





$$d^{x} = -\text{Ner}(x)dx \quad \text{AT} = -\text{C}^{-1}$$

$$= \text{Ner}(x) \cdot -\text{C}^{-x} + (\text{Oe}(x) \cdot (-\text{C}^{-x}) - ) \cdot \text{C}^{-x} \quad \text{Aer}(x) dx = \int \text{C}^{-x} \text{Aer}(x) dx$$

$$= \text{Ner}(x) \left( +\text{C}^{-x} \right) + (\text{Oe}(x) \cdot (-\text{C}^{-x}) = \int \text{C}^{-x} \text{Aer}(x) dx + \int \text{C}^{-x} \text{Aer}(x) dx$$

$$= \text{Ner}(x) \left( -\text{C}^{-x} \right) + (\text{Oe}(x) \cdot (-\text{C}^{-x}) = 2 \int \text{C}^{-x} \quad \text{Aer}(x) dx + \int \text{C}^{-x} \text{Aer}(x) dx$$

$$= \text{C}^{-x}(x) \left( -\text{C}^{-x} \right) + (\text{Oe}(x) \cdot (-\text{C}^{-x}) = 2 \int \text{C}^{-x} \quad \text{Aer}(x) dx + \int \text{C}^{-x} \text{Aer}(x) dx$$

$$= \text{C}^{-x}(x) \left( -\text{C}^{-x} \right) + (\text{Oe}(x) \cdot (-\text{C}^{-x}) + (-\text{C}^{-x$$

A) Anti---de al Terramo de Causa Grana Calcula

0,20 = 6

0 < + 7 + 0 + C . 4 . 81

Aplicando el Teorema de Gauss-Green. Calcular 
$$\oint \frac{1}{y} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy \ a \ lo \ largo \ de \ C = c_1 \cup c_2 \cup c_3$$
 
$$c_1 = \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ 1 \le x \le 4 \end{cases} : c_2 = \begin{cases} x = 4 \\ 1 \le y \le 2 \end{cases} : c_1 = \begin{cases} y = \sqrt{x} \\ 1 \le x \le 4 \end{cases}$$

