

2 Halla cada integral si  $\int_1^3 g(x) dx = -5$ ,  $\int_1^7 f(x) dx = 3$ ,  $\int_1^3 g(x) dx = 6$  y  $\int_3^7 g(x) dx = -3$ .

a  $\int_1^7 5\left(f(x) - \frac{1}{2}g(x)\right) dx$

b  $\int_1^7 (-2f(x) + 6g(x)) dx$

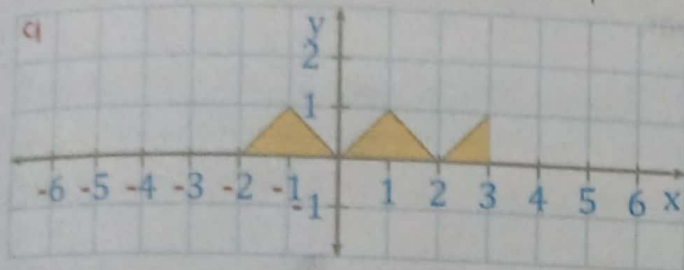
c  $\int_1^7 3(f(x) + g(x)) dx$

a  $5 \left\{ 3 - \frac{1}{2}(-5-3) \right\} = 5 \left[ 3 - \frac{1}{2}(-8) \right] = 5 [3 + 4] = 5 \cdot 7 = 35$

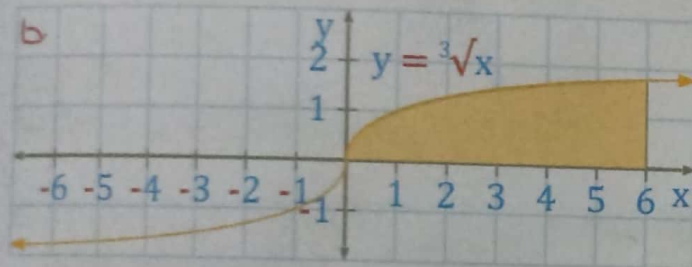
b  $-2 \int_1^7 f(x) dx + 6 \int_1^7 g(x) dx = -2 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) = -6 - 48 = -54$

c  $\int_1^7 3(f(x) + g(x)) dx = 3 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) = 9 - 48 = -39$

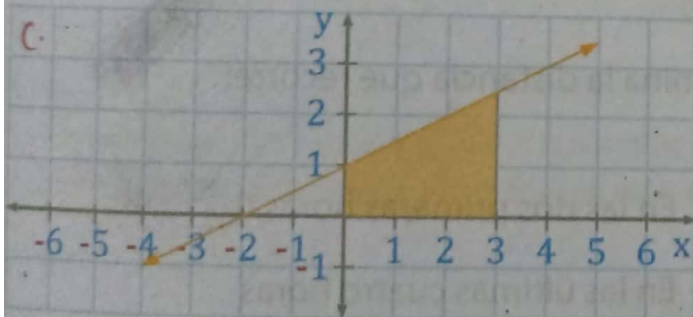
3 Escribe como una integral, la representación del área bajo cada curva dada. Luego, calcula si es posible la integral.



$$\begin{aligned} a. \int_{-2}^3 x \, dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-2}^3 = \frac{3^2}{2} - \frac{(-2)^2}{2} = \frac{9-4}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \\ &= 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \\ &= 12,5 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} b. \int_0^6 \sqrt[3]{x} \, dx \\ &= \int_0^6 x^{1/3} \, dx = \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \\ &= \int_0^6 \frac{1}{4} x^{4/3} = \int_0^6 \frac{3x^{4/3}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}{4} \\ &= \int_0^6 \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}{4} \Big|_0^6 = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{6^4}}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{0^4}}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 11}{4} = \frac{33}{4} \\ &= \frac{33}{4} = 8,25 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} c. \int_0^3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} + x \Big|_0^3 = \frac{3^2}{2} + 3 = \frac{9}{2} + 3 = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \\ &= \frac{15}{2} = 7,5 \end{aligned}$$