

Calcular:

$$\int x^4 dx$$

$$\int x^4 dx = \frac{x^{4+1}}{4+1} = \frac{x^5}{5} + C$$

Calcular:

$$\int (x^3 + 2x)dx$$

$$\int (x^3 + 2x)dx = \int x^3 dx + \int 2x dx = \int x^3 dx + 2 \int x dx =$$

$$= \frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^{1+1}}{1+1} = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 + C$$

Calcular:

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{-100}} + \frac{1}{x^{\sqrt{2}}} \right) dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{-100}} + \frac{1}{x^{\sqrt{2}}} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{-100}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^{\sqrt{2}}} dx = \int x^{100} dx + \int x^{-\sqrt{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{100}}{100+1} + \frac{x^{-\sqrt{2}}}{1-\sqrt{2}} + C = \frac{x^{101}}{101} + \frac{x^{-\sqrt{2}}}{1-\sqrt{2}} + C$$

Calcular:

$$\int (x^7 + 8x^3 + x^{-2})dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int (x^7 + 8x^3 + x^{-2})dx &= \int x^7 dx + \int 8x^3 dx + \int x^{-2} dx = \\ \int x^7 dx + 8 \int x^3 dx + \int x^{-2} dx &= \frac{x^{7+1}}{7+1} + \frac{8x^{3+1}}{3+1} + \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C = \\ \frac{x^8}{8} + \frac{8x^4}{4} + \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C &= \frac{x^8}{8} + 2x^4 + \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C = \frac{x^8}{8} + 2x^4 - \frac{1}{x} + C\end{aligned}$$

Calcular:

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

$$\begin{aligned}\int (3x^2 + \frac{1}{x})dx &= \int 3x^2 dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx = 3 \int x^2 dx + \int \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= 3 \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} + \ln|x| + C = x^3 + \ln|x| + C\end{aligned}$$

Calcular:

$$\int (x^\pi + x^e + x^i)dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int (x^\pi + x^e + x^i)dx &= \int x^\pi dx + \int x^e dx + \int x^i dx = \\ &= \frac{x^{\pi+1}}{\pi+1} + \frac{x^e}{e+1} + \frac{x^{i+1}}{i+1} + C\end{aligned}$$

Calcular:

$$\int (x^{-6} - x^{-4} + x^{\sqrt{2}}) dx$$

$$\int (x^{-6} - x^{-4} + x^{\sqrt{2}}) dx = \int x^{-6} dx - \int x^{-4} dx + \int x^{\sqrt{2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{x^{-6+1}}{-6+1} - \frac{x^{-4+1}}{-4+1} + \frac{x^{\sqrt{2}+1}}{\sqrt{2}+1} + C = \frac{x^{-5}}{-5} - \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{x^{\sqrt{2}+1}}{\sqrt{2}+1} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{x^{\sqrt{2}+1}}{\sqrt{2}+1} + C$$

Calcular:

$$\int \cos 5x dx$$

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Hacemos el cambio de variable:

$$\sin 5x = t$$

Derivamos para obtener dx:

$$5\cos 5x dx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{5\cos 5x}$$

Sustituimos y deshacemos el cambio de variable:

$$\int \cos 5x dx = \int \frac{\cos 5x dt}{5\cos 5x} = \int \frac{dt}{5} = \frac{t}{5} + C = \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + C$$

Calcular:

$$\int \frac{\ln x dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln x dx}{x}$$

Hacemos el cambio de variable:

$$\ln x = t$$

Derivamos para obtener dx :

$$\frac{dx}{x} = dt$$

$$dx = xdt$$

Sustituimos y deshacemos el cambio de variable:

$$\int \frac{\ln x dx}{x} = \int \frac{txdt}{x} = \int tdt = \frac{t^2}{2} + C = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C = \frac{\ln^2 x}{2} + C$$