

## 2.2 EKSPONENTTI- JA TRIGONOMETRISTEN FUNKTIOIDEN INTEGROINTI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{E1} \quad & \int e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} dx \\
 & = -3 \int \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} dx \\
 & = -3 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

$$s'(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{sisäfunktion derivaatta}$$

korjaustermi:

$$-3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{E2} \quad & \int 2 \sin 5x dx \\
 & = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \int \cancel{x} \sin 5x dx \\
 & = -\frac{2}{5} \cos 5x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s(x) = 5x$$

$$s'(x) = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin x dx & = -\cos x + C \\
 \int \cos x dx & = \sin x + C
 \end{aligned}$$