

## Tarea 8

1:  $y = x^2$   $x=0$   
 $x = x$   $y=1$   $\int_1^8 (\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{x}) dx$

$$= \left[ \frac{3x^{4/3}}{4} - \ln|x| \right]_1^8 = (9.9205) - \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) = \boxed{9.1705}$$

2:  $\int_0^1 e^x - x e^{x^2} dx = \int_0^1 e^x - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^u du$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \quad \frac{du}{2} = x dx \end{aligned} \quad = [e^x]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} [e^{x^2}]_0^1$$

$$= (2.7182 - 1) - \frac{1}{2} (2.7182 - 1) = \boxed{0.8591}$$

3:  $\int_{-1}^1 e^y - (y^2 - 2) dy = \int_{-1}^1 (e^y - y^2 + 2) dy$

$$= \left[ e^y - \frac{y^3}{3} + 2y \right]_{-1}^1 = (4.3849 - (-1.2987)) = \boxed{5.6836}$$

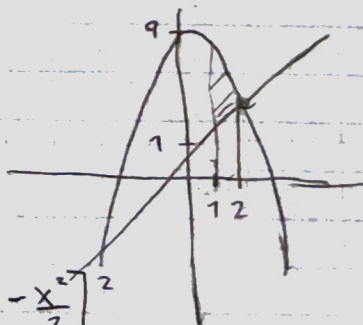
4:  $\int_0^3 (2y - y^2 - (y^2 - 4y)) dy = \int_0^3 (6y - 2y^2) dy$

$$= \left[ 3y^2 - \frac{2y^3}{3} \right]_0^3 = (9 - 0) = \boxed{9}$$

1:  $y = x + 1$   $x=1$   
 $y = 9 - x^2$   $x=2$

$$\int_1^2 (9 - x^2) - (x + 1) dx$$

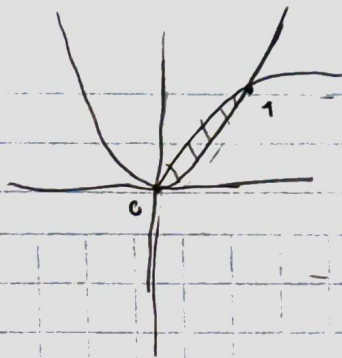
$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 8 - x^2 - x dx &= \left[ 8x - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2 \\ &= \frac{34}{3} - \frac{43}{6} = \boxed{\frac{25}{6}} \end{aligned}$$



2:  $y = x^2$

$y^2 = x$

$y = \sqrt{x}$



$$\sqrt{x} = x^2$$

$$x^2 - \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x}(x^4 - 1) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 0 \quad x^4 - 1 = 0$$

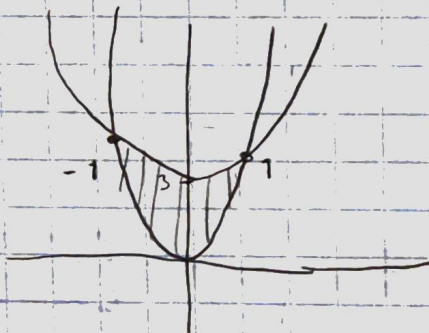
$$x = 0 \quad x^4 = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx = \left[ \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

3:  $y = 4x^2$

$x = x^2 + 3$



$$4x^2 = x^2 + 3$$

$$3x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \sqrt{1}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

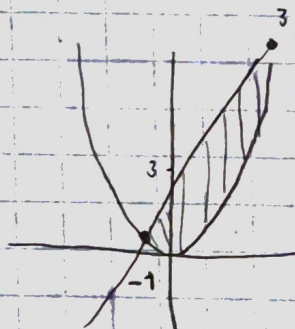
$$x_2 = -1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 + 3) - (4x^2) dx = \int_{-1}^1 (-3x^2 + 3) dx = \left[ -x^3 + 3x \right]_{-1}^1 = 2 - (-2) = \boxed{4}$$

4:  $y^2 = x$

$x - 2y + 3 = 0$

$x = 2y + 3$



$$y^2 = 2y + 3$$

$$y^2 - 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$(y - 3)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$y_1 = 3 \quad y_2 = -1$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 ((2y + 3) - (y^2)) dy = \int_{-1}^3 (-y^2 + 2y + 3) dy = \left[ -\frac{y^3}{3} + y^2 + 3y \right]_{-1}^3 = 9 - \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) = \boxed{\frac{32}{3}}$$

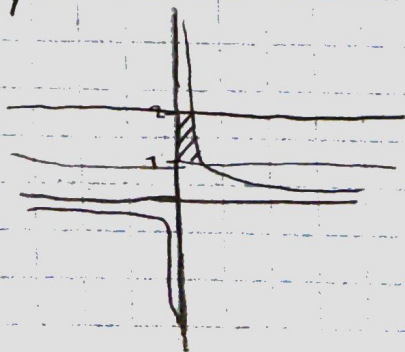
$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$

5:  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

$x = 0$

$y = 1$

$y = 2$



$$\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{y}\right) dy = [\ln(y)]_1^2$$

$$= 0.6931 - 0 = 0.6931$$

$$\boxed{0.6931}$$