

**PAUTA TEST N° 3 CÁLCULO II - CÁLCULO INTEGRAL
INGENIERÍA AGROINDUSTRIAL - INGENIERÍA CIVIL AGRÍCOLA**

NOMBRE : _____ **PTOS. :** _____
TIEMPO MÁXIMO : 60 MINUTOS **FECHA : Vi 03/11/06**

Calcule :

a) $\int x^2 5^x dx$

(30 puntos).

Solución:

$$p' = 5^x \Rightarrow p = \int 5^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln(5)} 5^x \quad (\text{Recuerde que } (5^x)' = \ln(5) 5^x)$$
$$q = x^2 \Rightarrow q' = 2x$$

Luego

$$\int x^2 5^x dx = \frac{x^2}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{2}{\ln(5)} \int x 5^x dx$$

Calculemos $\int x 5^x dx$ usando nuevamente integración por partes.

$$p' = 5^x \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{\ln(5)} 5^x$$
$$q = x \Rightarrow q' = 1$$

$$\int x 5^x dx = \frac{x}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{1}{\ln(5)} \int 5^x dx = \frac{x}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{1}{\ln^2(5)} 5^x$$

$$\therefore \int x^2 5^x dx = \frac{x^2}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{2}{\ln(5)} \left[\frac{x}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{1}{\ln^2(5)} 5^x \right] =$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\ln(5)} 5^x - \frac{2x}{\ln^2(5)} 5^x + \frac{2}{\ln^3(5)} 5^x = 5^x \left[\frac{x^2}{\ln(5)} - \frac{2x}{\ln^2(5)} + \frac{2}{\ln^3(5)} \right] \square$$

$$b) \int \frac{1-\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} dx$$

(30 puntos).

Solución:

$$\int \frac{1-\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} dx = \int \sec(x) dx - \int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx$$

Calculemos $\int \sec(x) dx$.

$$\int \sec(x) dx = \int \sec(x) \frac{\sec(x)+\operatorname{tg}(x)}{\sec(x)+\operatorname{tg}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(x)+\sec(x)\operatorname{tg}(x)}{\sec(x)+\operatorname{tg}(x)} dx$$

Hagamos $u = \sec(x) + \operatorname{tg}(x)$, luego $du = [\sec(x)\operatorname{tg}(x) + \sec^2(x)] dx$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)+\sec(x)\operatorname{tg}(x)}{\sec(x)+\operatorname{tg}(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| = \ln|\sec(x) + \operatorname{tg}(x)|$$

Por lo tanto, $\int \sec(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \operatorname{tg}(x)|$

Calculemos ahora $\int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx$

$$\int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} dx = \int_{u=\cos(x)}^{\Rightarrow du=-\operatorname{sen}(x) dx} \frac{-1}{u} du = - \int \frac{1}{u} du =$$

$$- \ln|u| = - \ln|\cos(x)|$$

Finalmente,

$$\int \frac{1-\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} dx = \int \sec(x) dx - \int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x) + \operatorname{tg}(x)| + \ln|\cos(x)| \quad \square$$