

$$\begin{aligned}
a &\equiv a(t) \equiv \frac{dv}{dt} \\
\Rightarrow \int_{t_i}^t \frac{dv}{dt} dt &= \int_{t_i}^t a(t) dt \\
\Rightarrow v(t) - v(t_i) &= \int_{t_i}^t a(t) dt
\end{aligned}$$

Para $a \equiv$ constante,

$$v(t) = v_i + a(t)(t - t_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} &\equiv a(t) \\
\Rightarrow \int_{t_i}^t \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} dt &= \int_{t_i}^t a(t) dt \\
\Rightarrow \left[\frac{dx}{dt} \right]_t - \left[\frac{dx}{dt} \right]_{t_i} &= \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - v_i = \int_{t_i}^t a(t) dt \\
\Rightarrow \int_{t_i}^t \frac{dx(t')}{dt'} dt' &= \int_{t_i}^t v_i + \int_{t_i}^t dt' \int_{t_i}^{t'} a(t'') dt'' \\
\Rightarrow x(t) &= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + \int_{t_i}^t dt' \int_{t_i}^{t'} a(t'') dt''
\end{aligned}$$

Para $a \equiv$ constante,

$$\begin{aligned}
x(t) &= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + a \int_{t_i}^t dt' \int_{t_i}^{t'} dt'' \\
&= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + a \int_{t_i}^t dt' (t' - t_i) \\
&= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + a \left[\frac{t'^2}{2} - t' t_i \right]_{t_i}^t \\
&= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + a \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 - t t_i - \frac{1}{2} t_i^2 + t_i^2 \right] \\
&= x_i + v_i(t - t_i) + \frac{1}{2} a (t - t_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$