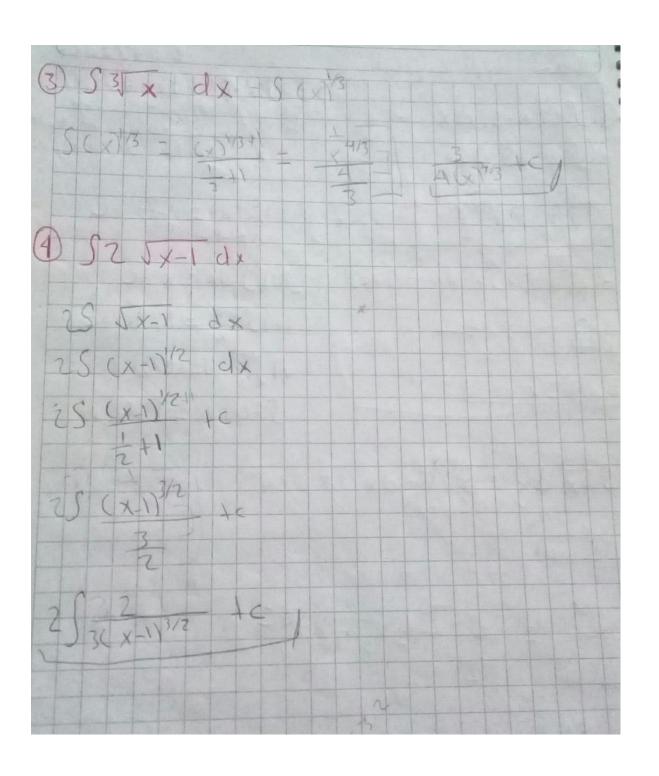
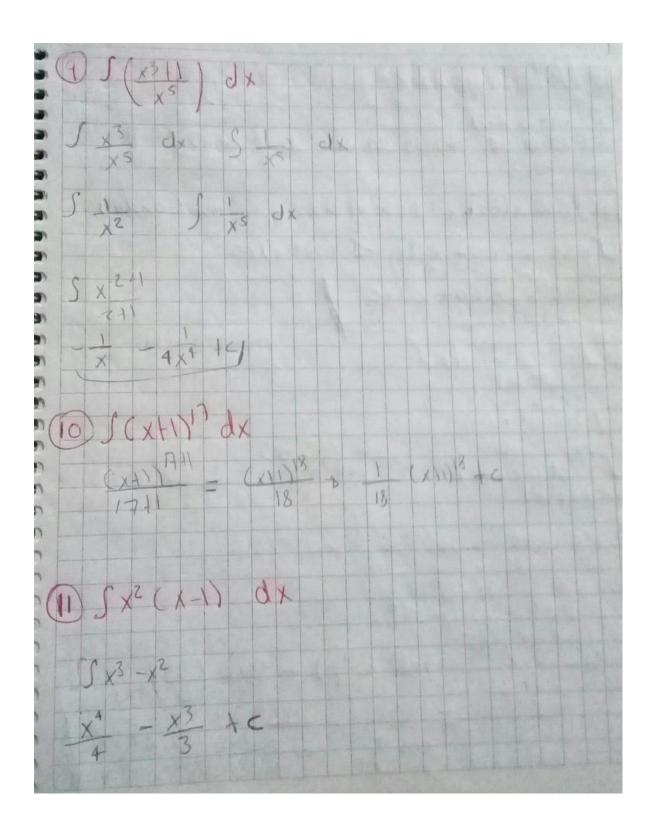
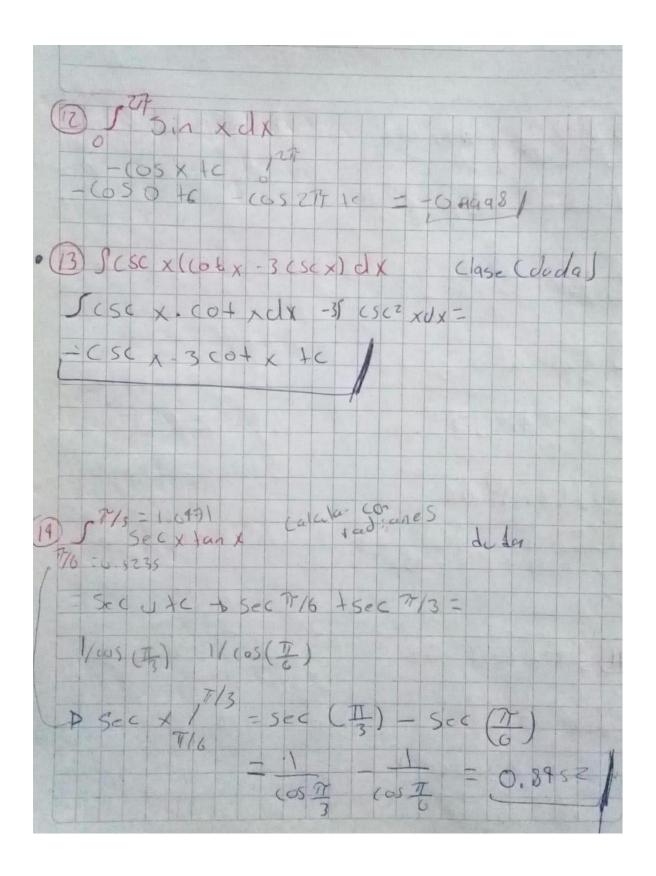
Osvaldo T. Jillo Guznin 18287836 (TARen departamental 19/09/2020 DS (2x-3) dx constant (function) = change SZXXX S-3 dx huy one constante sale del tactor de Interpre 11 Vx dx = x + + c 52 x12 +3 5 x dx = x+c iii) SUX = x tc iv) 50x = ln /x/+c VI STEWD + 6CXD DX= 12-3× +c SF(+) dx 2 S6(x) dx DS IX dx = SCXY2 dx



