

$$\rightarrow \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

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

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int x^{-1} dx = \ln |x| + C$$

jos $x > 0$ niin

$$= \ln x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x+1} dx, \quad x > -1 = \ln(x+1) + C$$

$$279. a) \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x} dx, \quad x > 0$$

dx :n siirto:

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 2x + \ln x + C$$

$$b) \int \frac{4e^{2x}}{1+e^{2x}} dx = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \underbrace{2e^{2x}}_{s'(x)} (1+e^{2x})^{-1} dx$$

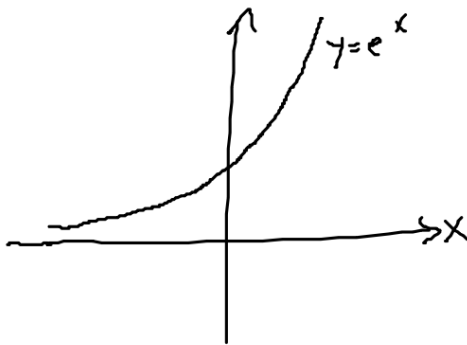
$$s(x) = 1 + e^{2x}$$

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

$$s'(x) = \underbrace{e^{2x} \cdot 2}_{s'(x)}$$

$$= 2 \ln |1 + e^{2x}| + C$$

$$= 2 \ln (1 + e^{2x}) + C$$



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

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

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

$$= \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx = \int \underbrace{e^x}_{s'(x)} \underbrace{(1+e^x)^{-1}}_{u(x)} dx$$

$$s(x) = 1+e^x$$

$$s'(x) = e^x$$

$$u(x) = x^{-1}$$

$$= \ln(1+e^x) + C$$

S. 42: 275, 277, 279
S. 35: 269, 272

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a, & a \geq 0 \\ -a, & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x-1} dx = \underline{\ln |x-1| + C}$$

$\nwarrow$
 $x < 1 \rightarrow x-1 < 0$

$$= \ln -(x-1) + C$$

$$= \underline{\ln (1-x) + C}$$