

P11

considere la función $F: [1, 18] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ por

①

$$F(t) = \int_t^{2t} \int_x^{x+1} \left(2u - \frac{1}{u^2} \right) du dx$$

Determine $F'(t)$.

Solución: sea $g(x) = \int_x^{x+1} 2u - \frac{1}{u^2} du$, de modo que

$$F(t) = \int_t^{2t} g(x) dx = \int_t^1 g(x) dx + \int_1^{2t} g(x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^{2t} g(x) dx - \int_1^t g(x) dx \quad \text{y usando TFC,}$$

$$F'(t) = \left[\int_1^{2t} g(x) dx \right]' - \left[\int_1^t g(x) dx \right]'$$

$$= g(2t) \cdot [2t]' - g(t) = 2g(2t) - g(t).$$

~~En~~ En que $g(x) = \int_x^{x+1} 2u - \frac{1}{u^2} du = \int_x^{x+1} 2u du + \int_x^{x+1} \frac{-1}{u^2} du$

como $[u^2]' = 2u$ y $\left[\frac{1}{u}\right]' = -\frac{1}{u^2}$, obtenemos,

(2)

$$g(x) = \int_x^{x+1} 2u \, du + \int_x^{x+1} \frac{-1}{u^2} \, du$$

$$= u^2 \Big|_x^{x+1} + \frac{1}{u} \Big|_x^{x+1} = (x+1)^2 - x^2 + \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= 2x+1 + \frac{x - (x+1)}{x(x+1)} = 2x+1 - \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$$

$$\therefore g(x) = 2x+1 - \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$$

luego,

$$F'(t) = 2g(2t) - g(t) = 2 \left(2(2t)+1 - \frac{1}{(2t)(2t+1)} \right) - \left(2t+1 - \frac{1}{t(t+1)} \right)$$

concluimos,

$$F'(t) = 2 \left(4t+1 - \frac{1}{2t(2t+1)} \right) - \left(2t+1 - \frac{1}{t(t+1)} \right)$$

mala mira !!

$$F(t) = 2 \left(4t+1 - \frac{1}{2t(2t+1)} \right) - \left(2t+1 - \frac{1}{t(t+1)} \right)$$

!!

