

Universidade Veiga de Almeida

Curso: Básico das Engenharias

Disciplina: Cálculo Diferencial e Integral I

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10^a Lista de Exercícios

Exercício 1: Calcule as integrais dadas abaixo:

(a) $\int \frac{dx}{3x+2}$

(b) $\int \frac{dx}{ax+b}$

(c) $\int (5x-3)^2 dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\cos^2(x^3)}$

(e) $\int x e^{(2x^2+1)} dx$

(f) $\int x \sqrt{x^2+1} dx$

(g) $\int \frac{\ln x dx}{x}$

(h) $\int \frac{\arctg x dx}{1+x^2}$

(i) $\int x \cos(x^2) dx$

(j) $\int \frac{\sec^2 x dx}{\sqrt{1+2\lg x}}$

(k) $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x} dx}{\sqrt{x}}$

(l) $\int x e^{(-x^2)} dx$

(m) $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{x}} dx$

(n) $\int \frac{[1+\ln(x^2)]^2}{x} dx$

(o) $\int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx$

(p) $\int \frac{dx}{(4x+5)^5}$

(q) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{7x+9}}$

(r) $\int \frac{\cos \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$

Exercício 2: Resolva as integrais abaixo usando integração por partes:

(a) $\int x \sec^2 x dx$

(b) $\int x^2 e^{-3x} dx$

(c) $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

(d) $\int \sec^3 x dx$

(e) $\int \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$

(f) $\int x \csc^2 x dx$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{(g)} \int \arctg x dx & \text{(h)} \int \operatorname{sen} x \ln(\cos x) dx & \text{(i)} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
\text{(j)} \int x^2 \operatorname{sen} x dx & \text{(k)} \int x^3 \cos x dx & \text{(l)} \int x^3 e^x dx
\end{array}$$

Exercício 3: Calcule as integrais abaixo:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{(a)} \int \operatorname{sen}^5 x dx & \text{(b)} \int \operatorname{sen}^4 x \cos^3 x dx & \text{(c)} \int \operatorname{sen}^3 x \cos^2 x dx \\
\text{(d)} \int \sqrt{\operatorname{sen} x} \cos^3 x dx & \text{(e)} \int \operatorname{sen}^3 x dx & \text{(f)} \int \operatorname{sen}^2 x \cos^5 x dx \\
\text{(g)} \int \operatorname{sen}^2 x \cos^2 x dx & \text{(h)} \int \operatorname{tg}^3 x \sec^5 x dx & \text{(i)} \int \operatorname{tg}^3 x \sec^4 x dx \\
\text{(j)} \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}^3 x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx & \text{(k)} \int \operatorname{tg}^3 x \sec^3 x dx & \text{(l)} \int \operatorname{tg}^2 x \sec^4 x dx
\end{array}$$

Exercício 4: Calcule as integrais abaixo pelo método da substituição trigonométrica:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{(a)} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{4-x^2}} & \text{(b)} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} & \text{(c)} \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9}}{x} dx \\
\text{(d)} \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} & \text{(e)} \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{9+x^2}} & \text{(f)} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2-25}} dx \\
\text{(g)} \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} & \text{(h)} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[2]{(x^2-1)^3}} & \text{(i)} \int \sqrt{9-4x^2} dx
\end{array}$$

Exercício 5: Calcule as integrais abaixo pelo método das frações parciais:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\text{(a)} \int \frac{dx}{x^2-16} & \text{(b)} \int \frac{dx}{x^3-x} & \text{(c)} \int \frac{x^2}{x^2+x-6} dx & \text{(d)} \int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx
\end{array}$$