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**Nombre del trabajo: Reporte de Trabajo**

**Materia: Matemática Aplicada**

**Grado: 6**

**Grupo: A**

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas.

$$\int v du = u \cdot v - \int v du$$

$$\int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$\int 2x^2 \sin x dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cos 2x dx$$

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

$$u = x$$

$$du = 1$$

$$dv = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$du = (x-1)^{1/2}$$

$$v = \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{3/2} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(x-1)^3} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{5/2} + c$$

$$v = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(x-1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{3} \sqrt{(x-1)^3} - \frac{4}{15} \sqrt{(x-1)^5} + c$$

$$\int x^2 (x+3)^2 dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x$$

$$dv = (x+3)^2 dx$$

$$v = \frac{(x+3)^3}{3}$$

$$x^2 \frac{(x+3)^3}{3} - \int 2x \frac{(x+3)^3}{3} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} (x+2)^{1/2} dx$$

$$v = 2x \quad du = \frac{(x+3)^3}{3}$$

$$du = 2 \quad v = \frac{(x+3)^4}{3}$$

$$- 2x \frac{(x+3)^4}{12} - \int 2 \frac{(x+3)^4}{12} dx$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \int (x+3)^4 dx$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \frac{(x+3)^5}{5} + c$$

$$\left[ \frac{x^2 (x+3)^3}{3} - \frac{2x (x+3)^4}{12} - \frac{1}{30} (x+3)^5 + c \right]$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \int \ln(x) x \frac{x^3}{3} = \int \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x)$$

$$du = x^2 dx$$

$$v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - \int \frac{x^2}{3} dx$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} x \int x^2 dx$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$\frac{\ln(x) x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + c$$

$$\int x^2 e^{2x} dx$$

$$\ln(x) \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$\int e^{2x} \csc x dx$$

$$u = \csc x \quad du = -\csc x \cot x dx$$

$$du = -\csc x \cot x dx \quad \text{Let } u = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \csc x - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} (-\csc x \cot x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2x} \csc x + c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \csc x - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} \csc x + c$$

$$\csc x \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} \right) + c$$



Andrea ochoa

$$\int \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} (x-1) dx$$

$$\frac{x e^{2x}}{4} - \frac{3 e^{2x}}{8}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x e^{2x}}{4} - \frac{3 e^{2x}}{8} + C}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} (x-1) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int x e^{2x} - e^{2x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (\int x e^{2x} dx - \int e^{2x} dx)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \left( \frac{x e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{4} - \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \right)$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} (x+3) dx$$

$$\int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + \int 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x}}{5} + 2x \sqrt{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x}}{5} + 2x \sqrt{x} + C}$$

$$\sqrt{x} x + 3 \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\sqrt{x} x + 3 \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

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

$$\int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx + \int 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ln(x) x^3}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + C}$$

$$u = \ln(x)$$

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

$$dv = \frac{1}{3} x^2 dx$$

$$v = \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{9} - \int \frac{x^3}{9} \times \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{9} - \int \frac{x^2}{9} dx$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \times \int x^2 dx$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\ln(x) \cdot \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^3}{27}$$



Andreea Cojocă Aluavac

$$\int x^2 e^x dx =$$

$$\int x \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cos x dx$$



$$\int x^2 e^x dx = \dots$$

$$\int x \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \dots$$

$$\int x^2 \cos x dx = \dots$$

$$x = \dots$$