

# UDS

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MATEMATICA APLICADA

$$\int 1 dx = x + C$$

$$\int 1 + \tan^2 x \cdot dx = \sec^2 2x$$

$$\int \sec^2 2x + C$$

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$$\int 1 + \cot^2 2x dx = \csc^2 2x$$

$$\int \csc^2 2x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cot 2x + C$$

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$$\int \sin 3x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin$$

6

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} \cos 6x + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} \cos 6x + C$$

$$\int \text{sen } 2x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{sen } 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \text{sen } z (2x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \text{sen } 4x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cos 4x + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + C$$

$$\text{sen } \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{sen}(x/4)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} (\text{sen}(-x) \cos(\frac{5}{6}x)) dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int \cos(-x) \frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{5x}{6}$$

