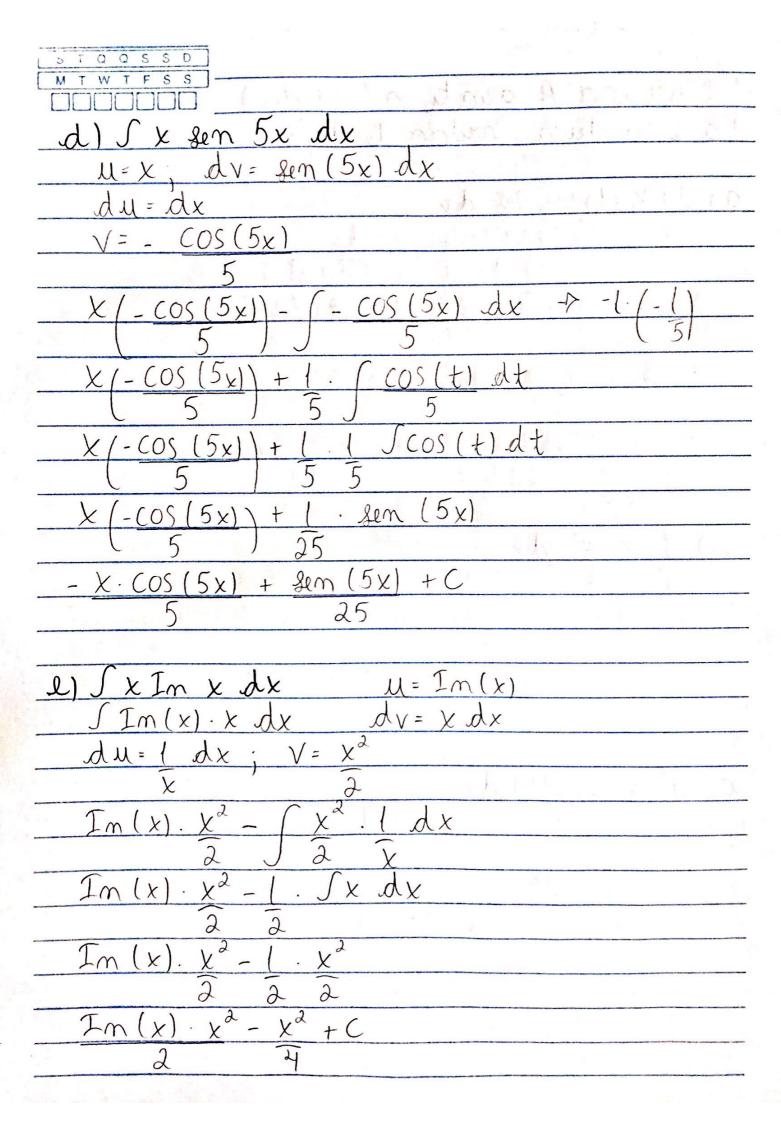
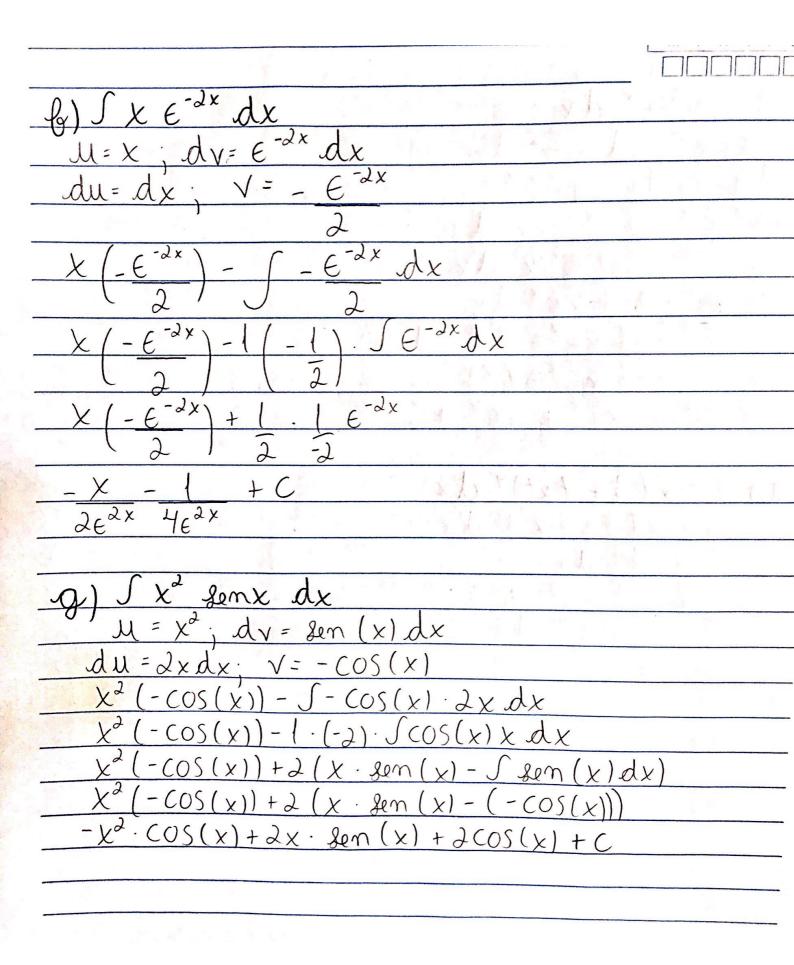
