



CÁLCULO II

GUIA PARA EL PRIMER EXAMEN

I. Escribe en forma desarrollada:

a) $\sum_{i=1}^5 \sqrt{i} =$

b) $\sum_{i=4}^6 3^i =$

c) $\sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{2k-1}{2k+1} =$

d) $\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (-1)^j =$

e) $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x_i$

II. Expresar en notación de sumatoria:

a) $1+2+3+4+5+\dots+10 =$

b) $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7} =$

c) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{5}+\dots+\frac{19}{20} =$

d) $x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n =$

e) $1-x+x^2-x^3+x^4-x^5 =$

III. Encontrar el valor de cada una de las siguientes sumas

a) $\sum_{i=4}^8 (3i - 2) =$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} i(i+1)(i+2) =$

c) $\sum_{i=1}^{60} (i+1)^2 =$

d) $\sum_{i=1}^{45} (i^2 + i)(i^2 + 2) =$

e) $\sum_{k=0}^8 \cos k\pi$

f) $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{i} - \frac{1}{i+1} \right)$

g) $\sum_{i=2}^{50} 3 =$

IV. Obtener los límites:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^2 =$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left[\left(1 + \frac{3i}{n} \right)^3 - 2 \left(1 + \frac{3i}{n} \right) \right]$

V. Para los siguientes ejercicios calcula:

a) $\|P\|$

b) La suma de las áreas de rectángulos de aproximación

1. $f(x) = 16 - x^2$, en $[0, 4]$ donde $P = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ y con $x_i^* = \text{punto_medio}$

2. $f(x) = 2 \operatorname{Sen} x$ en $[0, \pi]$ donde $P = \left\{ 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi \right\}$ y con $x_i^* = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right\}$

VI. Utiliza $A = \lim_{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x_i = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{b-a}{n}i\right)$ para calcular el área bajo la curva dada el intervalo [a,b]

1. $y = 3 - \frac{x}{2}$, a=-2 y b=2
2. $y = 16 - x^2$, a=-4 y b=4
3. $y = x^3$, a=0 y b=1

VII. Encuentra $g'(x)$ (la derivada de la función $g(x)$) para cada uno de los siguientes incisos

- a) $g(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sen}^2 t} \, dt$
- b) $g(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{\operatorname{Sen}^2 t + \ln|x-2|} \, dt$
- c) $g(x) = \int_0^x e^{(t^3-t+2)} \, dt$
- d) $g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^3 - 4t + 8}{t^2 - 4t + 9} \, dt$

Encuentra las siguientes integrales

1. $\int 2x\sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx =$
2. $\int x^3 \operatorname{Cos}(x^4 + 2) \, dx =$
3. $\int \sqrt{3x+4} \, dx$
4. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \, dx =$
5. $\int \operatorname{Cos}(5x) \, dx =$
6. $\int \sqrt{1+x^2} \, x^5 \, dx = \int \sqrt{1+x^2} \, x^4 x \, dx =$

$$\int \sqrt{u} (u-1)^2 \frac{1}{2} \, du$$

con $u = 1 + x^2 \quad x^2 = u - 1$
 $\frac{1}{2} \, du = x \, dx \quad x^4 = (u-1)^2$
7. $\int x^2 \sqrt{1+x} \, dx =$
8. $\int \frac{\operatorname{Sen} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx =$

$$9. \int \text{Sen } x \sqrt{1 - \text{Cos } x} \, dx =$$

$$10. \text{Calcular: } \int \text{Tan } x \, \text{Sec}^2 x \, dx = \text{utilizando: } a) u = \text{Tan } x \text{ y}$$

