

#### 4. minitest MAT2

Varianta A  
3. 3. 2025

Vypočítejte integrál

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x} dx$$

Rozklad na parciální zlomky:

$$\frac{1}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x} = \frac{1}{x(x^2 + 6x + 9)} = \frac{1}{x(x+3)^2} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+3} + \frac{C}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$1 = A(x+3)^2 + Bx(x+3) + Cx$$

$$x=0: 1 = 9A \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$x=-3: 1 = -3C \Rightarrow \boxed{C = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{9}(x^2 + 6x + 9) + Bx^2 + 3Bx - \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + 1 + Bx^2 + 3Bx - \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{9} + B \Rightarrow \boxed{B = -\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} \right) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{9} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{9} \ln|x+3| + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{x+3} \right]_1^{\infty}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{9} \ln \left| \frac{x}{x+3} \right| + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{x+3} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{9} \ln 1 - \frac{1}{9} \ln 4 + \frac{1}{12} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \ln \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x+3} \right) + 0 + \frac{1}{9} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{12} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{9} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{12}}}$$

Variante B

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^3+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^2} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{t} \right]_2^{\infty} =$$

substitute

$$\begin{array}{l} | x^3 + 1 = t \\ | 3x^2 dx = dt \\ | x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} dt \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{t} \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$