

Guía Práctica: Integrales II

Respuestas

Ejercicio 1

$$\ln(x) \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + c$$

Ejercicio 2

- a. $x \frac{\sin(5x)}{5} + \frac{\cos(5x)}{25} + C$
- b. $0.2 y e^{0.2y} - 25 e^{0.2y} + C$
- c. $-(x-1) \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\pi} + \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + C$
- d. $(x^2 + 2x)\sin(x) + (2x + 2)\cos(x) - 2\sin(x) + C$
- e. $F(x) = (x^2 + 2x - 2)\sin(x) + 2(x-1)\cos(x) + C$
- f. $F(x) = \frac{1}{3}(\ln(x)x - x) + C$
- g. $F(p) = \frac{1}{6}p^6(\ln(p) - \frac{1}{6}) + C$
- h. $F(s) = \frac{s2^s}{\ln(2)} - \frac{2^s}{\ln^2(2)} + C$
- i. $F(x) = x \cdot \ln^2(x) - 2[x \cdot \ln(x) - x] + C$
- j. $F(\theta) = -\frac{3}{13}e^{2\theta} \cos(3\theta) + \frac{2}{13}e^{2\theta} \sin(3\theta) + C$

Ejercicio 3

- a. $F(x) = 2(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sin\sqrt{x} + \cos\sqrt{x}) + C$
- b. $F(t) = -\frac{1}{2}(t^2 e^{-t^2} + e^{-t^2}) + C$
- c. $F(x) = \left[\frac{(1+x)^2}{2} - (1+x) \right] \cdot \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{4}(1+x)^2 + (x+1) + C$

Ejercicio 4

- a. $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}\sin(x)^3 \cos(x) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)\right) + C$
- b. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{7}\sin(x)\cos(x)^6 + \frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{1}{5}\cos(x)^4 \sin(x) + \frac{4}{15}(2 + \cos(x)^2)\sin(x)\right) + C$
- c. $F(x) = \frac{1}{5}\cos^4(\sin\theta) \cdot \sin(\sin\theta) + \frac{4}{15}(2 + \cos^2(\sin\theta) \cdot \sin(\sin\theta)) + C$
- e. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{6}\cos^3(2x) + C$
- f. $F(x) = -\sec(x) + \frac{1}{3}\sec^3(x) + C$

Ejercicio 5

- a. $F(x) = \frac{1}{15}(3x^2 - 2)(1 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$; sustitución $u = x^2$ y luego por tabla formula 54
- b. $F(t) = \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 16}) + C$
- c. $F(x) = \frac{1}{8}x(2x^2 - a^2)\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^4}{8}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$
- d. $-\frac{\sqrt{-9+y^2}}{2y^2} + \frac{1}{6}\tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1+y^2}{9}} + C$; sustitución $u = y^2$ y luego por tabla ecuación 59 y luego 57.

Ejercicio 6

- a. $-\frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} + C$
 b. $\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} + C$
 c. $-\frac{\cos(2x)}{4}$
 d. $\frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} + C$

Ejercicio 7

$$F(x) = -\ln(e^x + 1) + 2 \ln(e^x + 2) + C$$

Ejercicio 8

- a. $F(x) = \frac{3}{8}(2x^2 + 2)\sqrt{x^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2}) + C$
 b. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} - \sqrt{5}\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{x^2 + 5}}{x}\right|\right) + C$
 c. $F(u) = 7\ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 + 5}) + C$
 d. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{10}}\left(-\ln\left|\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} - x\right| + \ln|\sqrt{5/2} + x|\right) + C$
 e. $F(u) = -\frac{1}{3}(1 - u^2)^{3/2} + C$
 f. $F(u) = \frac{1}{3}\left[\sqrt{u^2 - 2} - \sqrt{2}\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{|u|}\right)\right] + C$
 g. $F(x) = \frac{e^x}{2}\sqrt{e^{2x} - 2} - \ln|e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} - 2}| + C$
 h. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-2 + 7x} - \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-2+7x}{2}}\right)\right] + C$
 i. $F(x) = \frac{9}{4}\ln\left|\frac{x}{x+4}\right| + C$
 j. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}[(-3+x)^2 + 12(-3+x) + 18\ln|-3+x|] + C$; ecuación 54
 k. $F(u) = \frac{1}{5}\left[\sqrt{3-u^2} - \sqrt{3}\ln\left|\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3-u^2}}{u}\right|\right] + C$; ecuación 32
 l. $F(u) = \frac{1}{5}\left[\sqrt{u^2 - 3} + \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 - 3}|\right] + C$; ecuación 41
 m. $F(t) = \frac{8}{3}(t^2 - 7)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$; por sustitución
 n. $F(y) = \ln\left((y+2) + \sqrt{(y+2)^2 + 9}\right) + C$; completar cuadrados, sustit. $u = y+2$, tabla ecuación 25
 o. $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x(2+2x^2)\sqrt{2+x^2} + \ln(x + \sqrt{2+x^2}) + C$
 p. $F(\theta) = -\frac{\cos(-\theta)}{2} - \frac{\cos(7\theta)}{14} + C$
 q. $F(\theta) = \frac{1}{12}(2 + \cos^2(4\theta)) \cdot \sin(4\theta) + C$
 r. $F(\theta) = \frac{1}{4}(\tan(4\theta) - 4\theta) + C$
 s. $F(\theta) = \frac{1}{4}\sin(2\theta) + \frac{1}{16}\sin(8\theta) + C$
 t. $F(\theta) = -\frac{1}{4}\sin\theta \cdot \cos^3\theta + \frac{1}{8}\theta + \frac{1}{16}\sin^2\theta + C$
 u. $F(x) = 5\left[\frac{1}{3}x(2 + \cos^2(x))\sin(x) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(x) + \frac{1}{9}\cos^3(x)\right] + C$