



Solución

$$\int \frac{x}{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-x^2| + C$$

Pasos

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

Aplicar integración por sustitución

[Mostrar pasos](#) 

$$= \int -\frac{1}{2u} du$$

Sacar la constante: $\int a \cdot f(x) dx = a \cdot \int f(x) dx$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

Aplicar la regla de integración: $\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln(|u|)$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|u|$$

Sustituir en la ecuación $u = 1 - x^2$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-x^2|$$

Agregar una constante a la solución

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

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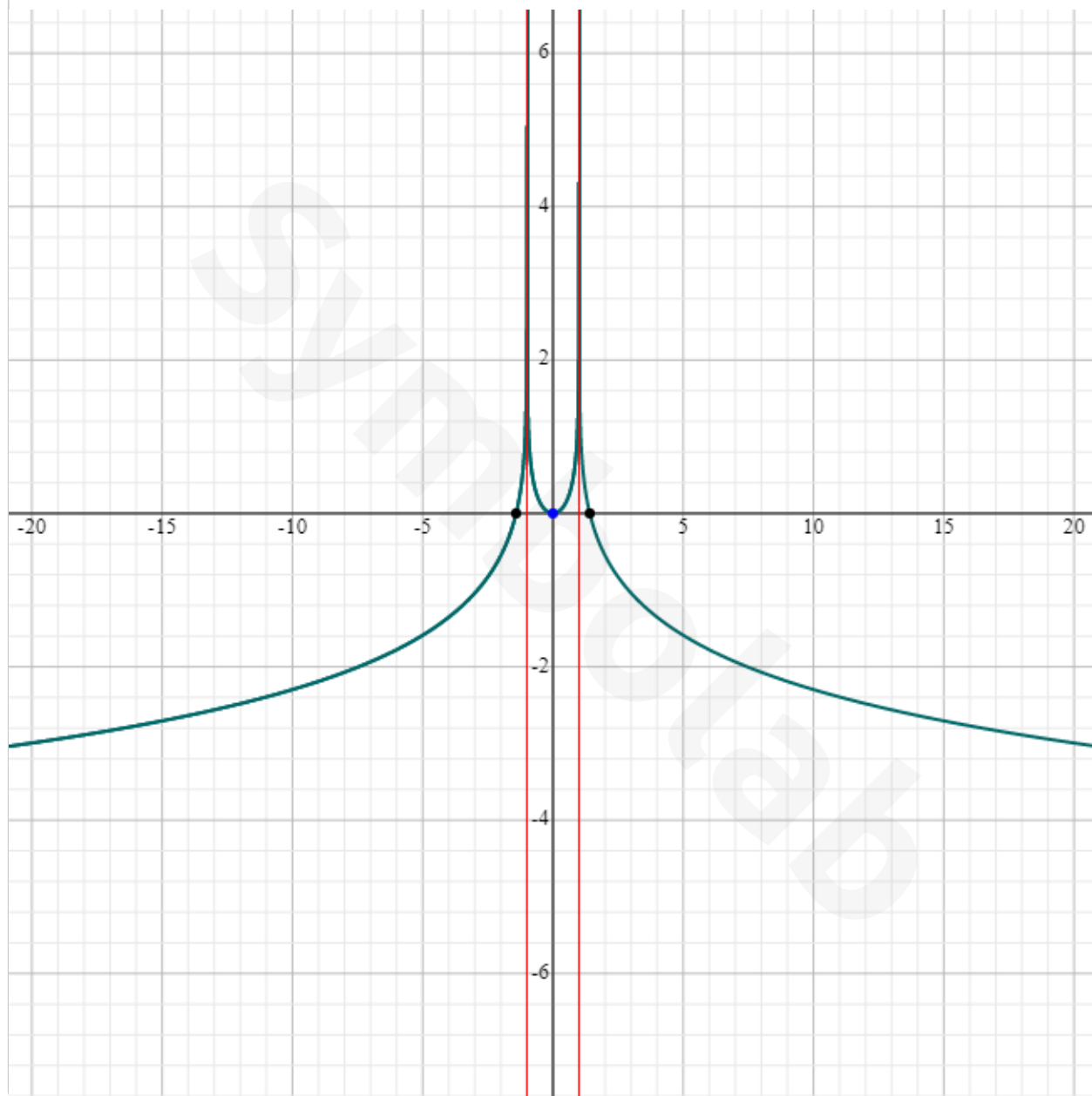
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Gráfica

Graficando: $-\frac{1}{2}\ln|1-x^2| + C$ asumiendo $C = 0$



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