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Nombre del profesor: Juan José Ojeda

Nombre del trabajo: Examen

Materia: Matemática Aplicada

Grado: 6° cuatrimestre

Grupo: Recursos Humanos

$\int (2x^2 - 5x + 3)^3 \, dx$

$\frac{8x^7}{7} - \frac{305x^4}{4} + 27x - 10x^6 + \frac{186x^5}{5} + 93x^3$

$- \frac{135x^2}{2} + C$

$\int (x3 + 5x2 - 4) dx / x2$

$3 + 5x^2 - 42 dx \frac{x}{x}$

$3 + 5x^2 - 42 dx 1$

$3 + 5x^2 - 42 d$

$\int (x^2) \, dx / (4\sqrt{x} 3 + 2)$

$\int x^2 \, dx \quad \frac{x^3}{3}$

$\frac{x^3}{3} + C$

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

$\frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1}$

$\int 3\sqrt{(1-x^2)}x\,dx$

$\int 3\sqrt{1-x^2}\,x\,dx \quad 3\int\sqrt{1+x^2}\,x\,dx \quad 3\int\sqrt{1+x^2}\,x\,dx$

$3\int -\frac{1}{2}\times\sqrt{t}\,dt \quad 3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\int\sqrt{t}\,dt \quad \frac{3}{2}\int t^{\frac{1}{2}}dt$

$\frac{3}{2}\times\frac{2(1-x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}}{3} \quad (1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}$

$(-1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}+C$

$\int (1+x)^2\,dx \;1\sqrt{x}$

$(1+x)\times 2d+1\sqrt{x}$

$(1+x)\times 2d\sqrt{x}$

$2d\sqrt{x}+2dx\sqrt{x}$

$\int \sqrt{x}\,1+x^2dx$

$\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2}dx \quad \int\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^2}dx \quad \int x^{\frac{1}{2}}dx$

$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}+C \qquad \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

$\int 2x^3 / \sqrt[3]{x^2}\,d$ $2x \frac{3,3}{x^2} xd$ $\frac{33}{2x\frac{10}{x}} xd$

$\frac{2x33}{10x} xd$ $\frac{33}{5x} xd$ $\frac{33d}{5x}$

$\int dx / 4x^2 + 9$ $d/x \frac{x}{4} x x^2 + 9$

$\frac{dx\ x^2}{4} + 9$ $\frac{dx^1\ x^2}{4} + 9$ $\frac{dx^{1+2}}{4} + 9$

$\frac{dx^3}{4} + 9$

$\int dx / x^2 10x + 30$ $d \frac{x}{x26} x + 30$

$d \frac{1}{x^{209}} x + 30$ $d \frac{1}{x^{208}} + 30$ $\frac{d}{x^{208}} + 30$

$d \frac{30x^{208}}{x^{208}}$