

## Integral de una constante

La **integral de una constante** es igual a la constante por la variable  $X$ .

$$\int k dx = k \cdot x + C$$

## Integral de cero

La **integral de cero** es igual a la constante  $C$ .

$$\int 0 dx = C$$

## Integral de una potencia

La **integral de una potencia** es igual a la variable elevada a la potencia  $n+1$  sobre  $n+1$  sumando una constante.

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad n \neq -1$$

$$\int u^n \cdot u' du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad n \neq -1$$

## Ejemplos de integrales

**1**  $\int 7 dx$

$$\int 7 dx = 7x + C$$

**2**  $\int x^6 dx$

$$\int x^6 dx = \frac{x^{6+1}}{6+1} + C = \frac{x^7}{7} + C$$

**3**  $\int 7x^3 dx$

$$\int 7x^3 dx = \frac{7x^{3+1}}{3+1} + C = \frac{7x^4}{4} + C$$

**4**  $\int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$

$$\int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}+1}}{\frac{2}{3}+1} + C = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} + C = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^5}}{5} + C = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^3 \cdot x^2}}{5} + C = \frac{3x \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2}}{5} + C$$

$$\mathbf{5} \quad \int \frac{3}{x^4} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3}{x^4} dx = \int 3x^{-4} dx = \frac{3x^{-4+1}}{-4+1} + C = \frac{3x^{-3}}{-3} + C = -x^{-3} + C = -\frac{1}{x^3} + C$$

$$\mathbf{6} \quad \int \sqrt[3]{x} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt[3]{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}+1}}{\frac{1}{3}+1} + C = \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{4}x\sqrt[3]{x} + C$$

$$\mathbf{7} \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \int x^{\frac{-1}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{-1}{4}+1}}{\frac{-1}{4}+1} + C = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\frac{3}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{4}} + C = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{x^3} + C$$

$$\mathbf{8} \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \int x^{\frac{-2}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{-2}{3}+1}}{\frac{-2}{3}+1} + C = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{1}{3}} + C = 3\sqrt[3]{x} + C$$

$$\mathbf{9} \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[5]{x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[5]{x^2}} dx = \int x^{-2} x^{\frac{-2}{5}} dx = \int x^{\frac{-12}{5}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{-7}{5}}}{\frac{-7}{5}} + C = -\frac{5}{7\sqrt[5]{x^7}} + C$$

$$\mathbf{10} \quad \int (x^4 - 6x^2 - 2x + 4) dx$$

$$\int (x^4 - 6x^2 - 2x + 4) dx = \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{6x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} + 4x + C = \frac{x^5}{5} - 2x^3 - x^2 + 4x + C$$

$$\mathbf{11} \quad \int (3\sqrt{x} + \frac{10}{x^6}) dx$$

$$\int (3\sqrt{x} + \frac{10}{x^6})dx = \int (3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 10x^{-6})dx = \frac{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{10x^{-5}}{5} + C = 2x\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^5} + C$$

$$12 \quad \int (\frac{x^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{x}})dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\frac{x^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{x}})dx &= \int (\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{x}})dx = \int (x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{6}})dx = \\ &= \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{x^{\frac{7}{6}}}{\frac{7}{6}} + C = \frac{2\sqrt{x^5}}{5} + \frac{6\sqrt[6]{x^7}}{7} + C = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x}}{5} + \frac{6x\sqrt[6]{x}}{7} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$13 \quad \int (\sqrt{5x} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{x}})dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\sqrt{5x} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{x}})dx &= \int (\sqrt{5}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{5}x^{\frac{-1}{2}})dx = \sqrt{5}\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{5}\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \\ &\frac{2\sqrt{5}x\sqrt{x}}{3} + 2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x} + C = \frac{2x\sqrt{5x}}{3} + 2\sqrt{5x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \quad \int (\frac{3\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}})dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\frac{3\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}})dx &= \int (\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{5\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}})dx = \int (\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{5}{12}})dx = \\ &= \frac{3}{2}\frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{\frac{5}{4}} - \frac{5}{2}\frac{x^{\frac{17}{12}}}{\frac{17}{12}} + C = \frac{6}{5}\sqrt[4]{x^5} - \frac{30}{17}\sqrt[12]{x^{17}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$15 \quad \int \sin x \cos x dx$$

$$\int \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + C$$

$$16 \quad \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = 2 \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sin^3(\frac{x}{2}) + C$$