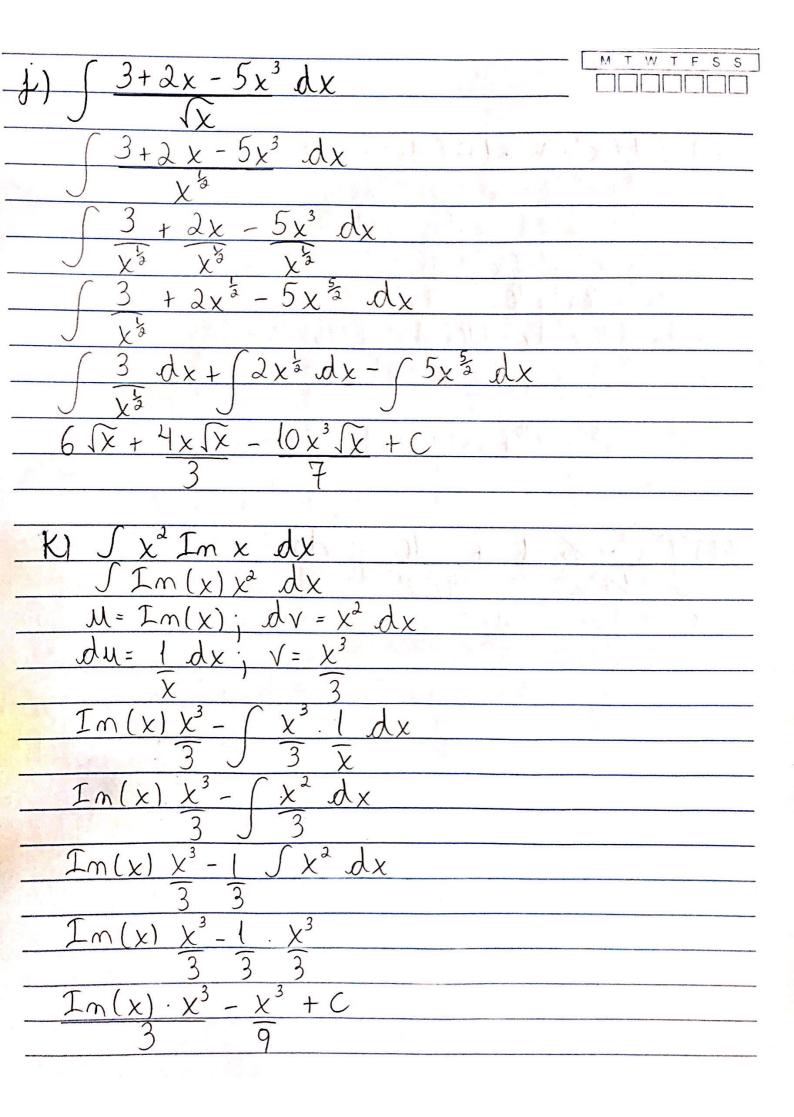
## CÁLCULO II

