

Lista 2

4) a) Método da Importância

$$I = \int_0^1 (1-x^5)^{7/2} dx \quad f(x) = (1-x^5)^{7/2} \quad g(x) = Ax^{7/2}$$

$$\int_0^1 Ax^{7/2} dx = 1 \rightarrow A \int_0^1 x^{7/2} dx = 1 \rightarrow A \left[\frac{2}{9} x^{9/2} \right]_0^1 = 1 \rightarrow A \left[\frac{2}{9} \cdot 1^{9/2} \right] = 1$$

$$A \frac{2}{9} = 1 \quad \therefore \quad A = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$g(x) = A \int_0^x x^{7/2} dx = x^{9/2} = u \quad x = u^{2/9}$$

$$Eg \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{(1-x^5)^{7/2}}{\frac{9}{2} x^{7/2}}$$

b) Método da Importância

$$I = \int_{-5}^{10} e^{(x+x^3)} dx \quad f(x) = e^{(x+x^3)} \quad g(x) = Ae^{x+1}$$

$$\int_{-5}^{10} Ae^{x+1} dx = 1 \rightarrow A \int_{-5}^{10} e^{x+1} dx = 1 \quad \text{logo,} \quad A = \frac{1}{\frac{11}{e} - \frac{-4}{e}}$$

$$\int_{-5}^x Ae^{x+1} dx = u, \quad \text{logo} \quad x = \ln \left(e^{-5} + \frac{u}{A} \right)$$

$$Eg \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{e^{(x+x^3)}}{Ae^{x+1}}$$

c) Método da Importância

$$I = \int_0^\infty x^2 (1+x^2)^{-3} dx \quad I = \int_0^\infty f(x) dx \quad y = \frac{1}{(1+x)}$$

$$dx = \frac{-dy}{(1+x)^2} = -y^2 dy \quad I = \int_0^1 \frac{f\left(\frac{1-y}{y}\right)}{y^2} dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\left(\frac{1-y}{y}\right)^2 \left(1 + \left(\frac{1-y}{y}\right)^2\right)^{-3}}{y^2} dy \quad g(x) = Ay^2$$

$$A \int_0^1 y^2 dx = 1 \rightarrow A \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 1 \rightarrow A \frac{1}{3} = 1 \rightarrow A = 3$$

$$\int_0^x Ay^2 dx = u \rightarrow x = \left(\frac{3u}{A} \right)^{1/3}$$