

$$D \quad 7x^5 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + 8x + 7$$

$$= 7 \cdot 5x^4 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot x^2 + 8 + 0$$

$$\int \left(7x^5 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + 8x + 7 \right) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 7 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot x^6 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} x^4 + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \\ + 7x + C \end{array}$$

$$\int k dx = kx + C$$

$$\int x^r dx = \frac{1}{r+1} x^{r+1} + C \quad r \neq -1$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

$$\int x^r dx = \frac{1}{r+1} \cdot x^{r+1} + C$$

223. a) $\int \sqrt[3]{x} dx, x > 0$

$$= \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^4} + C = \frac{3}{4} x \sqrt[3]{x} + C$$

b) $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x > 0$

$$2 \cdot \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{1} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 4\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$c) \int \left(\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2x}{1-x} \right) dx$$

Laavennetaan samannimisiksi:

$$1-x = (1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x})$$

$$(a^2-b)^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2x}{1-x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{x}) + (1-\sqrt{x}) - 2x}{1-x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2-2x}{1-x} dx = \int \frac{2(1-x)}{1-x} dx = \int 2 dx = 2x + C$$

$$228. \quad F(x) = \int x^{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{\pi+1} x^{\pi+1} + C$$

$$F(1) = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi+1} :$$

$$\boxed{\int x^r dx = \frac{1}{r+1} x^{r+1} + C}$$

$r \neq -1$

$$\frac{1}{\pi+1} \cdot 1^{\pi+1} + C = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi+1} \quad \text{S. (7)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi+1} + C = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi+1} \quad | : (\pi+1)$$

$$1 + C \cdot (\pi+1) = \pi^2 \quad \vee: F(x) = \frac{1}{\pi+1} x^{\pi+1} + \pi - 1$$

$$C = \frac{\pi^2 - 1}{\pi+1} = \frac{(\pi-1)(\cancel{\pi+1})}{\cancel{\pi+1}}$$

$$\int (x+1)^2 dx = \int (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$$

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