$$b) v = \text{Sec } x, \text{ analizar los resultados.}$$

$$11. \int \sqrt{1 - 4y} \, dy =$$

$$12. \int \sqrt[3]{6 - 2x} \, dx =$$

$$13. \int x \sqrt{x^2 - 9} \, dx =$$

$$14. \int x^2 (x^3 - 1)^{10} \, dx =$$

$$15. \int 5x^3 \sqrt{(9 - 4x^2)^2} \, dx =$$

$$16. \int \frac{y^3}{(1 - 2y^4)^5} \, dy =$$

$$17. \int (x^2 - 4x + 4)^{4/3} \, dx =$$

$$18. \int x \sqrt{x + 2} \, dx =$$

$$19. \int \frac{2r \, dr}{(1 - r)^7} =$$

$$20. \int \sqrt{3 - 2x} \, x^2 \, dx =$$

$$21. \int \frac{e^x}{1 + 2e^x} \, dx =$$

$$22. \int \frac{\text{Tan } z}{\text{Cos } z} \, dz =$$

$$23. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\text{Cos } x}{1 + \text{Sen}^2 x} \, dx =$$

$$24. \int \frac{2x^2 + x}{x + 1} \, dx =$$

$$25. \int \frac{z + 2}{\text{Cot}(z^2 + 4z - 3)} \, dz =$$

$$26. \int_0^1 t e^{-t} \, dt =$$

$$27. \int_1^4 \sqrt{t} \ln t \, dt =$$

$$28. \int x e^{2x} dx =$$

$$29. \int x \cos x \, dx =$$

$$30. \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos 2x \, dx =$$

$$31. \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x} dx =$$

$$32. \int x \sin 4x \, dx =$$

$$33. \int x \ln x \, dx =$$

$$34. \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} x \csc^2 x \, dx =$$

$$35. \int x^2 \cos 3x \, dx =$$

$$36. \int \sin 4x \cos 5x \, dx$$

$$37. \int \tan^5 x \, dx$$

$$38. \int \sin^4 x \cos x \, dx$$

$$39. \int \cos^3 4x \sin 4x \, dx$$

$$40. \int \frac{\cos^3 3x}{\sqrt[3]{\sin 3x}} dx$$

$$41. \int \sin^3 \frac{1}{2} x \cos^2 \frac{1}{2} x \, dx$$

$$42. \int \frac{\tan \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$43. \int \cot^2 3x \csc^4 3x \, dx$$

$$44. \int e^x \tan^4(e^x) dx$$

$$45. \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sec^6 x \, dx$$

$$46. \int \sin 4x \cos 5x \, dx$$

$$47. \int \tan^5 x \, dx$$

$$48. \int \text{Sen}^4 x \text{Cos } x \, dx$$

$$49. \int \text{Cos}^3 4x \text{Sen } 4x \, dx$$

$$50. \int \frac{\text{Cos}^3 3x}{\sqrt[3]{\text{Sen } 3x}} dx$$

$$51. \int \text{Sen}^3 \frac{1}{2} x \text{Cos}^2 \frac{1}{2} x \, dx$$

$$52. \int \frac{\text{Tan} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$53. \int \text{Cot}^2 3x \text{Csc}^4 3x \, dx$$

$$54. \int e^x \text{Tan}^4 (e^x) dx$$

$$55. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{Sec}^6 x \, dx$$

$$56. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

$$57. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$$

$$58. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+4)^2}$$

$$59. \int \sqrt{1-u^2} \, du$$

$$60. \int \frac{dw}{w^2 \sqrt{w^2-7}}$$

$$61. \int \frac{dx}{(4+x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$62. \int \frac{2dt}{t\sqrt{t^4+25}}$$

$$63. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x+x^2}}$$

$$64. \int \frac{dz}{(z^2-6z+9)^{3/2}}$$

$$65. \int \frac{e^t dt}{(e^{2t}+8e^t+7)^{3/2}}$$

$$66. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+x-6)}$$

$$67. \int \frac{x^2-3x-7}{(2x+3)(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$68. \int \frac{3z+1}{(z^2-4)^2} dz$$

$$69. \int \frac{2x^4-2x+1}{2x^5-x^4} dx$$

$$70. \int_0^4 \frac{x^2 dx}{2x^3+9x^2+12x+4}$$

$$71. \int \frac{x+4}{x(x^2+4)} dx$$

$$72. \int \frac{dx}{16x^4-1}$$

$$73. \int \frac{e^{5x} dx}{(e^{5x}+1)^2}$$

$$74. \int \frac{(2x^2+3x+2) dx}{x^3+4x^2+6x+4}$$

$$75. \int \frac{(Sec^2 x+1) Sec^2 x \, dx}{1+Tan^3 x}$$