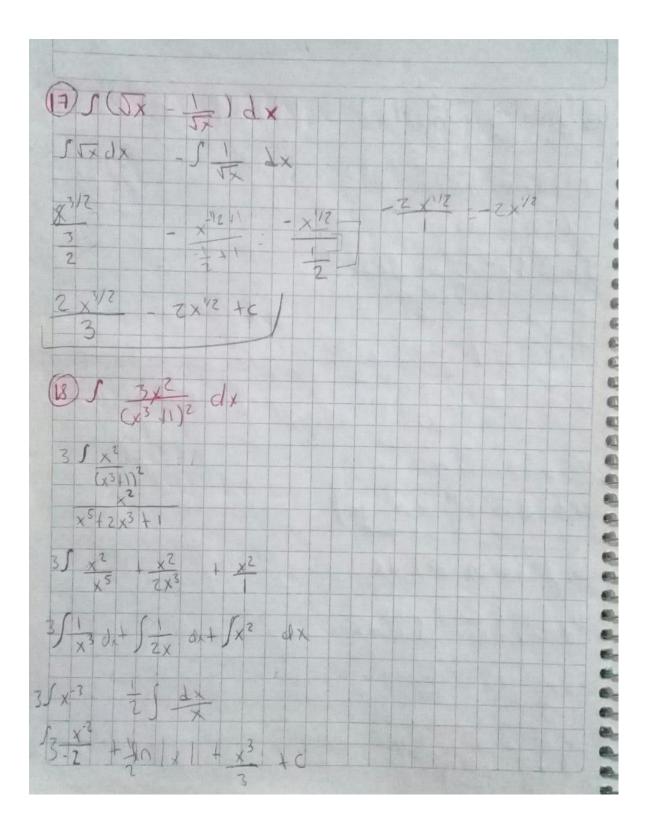
SXLYS XZ SUX=XK 6 5 (3 13x) dx JB dx1 55x dx 13x3dx + S5xdx 3 9 x3 dx 1 5 9 x dx 3 x311 + 5 x2 3×1 +5×2 onstant sale cendo ed) - multiplicando 6) J(xA1) (x-2) dx Sx2 - Sx - Szdx x2-2x 1x-2 x2-x-2 x2 -2 x14 5 x2-x-2 dx 25 ×2+ × 111 × 141 7 13 - 2

