



Ejercicio 9

9 Calcula:

$$a) \int \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$b) \int \operatorname{sen} x \cos x dx$$

$$c) \int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x} dx$$

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

$$e) \int (2x^2 + 1)^2 dx$$

$$f) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 2}} dx$$

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

$$h) \int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} dx$$

$$i) \int \frac{2}{x} \ln x dx$$

$$j) \int \frac{1}{e^x} \cos e^{-x} dx$$

Resolución

$$a) \int \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} dx = \cos \frac{1}{x} + k$$

$$b) \int \operatorname{sen} x \cos x dx = \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{2} + k$$

$$c) \int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{3/4} dx = \frac{x^{7/4}}{7/4} + k = \frac{4\sqrt[4]{x^7}}{7} + k$$

$$d) \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x + 1)^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x + 1} + k$$

$$e) \int (2x^2 + 1)^2 dx = \int (4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1) dx = \frac{4x^5}{5} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + x + k$$

$$f) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{6x}{2\sqrt{3x^2 - 2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 2}}{3} + k$$

$$g) \int \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 1}{x - 2} dx = \int \left(3x + 8 + \frac{15}{x - 2} \right) dx = \frac{3x^2}{2} + 8x + 15 \ln |x - 2| + k$$

$$h) \int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} dx = \ln |1 + e^x| + k$$

$$i) \int \frac{2}{x} \ln x dx = \ln^2 x + k$$

$$j) \int \frac{1}{e^x} \cos e^{-x} dx = -\operatorname{sen} e^{-x} + k$$