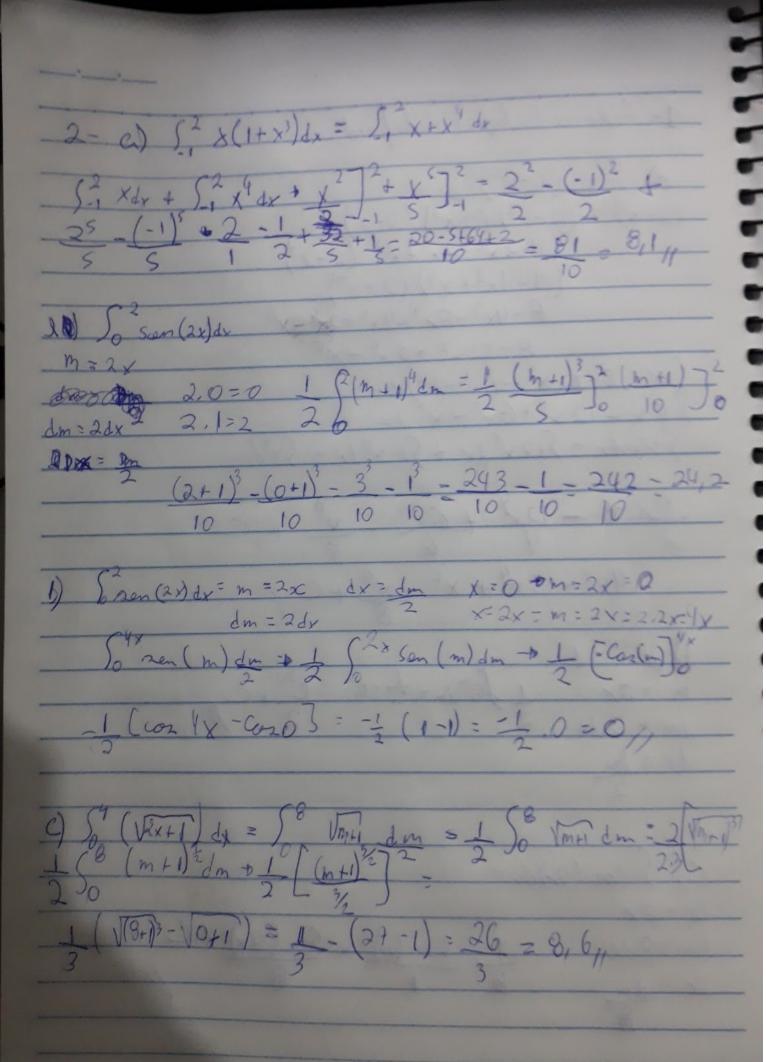
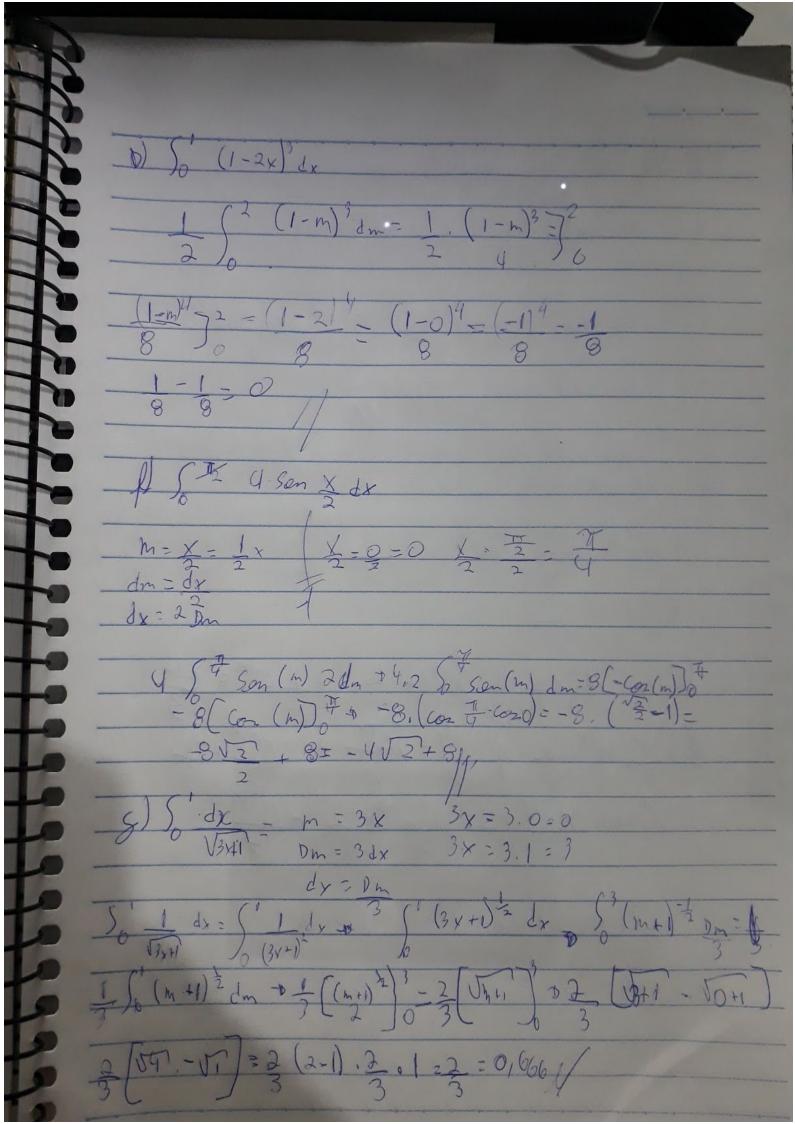
1 - A Che a Integral Indefinidas a) x (2-x2) dx $(2-x^2)^3=(2-x^2)(2-x^2)(2-x^2)$ $(4-2x^2-2x^2+x^4)(2-2^2)$ $(4-4x^2+2c^4)(2-x^2)$ 8-4x2-8x2+4x4+2x4-x6 8-12x2+6x4-X Sx (3-12x2+6x9-x6)dx 8x-12x3+6x5-x7 dx SBxdx - S12 x dx + S6 x dx - Sx dx 8x2 0 - 12x + 6x6 - x8 + C 4x2-3x4+x6-x3+Cy m = 2x 1 Sem dm = 1. em = e2x + c / 2 dx = Dm () con (8x) dx = 1 Sen (m) = Sen (8x) + C dm = 8 dx dx = dm





3-1 c) Sx Sen (5x) dx= X (-co2 Sx) - S-co2 (Sx) dx - X co2 (Sx) +1 S con (6x) dx + - x con (5x) + 1 son (5x) - x (Con (Sx)) + Son (Sx) + C b) (xerdr= Se3x dx = e3x / Se3x dx = e3x Cax gx = Cax Jesx = Sem dm: 1 = Sem dm: 1 em = 1 em = cex BS & e3x dx = x ex - Ser dx o xe3x ,-1 Se3x1 = Xe3x -1. Edr - Xe3x - E3x exx(x-1/3)+04

In (2x) dx = x 1 dx * xln(2x)x ln (2x) (x) -0 x ln (2x)-1+c $X^{2}(e^{-x}) - (e^{-x}dx = v^{2} - e^{x})e^{-x}dx = x^{2}$ Ex(x2+1)+C/ 2 Cos (3 v) dx (-Sen (3x)) - S-Sen (3x) dx = -x² sen (3x) 1 S. Son (3+) dx & X Son (3x) + 1 Coz (3x) - x Son (3x) + Co2 (3x) + Cp