Cálculo II

3º Exercício Avaliativo - 2º Nota Dara bentura Cardolo Lerdição

a)
$$\int \frac{x-4}{x^2-10x+25} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{t+1}{t^2} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t^2} dt$$

$$\int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t^2} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$$

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$$\int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$$

 $\frac{x-2}{x^2+4x+4} dx$ $\frac{x-2}{(x+2)^2} dx$ $\frac{t-4}{t^2} dt \rightarrow \int t-4 dt$ $\frac{t^2}{t^2-t^2} \int \frac{t}{t^2} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t^2-t^2} dt$ $\frac{t}{t} \int \frac{t}{t^2} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$ $\frac{t}{t} \int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$ $\frac{t}{t} \int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$ $\frac{t}{t} \int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$ $\frac{t}{t} \int \frac{t}{t} dt + \int \frac{t}{t} dt \rightarrow \int \frac{t}{t} dt$

 $\sum_{x=2}^{\infty} \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x+3} dx$ $\int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $= \int \frac{1}{2t} d\hat{t} - r \int \frac{1}{t} dt \times h$ $\int \frac{x+3}{x^2-6x+8} dx$ $\frac{\chi+1}{\chi^2-5\chi+6}$ $\frac{3 + 4}{x-2} \frac{3}{x-3} \frac{3}{x-2} \frac{3}{x-2} \frac{3}{x-2} \frac{3}{x-2} \frac{3}{x-2} \frac{1}{x-3} \frac{1}{x-3}$ $\frac{x+4}{x^2-3x-4}$ dx $\frac{3}{5(x+1)} + \frac{8}{5(x-4)} dx$

 $\frac{3x-2}{x^2-8x+7}$ dx-7 $\frac{3x-2}{(x-1)(x-1)}$ 2 = - 7A - B $\frac{1}{(x-1)} + \frac{19}{6(x-7)} dx$ $dx + \int \frac{19}{110} dx$ Im(1x-11)+19 Im(1x-71)+C $\frac{2x+2}{x^2-4x-5x-20}$ (x+4)(x-5)+ 2x+2=(A+B)x+(-5A+4 + 3

i) $\int e^{7x} - 5x^2 e^{3x^3} dx$ $\int e^{7x} dx - \int 5x^2 e^{3x^3} dx$ $\frac{\int e^{7x} - 5e^{3x^3} + C}{7}$

2 Im (1x+41)+4 Im (1x-5

j) $\int_{1}^{2} 3x^{3} - 4x + 6 dx \rightarrow \int 3x^{3} - 4x + 6 dx$ $\int 3x^{3} dx - \int 4x dx + \int 6 dx$ $\left(\frac{3x^{4} - 2x^{2} + 6x}{2}\right)^{2}$ $\frac{3 \cdot 2^{4} - 2 \cdot 2^{2} + 6 \cdot 2 - (3 \cdot 1^{4} - 2 \cdot 1^{2} + 6 \cdot 1)}{4}$ $\frac{3.27}{3^2} - 2^3 + 12 - \left(\frac{3}{4} - 2 + 6\right) \rightarrow 16 - 19$ K) $\int_{1}^{2} 7x/x^{3} + 4x dx \rightarrow \int_{1}^{3} 7x + 4x dx$ 7.1 + 4x dx - 7 7 + 4x dx $-r\left(-\frac{7}{x}+2x^2\right)$ 17 dx + Ji4x dx $-\frac{7}{7}+2\cdot2^{2}-\left(-\frac{7}{1}+2\cdot1^{2}\right)$ -7 -7 +8 - (-5)

1) I'x gen dx dx U=x dv= sen 2x dx du=dx V = COS 2x $\left(\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) - \int \frac{\cos 2x}{2} dx$ $X\left(-\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int \cos 2x \, dx$ $\frac{\cos(t)}{2}dt$ X/- COS 2x/+ 1 $\times \left(-\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int \cos(t) dt$ X/-COS2x)+1. Sen(2x) X. COS 2x + Sem 2x + C m) S(x+1) sen 3x dx Jx Jen3x + Jen3x dx SX Sen 3x dx + S Sen 3x dx - X. cos 3x + sen 3x - cos 3x $- \times \cdot \cos(3x) + \cos(3x) + \sin(3x) + c$ m) $\int \frac{5x^3 + 5x - 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$ $\frac{5x^{3}}{x^{2}+1} + \frac{5x}{x^{2}+1} - \frac{1}{x^{2}+1}$ 5 x2 - ARCTAN(x)+C $\frac{5x^2+5-ARCTAN(x)-r}{2}$ $\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x}$ dx $\int_{X}^{1} - \frac{x^{2}+2x-3}{x} dx$ $-\frac{\chi^2+2x-3Im(|x|)+C}{2}$