

Integrales de potencias trigonométricas

a) Calcule las integral que se indican.

1. $\int \sin^3(x) dx.$

2. $\int \cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$

3. $\int \csc^2(\sqrt{2}x) dx.$

4. $\int \cos^{-2}(2x+1) dx.$

5. $\int \sec^{-4}(\sqrt{3}x+1) dx.$

6. $\int \sin^2(x) \cos^4(x) dx.$

7. $\int \sec(x) \tan^3(x) dx.$

8. $\int \sec^2(2x) \tan^3(2x) dx.$

9. $\int \csc^{-1}(2x) \sec^{-3}(2x) dx.$

10. $\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx.$

11. $\int \frac{\csc^2(1-x)}{\tan(1-x)} dx.$

12. $\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx.$

13. $\int (\sec(x) + \cos(x))^2 dx.$

14. $\int \sec^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx.$

15. $\int e^x \sin^2(e^x) dx.$

16. $\int \frac{\sec(\theta) \cos(\theta) \tan(\theta)}{\sec^3(\theta) \sin(\theta)} d\theta.$

17. $\int (1 + \cos(4t))^{\frac{5}{2}} dt.$

18. $\int (\tan^2(6x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx.$

19. $\int (\cot^2(3x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx.$

20. $\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^2(x)} dx.$

21. $\int \left(\frac{\cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}{\cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1} \right)^{-3} dx.$

22. $\int \cos(2t) \cos(3t) dt.$

23. $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos(u)} du.$

24. $\int (\csc(\theta) + \cot(\theta))^{-1} d\theta.$

25. $\int \frac{1}{1+\sec(x)} dx.$

26. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{1-\sec(\theta)} d\theta.$

27. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{1-\sin(t)} dt.$

28. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2x)}{1+\cos(x)} dx.$

29. $\int \frac{\sec^3(t)}{\tan^2(t)} dt.$

30. $\int \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{(1-\sin(\theta))^2} dx.$

31. $\int \frac{1+\sin(x)}{1-\sin(x)} dx.$

32. $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{2-\sin^2(x)} dx.$

33. $\int \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{\sec^2(x)} dx.$

34. $\int \frac{1}{2-\sin^2(x)} dx.$

35. $\int (1 + \cos(\theta))^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta.$

36. $\int (1 + \sin(2x))^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta.$

b) Si n es un número entero impar positivo, demuestre que $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n(x) dx = 0.$

c) Si n es un número entero distinto de cero, demuestre que $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$

d) Si $n \neq 0$, demuestre que $\int \csc^n(x) \cot(x) dx = -\frac{1}{n} \csc^{n-1}(x) + c.$

Sustitución trigonométrica

Calcule la integral que se indica:

1. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} dx.$

2. $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$

3. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx.$

4. $\int \frac{x^2}{(1-2x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx.$

5. $\int \frac{dx}{(4x^2-25)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$

6. $\int x^3 \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx.$

7. $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx.$

8. $\int (x^2+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx.$

9. $\int \frac{1}{u^3\sqrt{u^2-1}} dx.$

10. $\int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx.$

11. $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx.$

12. $\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(1-\theta^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} d\theta.$

13. $\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{x}{2x^4-2x^2+1} dx.$

14. $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx.$

15. $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln^2(\frac{1}{x})+4}} dx.$

16. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-x^2}} dx.$

17. $\int \frac{(t-1)}{(t^2+2t-1)^2} dt.$