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# INTEGRALES

1-  $\int \frac{dx}{16x^2+9}$       $a^2=9$       $a=3$   
 $v^2=16x^2$       $v=4x$       $dv=4$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \arcsen \frac{4x}{3} = \frac{1}{12} \arcsen \frac{4x}{3} + C$$

2-  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25x^2+1}}$       $a^2=25$       $a=5$   
 $v^2=25x^2$       $v=5x$       $dv=5$

$$\frac{1}{5} \ln |5x + \sqrt{25x^2+1}| + C$$

3-  $\int \frac{dx}{36-x^2}$       $v^2=x^2$       $v=x$       $dv=dx$   
 $a^2=36$       $a=6$

$$\frac{1}{2(6)} \ln \left| \frac{6+x}{6-x} \right| = \frac{1}{12} \ln \left| \frac{6+x}{6-x} \right| + C$$

4-  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-4x^2}}$       $a^2=4$       $a=2$   
 $v^2=4x^2$       $v=2x$       $dv=2$

$$\frac{1}{2} \arcsen \frac{2x}{2} + C$$

5-  $\int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{4x^2-16}}$       $v^2=4x^2$       $v=2x$       $dv=2$   
 $a^2=16$       $a=4$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \arcsen \frac{2x}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \arcsen \frac{2x}{4} + C$$

6-  $\int \sqrt{25-25x^2} dx$       $a^2=25$       $a=5$   
 $v^2=25x^2$       $v=5x$       $dv=5$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5x}{2} \sqrt{25-25x^2} + \frac{25}{2} \arcsen \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5x}{2} \sqrt{25-25x^2} + \frac{25}{2} \arcsen x + C$$

$$7 \int \sqrt{x^2 - 49} \, dx \quad v^2 = x^2 \quad v = x \quad dv = dx$$

$$\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 49} - \frac{49}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 49} \right| + C$$

$$8 \int \frac{dx}{4x^2 - 25} \quad v^2 = 4x^2 \quad v = 2x \quad dv = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2(5)} \ln \left| \frac{2x - 5}{2x + 5} \right| = \frac{1}{20} \ln \left| \frac{2x - 5}{2x + 5} \right| + C$$

$$9 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{36x^2 - 1}} \quad v^2 = 36x^2 \quad v = 6x \quad dv = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln |6x + \sqrt{36x^2 - 1}| + C$$

$$10 \int \frac{dx}{1 - 36x^2} \quad v^2 = 36x^2 \quad v = 6x \quad dv = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2(1)} \ln \left| \frac{1 + 6x}{1 - 6x} \right| = \frac{1}{12} \ln \left| \frac{1 + 6x}{1 - 6x} \right| + C$$

$$11 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{49x^2 - 4}} \quad v^2 = 49x^2 \quad v = 7x \quad dv = 7$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \ln |7x + \sqrt{49x^2 - 4}| + C$$

$$12 \int \frac{dx}{4x^2 - 1} \quad v^2 = 4x^2 \quad v = 2x \quad dv = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2(1)} \ln \left| \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1} \right| + C$$

$$13 \int \sqrt{1 - 9x^2} \, dx \quad a^2 = 1 \quad a = 1$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} \sqrt{1 - 9x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{3x}{1} = \frac{3x}{2} \sqrt{1 - 9x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{3x}{1} + C$$

$$14 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2-9}} \quad \begin{array}{l} v^2 = 4x^2 \quad v = 2x \quad dv = 2 \\ a^2 = 9 \quad a = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\frac{1}{2} \ln |2x + \sqrt{4x^2-9}| + C}$$

$$15 \int \frac{dx}{16x^2-25} \quad \begin{array}{l} v^2 = 16x^2 \quad v = 4x \quad dv = 4 \\ a^2 = 25 \quad a = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2(5)} \ln \left| \frac{4x-5}{4x+5} \right| = \underline{\frac{1}{40} \ln \left| \frac{4x-5}{4x+5} \right| + C}$$

$$16 \int \frac{dx}{4 + \sqrt{16x^2-1}} \quad \begin{array}{l} v^2 = 16x^2 \quad v = 4x \quad dv = 4 \\ a^2 = 1 \quad a = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1} \arcsin \frac{4x}{1} = \underline{\frac{1}{4} \arcsin \frac{4x}{1} + C}$$