

Problemas Variados de Integración

Problema 3: Encuentre las siguientes integrales.

a.) $\int \sqrt{64x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{64x}} dx$

b.) $\int \left(\frac{7x^2}{7x^3 + 8} - \frac{x^3}{(x^4 + 8)^5} \right) dx$

c.) $\int \sqrt[3]{x} e^{\sqrt[3]{8x^4}} dx$

d.) $\int 5 \frac{(x^{1/3} + 2)^4}{x^{2/3}} dx$

e.) $\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$

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a) $\int \sqrt{64x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{64x}} dx$ +10

$$\int \sqrt{64x} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{64x}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 64x & u &= 64x \\ du &= 64 dx & du &= 64 \\ \frac{du}{64} &= dx & \frac{du}{64} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \sqrt{64x} dx = \int \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{64} = \frac{64}{64} \int (u)^{1/2+1} du$$

$$64 \cdot \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2}$$

$$\left[\frac{64 u^{3/2}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right] = \frac{64 \cdot 2 u^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{64x}} dx = \frac{1}{64} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 64x \\ du &= 64 dx \\ \frac{du}{64} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{64} \sqrt{u} - \frac{64 \cdot 2 u^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{64x}}{64} - \frac{64 \cdot 2 (64x)^{3/2}}{3} + C$$

b) $\int \left(\frac{7x^2}{7x^3+8} - \frac{x^3}{(x^4+8)^5} \right) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 7x^3+8 & u &= x^4+8 \\ du &= 7x^2 & du &= x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} - \int \frac{du}{u^5}$$

$$\left(\ln(u) \right) - \left(\frac{u^{-4}}{-4} \right) = \ln(u) + \frac{1}{4u^4} + C$$

$$= \ln(7x^3+8) + \frac{1}{4(x^4+8)^4} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \int \sqrt[3]{x} e^{\sqrt[3]{8x^4}} dx &= \sqrt[3]{x} e^{2(x)^{4/3}} dx \\
 u &= 2(x)^{4/3} \\
 du &= 2x^{1/3} dx \\
 \frac{du}{2} &= x^{1/3} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} e^u + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} e^{\sqrt[3]{8x^4}} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d. \int 5 \frac{(x^{1/3} + 2)^4}{x^{2/3}} dx &= 5 \int (x^{1/3} + 2)^4 x^{-2/3} dx \\
 u &= x^{1/3} + 2 \\
 du &= x^{-2/3} dx \\
 &= 5 \int u^4 du \\
 &= \frac{5}{5} u^5 = \frac{(x^{1/3} + 2)^5}{1} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx &= \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln(u) \\
 u &= e^x + e^{-x} \\
 du &= e^x - e^{-x} dx \\
 &= \ln(e^x + e^{-x}) + C
 \end{aligned}$$