

Victor Ramos

Lista Semana 12

$$a) \int (x^3 + 5) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + 5x + C$$

$$b) \int (x + \sqrt{x} + 1) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + x + C = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{x^3}}{3} + x + C$$

$$c) \int \frac{4x^4 + 1}{x} dx \Rightarrow \int \left(\frac{4x^4}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx =$$

$$= \int \frac{4x^4}{x} + \ln|x| = \int 4x^3 + \ln|x| = x^4 + \ln|x| + C$$

$$d) \int (2 \sin x + \sec^2 x + e^{2x+5}) dx$$

$$= \int 2 \sin x dx + \int \sec^2 x dx + \int e^{2x+5} dx \Rightarrow u = 2x+5 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$= -2 \cos x + \tan x + \frac{1}{2} e^u + C$$

$$= -2 \cos x + \tan x + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+5} + C$$

$$= -2 \cos x + \tan x + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+5} + C$$

$$= -2 \cos x + \tan x + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+5} + C$$

$$e) \int \sin^2 x dx \Rightarrow \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} dx - \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + C$$

$$\cos^2 x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x - 1 = -\sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{-\cos(2x) + 1}{2} = \sin^2 x$$

Victor Ramos

$$f) \int 2x(x^2+1)^4 dx \Rightarrow \int u^4 du$$

$$u = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{u^5}{5} + C \Rightarrow \frac{(x^2+1)^5}{5} + C$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$g) \int \frac{x}{x^2-4} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{x^2-4} dx \cdot \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{2x}{x^2-4} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2-4} dx$$

$$u = x^2 - 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot du \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln|u| = \frac{\ln|x^2-4|}{2} + C$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$h) \int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x dx \Rightarrow \int u^2 du \Rightarrow \frac{u^3}{3} + C = \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$i) \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{-1}{u^3} du \Rightarrow -1 \cdot \int \frac{1}{u^3} du \Rightarrow -1 \cdot \int u^{-3} du$$

$$u = \cos x \Rightarrow \int \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{u^{-2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2u^2} = \frac{1}{2(\cos x)^2} + C$$

$$j) \int \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x dx \Rightarrow \int u \cdot du \Rightarrow \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + C$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

Victor Ramos

$$k) \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \cdot dx \cdot \frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^3+1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{u} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{u}}{3} + C \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$l) \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx \Rightarrow \int \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \Rightarrow \int u \cdot du \Rightarrow \frac{u^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$m) \int \frac{\arcsen x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \Rightarrow \int u \cdot du \Rightarrow \frac{u^2}{2} + C \Rightarrow \frac{\arcsen^2 x}{2} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \arcsen x \\ du &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$n) \int \frac{e^x}{2+5e^x} dx \Rightarrow \int e^x \cdot \frac{1}{2+5e^x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2+5e^x \\ du &= 5e^x dx \\ \frac{1}{5} du &= e^x dx \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \cdot \ln |u| + C \Rightarrow \frac{\ln |2+5e^x|}{5} + C \end{aligned}$$

Victor Ramos

$$Q) \int \frac{1}{(5x+2)^6} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{u^6} du \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \int u^{-6} du$$

$$u = 5x+2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{u^{-5}}{-5} + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{-5 \cdot u^5} + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-25u^5} + C$$

$$du = 5dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-25(5x+2)^5} + C$$

$$P) \int \frac{1+4x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{4x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + 4 \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \arctg x + 4 \cdot \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \arctg x + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot du$$

$$u = 1+x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \arctg x + 2 \ln |u| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \arctg x + 2 \cdot \ln |1+x^2| + C$$