

Corto #6 Cálculo Multivariable (15 min)

Nombre: Sección A Carnet: _____

1. Evalúe $\int \left(\frac{e^{-t}}{1+e^{-t}} i + t \cos(t) j + t^2 \ln(t) k \right) dt = I$

$$\int \frac{e^{-t} dt}{1+e^{-t}} = -\int \frac{du}{u} = -\ln|u| + C_1 = \ln|1+e^{-t}| + C_1$$

$$u = 1+e^{-t} \quad du = -e^{-t} dt$$

$$\int t \cos t dt = t \sin t - \int \sin t dt = t \sin t + \cos t + C_2$$

$$u = t \quad du = dt$$

$$v = \sin t$$

$$\int t^2 \ln t dt = \frac{1}{3} t^3 \ln t - \frac{1}{3} \int t^2 dt = \frac{1}{3} t^3 \ln t - \frac{1}{9} t^3 + C_3$$

$$u = \ln t: \quad du = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3} t^3$$

$$I = \left\langle \ln|1+e^{-t}| + C_1, t \sin t + \cos t + C_2, \frac{1}{3} t^3 \ln t - \frac{1}{9} t^3 + C_3 \right\rangle$$

Corto #6 Cálculo Multivariable (15 min)

Nombre: Sección B. Carnet: _____

1. Evalúe $\int \left(2t(t^2 + 3)i + t \cos(t)j + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}k \right) dt = I$

$$\hat{i}: \int 2t(t^2 + 3) dt = \frac{1}{2} (t^2 + 3)^2 + C_1$$

$$\int (2t^3 + 6t) dt = \frac{1}{2} t^4 + 3t^2 + C_1$$

$$\hat{j}: \int t \cos t dt = t \sin t - \int \sin t dt = t \sin t + \cos t + C_2$$

$$u = t \quad dv = \cos t dt$$

$$du = dt \quad v = \sin t$$

$$\hat{k}: \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = \sin^{-1} t + C_3$$

$$I = \left\langle \frac{1}{2} (t^2 + 3)^2 + C_1, t \sin t + \cos t + C_2, \sin^{-1} t + C_3 \right\rangle$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{2} (t^2 + 3)^2 + C_1 \right) \hat{i} + (t \sin t + \cos t + C_2) \hat{j} + (\sin^{-1} t + C_3) \hat{k}$$