



Nombre de alumno: Alexa Gabriela Rodríguez Galindo

Nombre del profesor: Jorge Enrique Albores

Nombre del trabajo: Ejercicios

Materia: Matemáticas aplicadas

Grado: 6to cuatrimestre

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grupo: Técnico en administración de recursos humanos

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 20 de mayo de 2022

Alexa Gabriela Rodriguez Salindo

$$1. \int \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{1/2} dx = \frac{x^{1/2+1}}{1/2+1} = \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{2 dx}{\sqrt{x^3}} = \frac{\int 2}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx = \frac{\int 2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int 2x^{-3/2} dx = \frac{2x^{-3/2+1}}{-3/2+1} + C = \frac{2x^{-1/2}}{-1/2} + C = \frac{2x^{-1/2}}{-1/2} + C = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{5}{x^{1/2}} dx = \int 5x^{-1/2} dx = \frac{5x^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + C = \frac{5x^{1/2}}{1/2} + C = 10\sqrt{x} + C$$

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

$$5. \int 8\sqrt{x} dx = \int 8x^{1/2} dx = \frac{8x^{1/2+1}}{1/2+1} = \frac{8x^{3/2}}{3/2} = \frac{16x^{3/2}}{3} + C$$

$$6. \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx = \frac{\int 2 dx}{x^{3/2}} = \int 2x^{-3/2} dx = \frac{2x^{-3/2+1}}{-3/2+1} = \frac{2x^{-1/2}}{-1/2} + C = \frac{10x^{3/5}}{3} + C = 10\sqrt[5]{x^3} + C$$

Alexa Gabriela Rodriguez Salindo

$$7. \int 4x^2 dx = \frac{4x^{2+1}}{2+1} = \frac{4x^3}{3}$$

$$8. \int \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{6x^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} = \frac{6x^{1/2}}{1/2} = 12x^{1/2} = 12\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$9. \int (4(2x^3 + 2x)) dx = \int 8x^3 dx + \int 8x dx$$

$$\frac{8x^4}{4} + \frac{8x^2}{2} = 2x^4 + 4x^2 + C$$

$$10. \int \sqrt{x^5} dx = \frac{x^{5/2+1}}{5/2+1} = \frac{x^{7/2}}{7/2} = 2x^{7/2} = 2\sqrt{x^7}$$