

Diagnostisch B1(4) A6 Integralen
ANTWOORDEN

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|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. $-\frac{1}{2}\cos(2x-1)+c$ | 6. $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + c$ |
| 2. $x - \frac{2}{3}\sin 3x + c$ | 7. $-\frac{2}{3}(\cos x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$ |
| 3. $\frac{1}{5}(x^2-3)^5 + c$ | 8. $-\frac{1}{2}(\sin x)^{-2} + c$ |
| 4. $-\frac{5}{3}x^{-3} + c$ | 9. $\frac{1}{3}(2x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$ |
| 5. $4\sqrt{x} + c$ | 10. $-\frac{1}{9}(\cos x)^9 + c$ |

$$1. \int_1^2 \sqrt{x} \, dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_1^2 = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3} = 1.219$$

$$2. \int_0^2 -(x^2 - 2x - 1) \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 + x \right]_0^2 = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$3. \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (1 - (1 + \sin x)) \, dx = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -\sin x \, dx = [\cos x]_{\pi}^{2\pi} = 2$$

$$4. \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx = [-x^{-1}]_1^4 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$5. \int_{-2}^2 (3 - x^2 - (-1)) \, dx = \left[4x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-2}^2 = 10\frac{2}{3}$$

$$6. \int_0^2 (6 - x^2 - x) \, dx = \left[6x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^2 = 7\frac{1}{3}$$

$$7. \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) \, dx = \left[\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$8. \int_1^{100} \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_1^{100} = 0,99$$

$$9. \int_{-6}^{-2} (-2 - ((x+4)^2 - 6)) \, dx = \int_{-6}^{-2} (-x^2 - 8x - 12) \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x^2 - 12x \right]_{-6}^{-2} = 19\frac{2}{3}$$

$$10. \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} 1 \, dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} (1 + \cos x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2}\pi + [x + \sin x]_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} = \pi - 1$$