

EJERCICIOS SOBRE INTEGRALES PARA PRACTICAR

$$1. y = \int -5dx$$

$$2. y = \int \frac{-3}{5}dx$$

$$3. y = \int -6xdx$$

$$4. y = \int (\frac{3}{2} - 4x)dx$$

$$5. y = \int (-4x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x)dx$$

$$6. y = \int \frac{2x - 4}{4}dx$$

$$7. y = \int (3x - 2)^2dx$$

$$8. y = \int \sqrt[3]{x}(\sqrt{x} + 1)dx$$

$$9. y = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}dx$$

$$10. y = \int (\frac{3x^4 - 2x}{3} - 3x)dx$$

$$11. y = \int (\frac{x^3 - 2x^5}{3x^2} - 2x^3)dx$$

$$12. y = \int \frac{1}{3x^5\sqrt[4]{3x^3}}dx$$

$$13. y = \int (\frac{2}{5x} - 3x^2)dx =$$

$$14. y = \int (\frac{5}{x^3} - x^2 + \sqrt{5})dx =$$

$$15. y = \int 2e^x - \frac{3}{2x}dx =$$

$$16. y = \int (-2e^x - 2x^{-3} - 2)dx =$$

$$17. y = \int e^x(1 + \frac{e^{-x}}{x})dx =$$

$$18. y = \int (3^x - 3x^2 + x)dx =$$

$$19. y = \int 2^x 3^x dx =$$

$$20. y = \int (4^x - \frac{3x^3 - 1}{4})dx =$$

$$21. y = \int \frac{2^x - 2x}{2}dx =$$

$$22. y = \int (-2\sin x - 3x^2)dx$$

$$23. y = \int (-4\cos x - 3e^x + 2)dx$$

$$24. y = \int \frac{2}{\cos^2 x}dx$$

$$25. y = \int (3 + 3tg^2 x)dx$$

$$26. y = \int (3\sec^2 x - 2x) dx$$

$$27. y = \int (x - 2tg^2 x) dx$$

$$28. y = \int (3x - 2tgx) dx$$

$$29. y = \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{4 - 4x^2}} dx$$

$$30. y = \int \frac{8}{3 + 3x^2} dx$$

$$31. y = \int (3x - 5)^3 dx$$

$$32. y = \int 4x(2x^2 - 1)^4 dx$$

$$33. y = \int (2x + 3) \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 3x} dx$$

$$34. y = \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 3x}} dx$$

$$35. y = \int \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{2x - 1}} dx$$

$$36. y = \int \frac{2e^{-x}}{e^{-x} + 3} dx$$

$$37. y = \int \frac{4x}{2x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$38. y = \int \frac{2x^2 + 3x}{2x} dx$$

$$39. y = \int \frac{2x - 2}{2x + 4} dx$$

$$40. y = \int e^{3x-1} dx$$

$$41. y = \int e^{x^3-2} x^2 dx$$

$$42. y = \int 2^{4x-1} dx$$

$$43. y = \int (3^{x^2-1}) 2x dx$$

$$44. y = \int 2^x \operatorname{sen}(2^x + 3) dx$$

$$45. y = \int \frac{2}{\cos^2(x+2)} dx$$

$$46. y = \int (tg^2(3x-1)) dx$$

$$47. y = \int \frac{-2x}{1+9x^2} dx$$

$$48. y = \int \frac{1}{1+3x^2} dx$$

$$49. y = \int \frac{2x}{1+9x^4} dx$$

$$50. y = \int \frac{3x}{1+x^4} dx$$

$$51. y = \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^x}} dx$$

$$52. y = \int \frac{1}{1+e^t} dt$$

$$53. y = \int x e^{3x} dx$$

$$54. y = \int \left(\frac{3-x}{8} - \frac{1}{x^2+3} \right) dx$$

$$55. y = \int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{x} dx$$

$$56. y = \int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$57. y = \int (\sqrt[3]{x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x}) dx$$

$$58. y = \int \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{2 - \cos x} dx$$

59. Sean las funciones $F(x) = \int \sqrt{5 + e^{t^4}} dt$ y $g(x) = x^2$. Calcular $(F(g(x)))'$

60. $y = \int \frac{(2x - 1)^2}{4x^2 + 1} dx$

61. $y = \int \frac{2x + 1}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2} dx$

62. $y = \int \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{2 - \cos x} dx$

63. $y = \int \frac{e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2} dx$

64. $y = \int \frac{-4x}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx$

65. $y = \int \left(\frac{1}{(x - 2)^2} - 1 \right) dx$

66. $y = \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{e^x} dx$

$$67. y = \int x^3 \ln(x) dx$$

$$68. y = \int \frac{1 + e^x}{1 - e^x} dx. \text{ Usar el cambio } t = e^x$$

$$69. y = \int \frac{1 + x + x^4}{x^3} dx$$

$$70. y = \int (2x + 1)^3 dx$$

$$71. y = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$$

$$72. y = \int x \cos x dx$$

$$73. y = \int \frac{x - 1}{(x + 1)^2} dx$$

$$74. y = \int x \sqrt{4 + 5x^2} dx$$

$$75. y = \int x^2 \operatorname{sen} x dx$$

$$76. y = \int \operatorname{Ln} x dx$$

$$77. y = \int \operatorname{Ln}^2 x dx$$

$$78. y = \int \frac{x-3}{x^2+9} dx$$

$$79. y = \int \frac{3-x^2+x^4}{x^3} dx$$

$$80. y = \int \frac{1}{1-4x^2} dx$$

$$81. y = \int \frac{x}{x+4} dx$$

$$82. y = \int (xe^x + 3) dx$$

$$83. y = \int (3x + 5) \cos x dx$$

$$84. y = \int \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x+1} dx$$

$$85. y = \int \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

$$86. y = \int (1-x)e^{-x} dx$$

$$87. y = \int (x-2)\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3} dx$$

$$88. y = \int \frac{x^2 + x + 6}{x-2} dx$$

$$89. y = \int \frac{1-x^2}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$90. y = \int (6-x)e^{\frac{x-4}{3}} dx$$

91. $y = \int x^2 \operatorname{Ln} x dx$

92. $y = \int \frac{\operatorname{Ln} x}{x} dx$

93. $y = \int (\operatorname{sen} x)^4 (\cos x)^3 dx$