

$$\begin{aligned}
 h) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25-9x^2}} &= \int \frac{\frac{dx}{5}}{\frac{\sqrt{25-9x^2}}{5}} = \int \frac{\frac{dx}{5}}{\sqrt{\frac{25-9x^2}{25}}} = \int \frac{\frac{dx}{5}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{9x^2}{25}}} = \\
 &= \int \frac{\frac{dx}{5}}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right)^2}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = \frac{3x}{5} \\ dt = \frac{3}{5} dx \rightarrow \frac{dt}{3} = \frac{dx}{5} \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{\frac{dt}{3}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \arcsen t + C = \frac{1}{3} \arcsen \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$j) \int e^{5x-2} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 5x-2 \\ dt = 5 dx \rightarrow \frac{dt}{5} = dx \end{array} \right\} = \int e^t \frac{dt}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \int e^t dt = \frac{1}{5} e^t + C = \frac{1}{5} e^{5x-2} + C$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 R1) \int x\sqrt{x+5} dx &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t^2 = x+5 \rightarrow x = t^2 - 5 \\ 2t dt = 1 dx \rightarrow dx = 2t dt \end{array} \right\} = \int (t^2 - 5)\sqrt{t^2} 2t dt = \\
 &(t^2 - 5)\sqrt{t^2} 2t = (t^2 - 5)t 2t = 2t^4 - 10t^2 \\
 &= \int (2t^4 - 10t^2) dt = 2 \frac{t^5}{5} - 10 \frac{t^3}{3} + C = \frac{2}{5} t^5 - \frac{10}{3} t^3 + C = \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{(x+5)^5} - \frac{10}{3} \sqrt{(x+5)^3} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t^6 = x \\ 6t^5 dt = dx \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{6t^5 dt}{\sqrt{t^6} + \sqrt[3]{t^6}} = \int \frac{6t^5 dt}{t^3 + t^2} = \int \frac{6t^3 dt}{t+1} = \\
 &= 6 \int \frac{t^3 dt}{t+1} = \text{(continua en *)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculemos la división polinómica,

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 t^3 & t+1 \\
 \hline
 -t^3 & -t^2 \\
 \hline
 0 & t^2 + t \\
 & 0 \quad t \\
 & -t \quad -1 \\
 \hline
 & 0 \quad \boxed{-1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{t^3}{t+1} = t^2 - t + 1 + \frac{-1}{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (*) &= 6 \int \frac{t^3}{t+1} dt = 6 \int \left(t^2 - t + 1 + \frac{-1}{t+1} \right) dt = 6 \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + t - \int \frac{dt}{t+1} \right] = \\
 &= 6 \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + t - \text{Ln}|t+1| \right] + C = 2t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6\text{Ln}|t+1| + C =
 \end{aligned}$$

Deshacemos el cambio: $t^6 = x \rightarrow t = \sqrt[6]{x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t^3 = (\sqrt[6]{x})^3 = \sqrt{x} \\ t^2 = (\sqrt[6]{x})^2 = \sqrt[3]{x} \end{cases}$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} - 6\text{Ln}|\sqrt[6]{x} + 1| + C$$