

$$9) \int x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$

$$10x + C //$$

$$10) \int (5x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1) dx$$

$$\int 5x^3 dx + \int 3x^2 dx + \int x dx + \int 1 dx$$

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

$$5 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x$$

$$\frac{5x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + C //$$

• 10 Ejercicios de integración directa - Funciones trigonométricas

$$11) \int \sin(x) dx$$

$$= -\cos(x) + C //$$

$$12) \int \cos(x) dx$$

$$\sin(x) + C //$$

$$13) \int \sec^2(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx$$

$$\int (\tan^2 x + 1) dx$$

$$\tan x = x + x + C$$

$$\tan x + C //$$

$$16) \int \csc(x) \cot(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \cdot \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -\csc(x) + C //$$

$$14) \int \csc^2(x) dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)}{\sin^2(x)} dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sin^2(x)}{\sin^2(x)} + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{\sin^2(x)} \right) dx$$

$$\int (1 + \cot^2(x)) dx$$

$$\int \csc^2(x) dx$$

$$= -\cot(x) + C //$$

$$15) \int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \cdot \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} dx$$

$$\int \sec \cdot \tan(x) dx$$

$$\sec(x) + C //$$

$$17) \int \tan(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} dx$$

$$= -\ln|\cos(x)| + C //$$