

11^a Lista de Cálculo Diferencial e Integral I - 2021-1

1. Calcule as sequintes integrais indefinidas:

$$a. \int (1+x) dx$$

g.
$$\int \frac{3}{x^3} d$$

$$\mathbf{m.} \int \frac{e^x \, \mathrm{sen}(e^x)}{\cos(e^x)} \, dx$$

b.
$$\int (1 - \sqrt{x})^2 dx$$

$$h. \int \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$n. \int \frac{x^2}{2+2x^3} \, dx$$

$$\mathsf{c.} \ \int (2+x)^2 \, dx$$

i.
$$\int \frac{4}{1+x} \, dx$$

o.
$$\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x-1} \, dx$$

d.
$$\int x\sqrt{x}\,dx$$

j.
$$\int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \, dx$$

p.
$$\int \tan^2 x \, dx$$

$$e. \int \frac{1-x^5}{1-x} \, dx$$

k.
$$\int \cos x \, \sin^3 x \, dx$$

k.
$$\int \cos x \, \sin^3 x \, dx$$
 q. $\int -3 \cos^5 x \, \sin x \, dx$

f.
$$\int \left(4\cos x - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}\right) dx$$
 I. $\int \tan^5 x \sec^2 x dx$

$$\int \tan^5 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$r. \int \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$$

2. Use mudança de variáveis para calcular as seguintes integrais indefinidas:

a.
$$\int (1-3x)^5 dx$$

$$j. \int \frac{dx}{9 - 4x^2}$$

$$r. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}} - 3}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$b. \int \frac{x-3}{x^2-6x+4} \, dx$$

k.
$$\int \sqrt[3]{(x^2+x)^2} (2x + \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} \, dx$$

c.
$$\int x\sqrt{x^2+1}\,dx$$

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

$$t. \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 5} \, dx$$

$$d. \int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1} d$$

$$u. \int \frac{5}{x^2 - 8x + 25} \, dx$$

e.
$$\int e^{3x} dx$$

$$\mathsf{m.} \int \frac{1}{x(\ln(2x))^3} \, dx$$

$$v. \int \frac{1}{16 - x^2} \, dx$$

$$f. \int 4^{2-3x} \, dx$$

$$n. \int \cos^3(2x) \, \sin(2x) \, dx$$

$$\mathsf{w.} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 9} \, dx$$

g.
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+2}} dx$$

$$0. \int \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x+2} \, dx$$

$$\times. \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 8x + 7} \, dx$$

$$h. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \, dx$$

p.
$$\int (\tan(3x) \sec(3x))^2 dx$$
 y. $\int \frac{2x-3}{x^2-6x+10} dx$

y.
$$\int \frac{2x-3}{x^2-6x+10} \, dx$$

i.
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} \, dx$$

q.
$$\int \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x \ln x} dx$$

z.
$$\int \frac{2x+1}{4x^2+12x+13} dx$$

3. Use integração por partes para calcular as seguintes integrais indefinidas:

a.
$$\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

j.
$$\int \cos^2 x \, dx$$

s.
$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$b. \int \frac{x}{e^x} dx$$

k.
$$\int \theta \cos(3\theta) d\theta$$

t.
$$\int e^{at} \cos(bt) dt$$

c.
$$\int x2^{-x} dx$$

$$\int x^5 \cos(x^3) \, dx$$

u.
$$\int (x^2 - 2x + 5)e^{-x} dx$$

$$d. \int x^2 3^x \, dx$$

$$\mathsf{m.} \int (t^2 + 5t) \cos(2t) \, dt$$

v.
$$\int \ln^2(x) \, dx$$

e.
$$\int \frac{x^2}{e^{3x}} dx$$

n.
$$\int \sec^3(\theta) d\theta$$

w.
$$\int \ln\left(x\sqrt{1+x^2}\right) dx$$

f.
$$\int \arctan x \, dx$$

o.
$$\int e^x \operatorname{sen}(x) \, dx$$

$$\times$$
. $\int \operatorname{sen}(\ln(x)) dx$

g.
$$\int \arcsin x \, dx$$

q.
$$\int x \sin(x) \cos(x) dx$$

p. $\int \operatorname{sen}(3x) \cos(5x) dx$

y.
$$\int x \ln \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) dx$$

h.
$$\int 4x \ln(2x) dx$$
i.
$$\int \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$$

r.
$$\int x^2 \ln(x) \, dx$$

$$Z. \int y^3 e^{-y^2} \, dy$$