



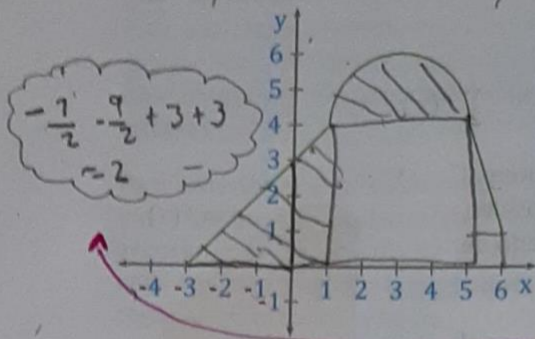
1 Observa y determina el área de la región limitada por el eje  $x$ , y la gráfica de la función en el intervalo que se indica.

a  $[-3, 0]$   $(-3, 1)$

b  $[-3, 0]$   $(1, 5)$

c  $[-3, 0]$   $(5, 6)$

d  $[-3, 0]$



$f(x) = mx + b$       $f(x) = x + 3$   
 $b = 3$   
 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 3}{1 - 0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$   
 $\int_{-3}^1 (x+3) dx = \int_{-3}^1 x dx + \int_{-3}^1 3 dx$   
 $= \left. \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right|_{-3}^1 = \left( \frac{1}{2} - (-9) \right) + [3(1) - 3(-3)]$

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

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

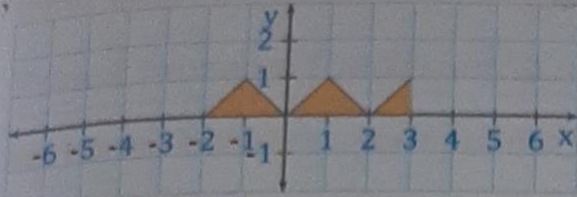
c  $\int_1^7 3(f(x) + g(x)) dx$

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

b)  $-2 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) = -6 + -48 = -54$

c)  $3 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) = 9 + -48 = -39$

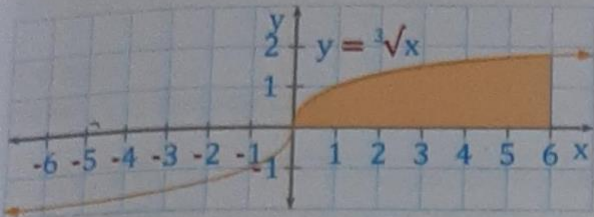
3 Escribe como una Integral, la representación del área bajo cada curva dada. Luego, calcula si es posible la integral.



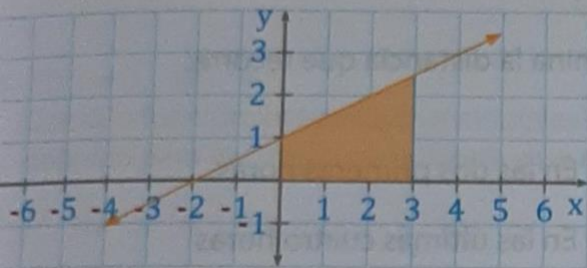
$$\int_2^3 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_2^3 = \frac{3^2}{2} - \frac{2^2}{2} = \frac{9-4}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$



Blank space for student work.



$$\int_0^3 \left( \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{4} + x \Big|_0^3 = \frac{3^2}{4} + 3 = \frac{9}{4} + 3 = 2.25$$

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$$b) \int_0^6 \sqrt[3]{x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^6 x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \int_0^6 \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} = \int_0^6 \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{x^4}$$

$$= \int_0^6 \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{x^4} \Big|_0^6 = \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{6^4}}{4} - \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{0^4}}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 11}{4} - \frac{0}{4}$$

$$= \frac{33}{4} - \frac{0}{4} = \frac{33}{4}$$

$$= 8.25$$