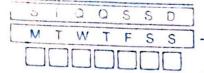
l'Exercició Avaliativo (2º Nota)
Davi Ventura Cardoso Perdigão
a) S(X+1) cos 2x dx
$\int X \cdot \cos(\partial x) + \cos(\partial x) dx$
$\int x \cdot \cos(2x) dx + \int \cos(2x) dx$
$X \cdot \operatorname{sen}(2x) + \operatorname{COS}(2x) + \operatorname{Sen}(2x)$
2 4 2
X. Jem (2x) + gem (2x) + COS (2x)
2
X. Sam (2x) + sen (2x) + cos (2x) + C
2
$\mathbb{D}$ ) $\int x e^{x} dx$
$u=x$ , $dv=e^{x}dx$
du = dx
$V = E^{x}$
$xe^{x}-Se^{x}dx$
$\times e^{\times} - e^{\times} + C$
$c) \int x \cos(x) dx$
U=X; $dv = COS(x) dx$
du=dx
V = sem(x)
$\times \operatorname{sen}(x) - \operatorname{Sen}(x) dx$
$\times \cdot len(x) - (-cos(x))$
$X \cdot \operatorname{gen}(x) + \operatorname{cos}(x) + C$





 $e^{x} dx$ ex qx) 7x2)9 dx 3+7x2)9 dx +9 dt 10 10 3+7x2)10 <u>+</u> C





L) 
$$\int [(x^{4}-x^{2}+1)^{2}(4x^{3}-2x)dx$$
  
 $\int (x^{8}+x^{4}+1-2x^{6}+2x^{4}-2x^{2})(4x^{3}-2x)dx$   
 $\int (x^{8}+3x^{4}+1-2x^{6}-2x^{2})(4x^{3}-2x)dx$   
 $\int 4x^{4}-2x^{9}+12x^{7}-6x^{5}+4x^{3}-2x-8x^{9}+4x^{7}-8x^{5}+4x^{3}dx$   
 $\int 4x^{11}-10x^{9}+16x^{7}-14x^{5}+8x^{3}-2x dx$   
 $\int 4x^{11}-10x^{9}+16x^{7}-14x^{5}+8x^{3}-2x dx$   
 $\int 4x^{11}dx-\int 10x^{9}dx+\int 16x^{7}dx-\int 14x^{5}dx+\int 8x^{3}dx-\int 2x dx$   
 $\int 4x^{12}dx-\int 10x^{9}dx+\int 16x^{7}dx-\int 14x^{5}dx+\int 16x^{7}dx+\int 16x^{7}dx+$ 

M) 
$$\begin{cases} x^3 + 3x - 1 + 10 & dx \\ 14x^2 & 9 - 25x^2 \end{cases}$$
 $\begin{cases} 0 & dx & a = 3 \\ 9 - 25x^2 & x = 5x \end{cases}$ 

$$\begin{cases} dx & = 1 & lm | a + x | \\ 1 & a + x | \\ 1 & a + 5x | + C \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & lm | 3 + 5x | + C \\ 3 - 5x | \end{cases}$$

dx + E-4x + dx 5 orchim (x) - 7 E-4x + C x²-SEc²xdx (x² dx-SEc(x)² dx