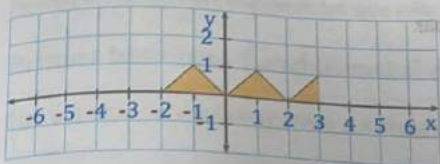


3 Escribe como una integral, la representación del área bajo cada curva dada. Luego, calcula si es posible la integral.

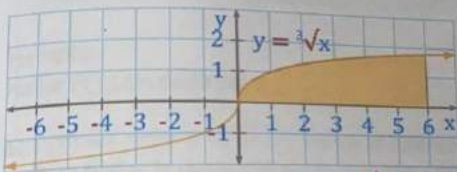


$$\int_2^3 x dx$$

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

$$= 2.5 \times 5$$

$$= 12.5$$



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

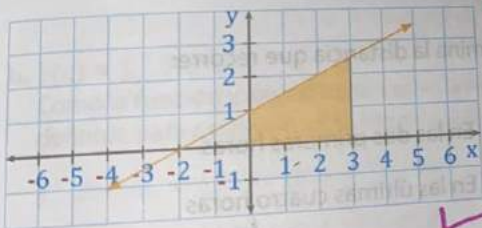
$$= \int_0^6 x^{1/3} dx = \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

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

$$= \int_0^6 \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[3]{x^4} \Big|_0^6 = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3^4 \cdot 6^4}{4} - \frac{0^4}{4} \right) = \frac{3 \cdot 11}{4} = \frac{33}{4}$$

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

$$= 8.25$$



$$\int_0^3 \frac{x}{2} + 1 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + x \Big|_0^3 = \frac{3^2}{2} + 3 = \frac{9}{2} + 3 = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

$$= 2.25$$



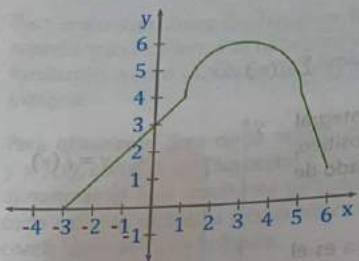
1 Observa y determina el área de la región limitada por el eje x , y la gráfica de la función en el intervalo que se indica.

a) $[-3, 0]$

b) $[-3, 0]$

c) $[-3, 0]$

d) $[-3, 0]$



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

36

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

$$\begin{aligned} b) & -2 \int_1^7 f(x) dx + 6 \int_1^7 g(x) dx \\ & = -2 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) = \\ & = -6 - 48 = \\ & = -54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) & \int_1^7 3(f(x) + g(x)) dx \\ & = 3 \cdot 3 + 6(-8) \\ & = 9 - 48 \\ & = -39 \end{aligned}$$