

UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR

Facultad de las Ciencias Experimentales Informática

Facultad Letras y Ciencias de la Educación
HENRY MONTEVIDEO

TERCERO "A"

- 10 Ejercicios de Integración directa - Funciones Algebráicas

$$1) \int (3x^2 + 5x - 7) dx$$

$$\int 3x^2 dx + \int 5x dx - \int 7 dx$$

$$3 \int x^2 dx + 5 \int x dx - 7 \int dx$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + 5 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 7x + C$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + C. \beta}$$

$$2) \int 4x^3 dx$$

$$4 \int x^3 dx$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$\boxed{x^4 + C. \beta}$$

$$3) \int (6x^5 - 2x^3 + x) dx$$

$$\int 6x^5 dx - \int 2x^3 dx + \int x dx$$

$$6 \int x^5 dx - 2 \int x^3 dx + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{x^6}{6} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^6}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C. \beta}$$

$$4) \int \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\int x^{1/2} dx$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^{3/2} + C. \beta}$$

$$5) \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int x^{-2} dx$$

$$- \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$- \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \beta$$

$$6) \int x^0 dx$$

$$\frac{x^1}{1} + C$$

$$7) \int (2x^4 - 5) dx$$

$$\int 2x^4 dx - \int 5 dx$$

$$2 \int x^4 dx - 5 \int dx$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} - 5x + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x^5}{5} - 5x + C. \beta}$$

$$8) \int (7x - 4) dx$$

$$\int 7x dx - \int 4 dx$$

$$7 \int x dx - 4 \int dx$$

$$7 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7x^2}{2} - 4x + C. \beta}$$