

Integración por cambio de variable.

$$\int (x+7)^{10} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x+7 \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = 1 \rightarrow dt = dx \end{array} \right\} = \int t^{10} dt = \frac{t^{11}}{11} + C = \frac{(x+7)^{11}}{11} + C$$

$$\int (3x+6)^5 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int 3(3x+6)^5 dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(3x+6)^6}{6} + C$$

$$\int (3x+6)^5 dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 3x+6 \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = 3 \rightarrow dt = 3dx \rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{3} \end{array} \right\} = \int t^5 \frac{dt}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{t^6}{6} + C = \\ = \frac{1}{18} (3x+6)^6 + C$$

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$$a) \int \cos^5 x (-\operatorname{sen} x) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = \cos x \\ dt = -\operatorname{sen} x dx \end{array} \right\} = \int t^5 dt = \frac{t^6}{6} + C = \frac{(\cos x)^6}{6} + C = \frac{\cos^6 x}{6} + C$$

$$c) \int e^{\cos x} \operatorname{sen} x dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = \cos x \\ dt = -\operatorname{sen} x dx \rightarrow -dt = \operatorname{sen} x dx \end{array} \right\} = \int e^t (-dt) = \int -e^t dt = -e^t + C = \\ = -e^{\cos x} + C$$

$$e) \int 2x \operatorname{tg} x^2 dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x^2 \\ dt = 2x dx \end{array} \right\} = \int \operatorname{tg} t dt = \int \frac{\operatorname{sen} t}{\cos t} dt = -\operatorname{Ln} |\cos t| + C = -\operatorname{Ln} |\cos x^2| + C$$

$$f) \int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx = \int \frac{3x^2}{1+(x^3)^2} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x^3 \\ dt = 3x^2 dx \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \operatorname{arctg} t + C = \operatorname{arctg} x^3 + C$$

$$i) \int \sqrt[3]{(x^4+5x)^2} (4x^3+5) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x^4+5x \\ dt = (4x^3+5) dx \end{array} \right\} = \int \sqrt[3]{t^2} dt = \int t^{\frac{2}{3}} dt = \frac{t^{\frac{2}{3}+1}}{\frac{2}{3}+1} + C = \frac{t^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} + C = \\ = \frac{3}{5} \sqrt[3]{t^5} + C = \frac{3}{5} \sqrt[3]{(x^4+5x)^5} + C$$

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