

## MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

### L3 - EXERCISES LIST 1: **Riemann's integrals**

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \text{b) } \int \frac{2+3\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)} dx \quad \text{c) } \int \frac{1+\log(x)}{3+x\log(x)} dx \quad \text{d) } \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

2. Evaluate the following integrals using integration by parts:

$$\text{a) } \int x \log(x) dx \quad \text{b) } \int \arcsin(x) dx \quad \text{c) } \int e^x \sin(x) dx \quad \text{d) } \int \frac{x}{\cos^2(x)} dx$$

3. Evaluate the following integrals using the adequate change of variable:

$$\text{a) } \int x\sqrt{x-5} dx \quad \text{b) } \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^8} dx \quad \text{c) } \int \frac{dx}{1+e^x}$$

4. Evaluate the following Riemann's integrals, using Barrow's rule. Apply integration by parts, substitution, or both, if it would be necessary.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx & \text{b) } \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{2+\sqrt{x}} & \text{c) } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin(kx) dx, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{d) } \int_1^4 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x(x+4)} dx & \text{e) } \int_0^1 \arctan(x) dx & \text{f) } \int_0^2 x^2 e^{-x} dx \\ \text{g) } \int_0^{\pi} e^x \cos(x) dx & \text{h) } \int_0^{\log(5)} \frac{e^x \sqrt{e^x-1}}{e^x+3} dx & \text{i) } \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3(x) dx \\ \text{j) } \int_2^{\pi} \cos(\sqrt{x-2}) dx & \text{k) } \int_1^4 \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx & \text{l) } \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x+1}} \end{array}$$

5. Evaluate the area of the region delimited by  $y = x^2 + x - 2$  and the  $OX$  axis, in the interval  $[-3, 2]$

6. Evaluate the area delimited by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+3}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{8x}$  in the first quadrant