DJ (3+ +4) Ut 1 20 1 1 10) 40 362 4 6/1/16 D52 (x.2)2 dx (x-2) (x-2) x2-2x -2x+4 5 x2-4x+4 -2-2-4(-1)+4 S 13 - 4xx 12 - 0 (-1)3 - 4(-1)2 + (2)3 - 4(2) - 49.666





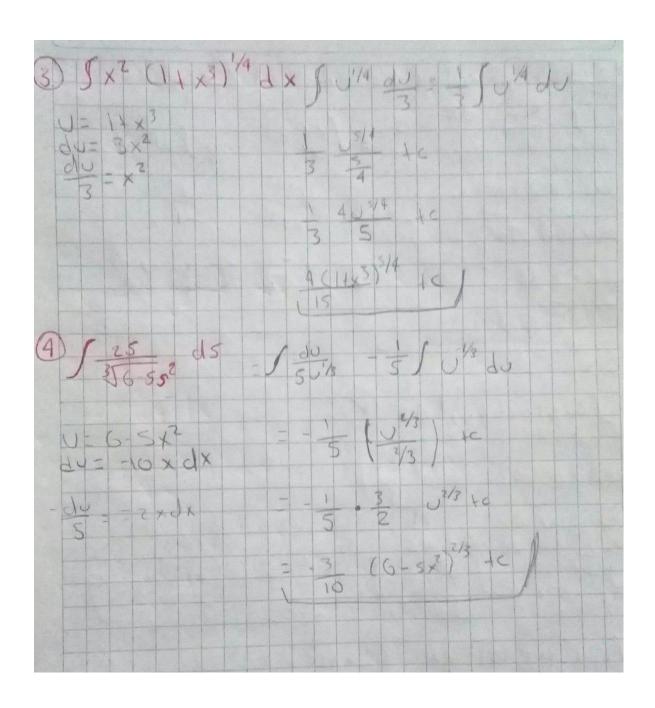
Jal - Jx /2 dx 9-3-19-18 + JX Sa-255 +5x Jadx - 525a5x Jxx 5xdx -25951x3/2 2(x)1/2 -25a [2(x)3/2] - 45a(x)2 6 59 (a2 xx - x3) dx 19azxdx - Jx3dx $\frac{a^2 \times^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} = \frac{a^2(a)^2}{2} - \frac{(a)}{4} = \frac{a^2(a)}{2} - \frac{(a)}{4} = \frac{a^2(a)}{2} - \frac{9}{4}$



Tinonio juisble I) Integrales po combio de variable 1 (112 19)4 dt = 18 Say de = 18 507 de U= 4(2)9 duist dt dy = 6 df 2) [Zax (ax2+b) dx (U= ax2+b du= 29x dx JJU dx = J u dx = J us 12 = (ax246) 5 + 2 Szax (ax2+b) dx = 25ax(ax2+b) dx

v= ax2+b DD dx = 25ax(ax2+b) dx

v= 2ax U= 29 X - 1 (1471P) +C)



5) S2X3 (1- x4) -1/4 dx 525 14 20 5 = - 1 52 Vcos (3x +1) dx J (05 U = 500 U + C -35 (05 U = 500 U + C 15 en (3 x + 1) + C DISIN (2 TX) dx 0=27x 4 2) 1 sin () dx = cosx 1 5 - x dx - (05(4) - (05(2) + C

