

ELEKTROMAGNETIKA - 1

Integrali

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin[x]} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos(x)} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left[\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1} \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \left[\frac{x}{a} \right]$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \operatorname{arctg} \left[\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right]$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \operatorname{arctg} [x]$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \arcsin [x]$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \left[\frac{x}{a} \right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \left[\frac{x}{a} \right]$$

$$\int \sin^2 [x] dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin [2x]$$

$$\int \cos^2 [x] dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin [2x]$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + A} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + A} + \frac{A}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + A} \right|$$

Smjene:

$$\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) = t$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$dx = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$$