bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2-a^2}| \\
I_1 &= \frac{1}{3b^2} \sqrt{(b^2x^2-a^2)^3} \\
I_2 &= \frac{x\sqrt{(b^2x^2-a^2)^3}}{4b^2} + \frac{a^2}{4b} I_0 \\
I_n &= \frac{x^{n-1}\sqrt{(b^2x^2-a^2)^3}}{(n+2)b^2} + \frac{(n-1)a^2}{(n+2)b} I_{n-2}
\end{aligned}$$

I.4 Neurčité integrály goniometrických funkcí

$$I_n = \int \sin^n x \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$I_1 = -\cos x$$

$$I_2 = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x$$

$$I_n = \frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos x}{-n} + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{1}{\sin^n x} \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$I_1 = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x} \right|$$

$$I_2 = -\operatorname{cotg} x$$

$$I_3 = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|$$

$$I_n = \frac{\cos x}{(1-n) \sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_n = \int \cos^n x \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$I_1 = \sin x$$

$$I_2 = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4}$$

$$I_3 = \sin x - \frac{\sin^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_n = \frac{\sin x \cos^{n-1} x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{1}{\cos^n x} \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$I_1 = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$$

$$I_2 = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$$

$$I_n = \frac{\sin x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_n = \int x^n \sin x \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3$$

$$I_1 = \sin x - x \cos x$$

$$I_2 = 2x \sin x + (2 - x^2) \cos x$$

$$I_3 = (3x^2 - 6) \sin x + (6x - x^2) \cos x$$

$$I_n = -x^n \cos x + nx^{n-1} \sin x - n(n-1)I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_n = \int x^n \cos x \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$I_1 = \cos x + x \sin x$$

$$I_2 = 2x \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \sin x$$

$$I_3 = (3x^2 - 6) \cos x + (x^3 - 6x) \sin x$$

$$I_n = x^n \sin x + nx^{n-1} \cos x - n(n-1)I_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \sin^n x \cos^m x \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$I_{1,1} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2}$$

$$I_{2,2} = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin 4x}{32}$$

$$I_{1,2} = -\frac{\cos^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_{2,3} = \frac{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x}{5} + \frac{2}{15} \sin^3 x$$

$$I_{1,m} = -\frac{\cos^{m+1} x}{m+1}$$

$$I_{3,2} = \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_{2,1} = \frac{\sin^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_{4,4} = \frac{1}{128} \left(\frac{\sin 8x}{8} - \sin 4x + 3x \right)$$

$$I_{n,m} = -\frac{1}{m+n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x + \frac{n-1}{m+n} I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{1}{m+n} \sin^{n+1} x \cos^{m-1} x + \frac{m-1}{m+n} I_{n,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{1}{\sin^n x \cos^m x} \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$I_{1,1} = \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|$$

$$I_{1,m} = \frac{1}{(m-1) \cos^{m-1} x} + I_{1,m-2}, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,1} = -\frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} + I_{n-2,1}, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{1}{(m-1) \sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m-1} x} + \frac{n+m-2}{m-1} I_{n,m-2}, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,m} = -\frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m-1} x} + \frac{n+m-2}{m-1} I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{\sin^n x}{\cos^m x} \, dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$I_{1,1} = -\ln |\cos x|$$

$$I_{2,4} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$I_{2,m} = \frac{\sin x}{(m-1) \cos^{m-1} x} - \frac{1}{m-1} \int \frac{1}{\cos^{m-2} x} \, dx, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{1,3} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x}$$

$$I_{1,m} = \frac{1}{(m-1) \cos^{m-1} x}, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{3,1} = -\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} - \ln |\cos x|$$

$$I_{2,1} = -\sin x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$$

$$I_{3,2} = \cos x + \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$I_{2,2} = \operatorname{tg} x - x$$

$$I_{3,3} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{2} + \ln |\cos x|$$

$$I_{2,3} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$$

$$I_{3,4} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{\sin^{n+1} x}{(m-1) \cos^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-m+2}{m-1} I_{n,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x}{(n-m)\cos^{m-1} x} + \frac{n-1}{n-m} I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 2, \quad n \neq m$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{\sin^{n-1} x}{(m-1)\cos^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-1}{m-1} I_{n-2,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$I_{n,m} = \int \frac{\cos^n x}{\sin^m x} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$I_{1,1} = \ln |\sin x|$$

$$I_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$I_{1,3} = -\frac{1}{2\sin^2 x}$$

$$I_{1,m} = -\frac{1}{(m-1)\sin^{m-1} x}, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$I_{2,1} = \cos x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|$$

$$I_{2,2} = -\operatorname{cotg} x - x$$

$$I_{2,3} = -\frac{\cos x}{2\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|$$

$$I_{2,4} = -\frac{\operatorname{cotg}^3 x}{3}$$

$$I_{2,m} = -\frac{\cos x}{(m-1)\sin^{m-1} x} - \frac{1}{m-1} \int \frac{1}{\sin^{m-2} x} dx, \quad m \geq 2$$

$$m \geq 2$$

$$I_{3,1} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{2} + \ln |\sin x|$$

$$I_{3,2} = -\sin x - \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$I_{3,3} = -\frac{\operatorname{cotg}^2 x}{2} - \ln |\sin x|$$

$$I_{3,4} = \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{3\sin^3 x}$$

$$I_{n,m} = -\frac{\cos^{n+1} x}{(m-1)\sin^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-m+2}{m-1} I_{n,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3$$

$$I_{n,m} = \frac{\cos^{n-1} x}{(n-m)\sin^{m-1} x} + \frac{n-1}{n-m} I_{n-2,m}, \quad n \geq 2, \quad n \neq m$$

$$I_{n,m} = -\frac{\cos^{n-1} x}{(m-1)\sin^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-1}{m-1} I_{n-2,m-2}, \quad m \geq 3, \quad n \geq 2$$

I.5 Doplnok

$$\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx)}{a^2 + b^2}$$