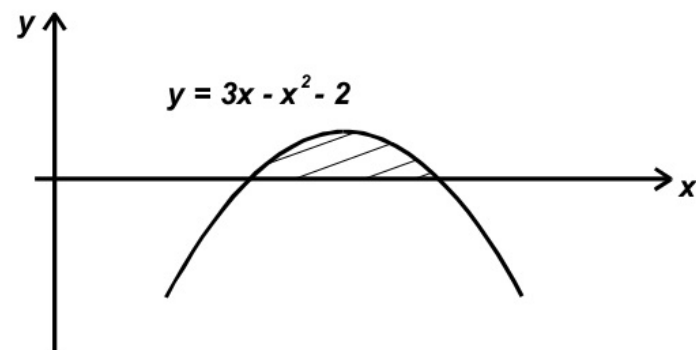
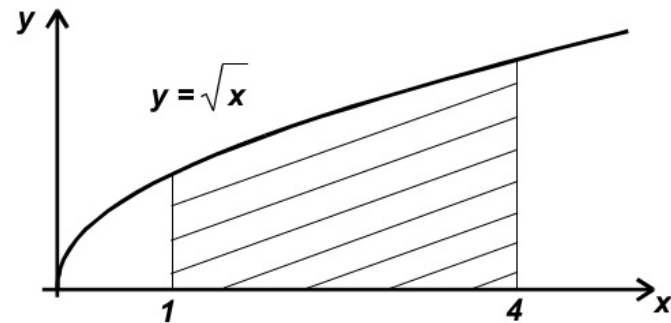


1. Calcule, em cada caso, a área indicada:

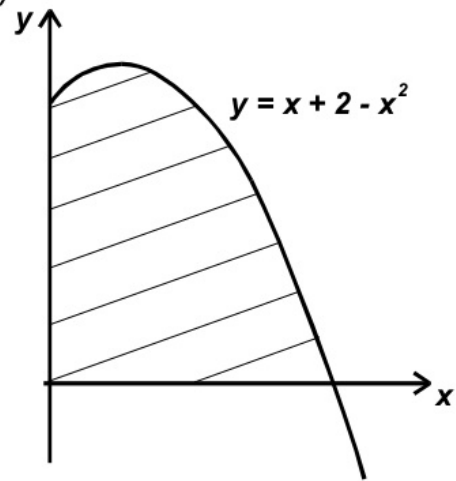
a)



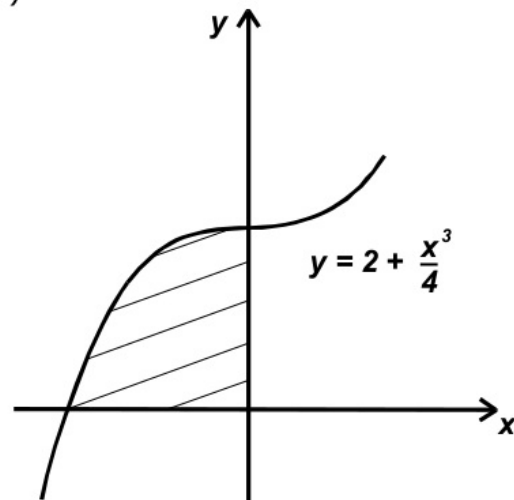
b)

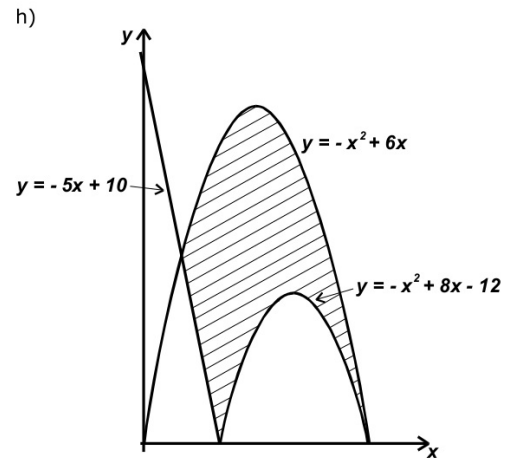
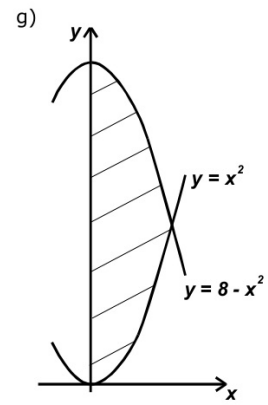
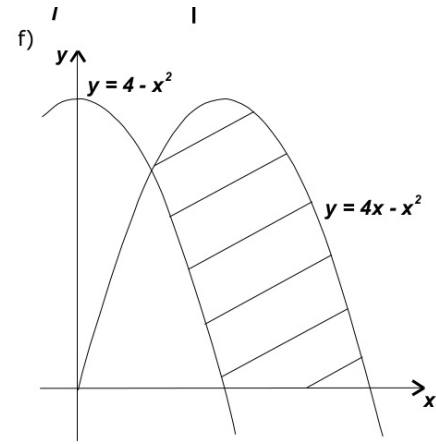
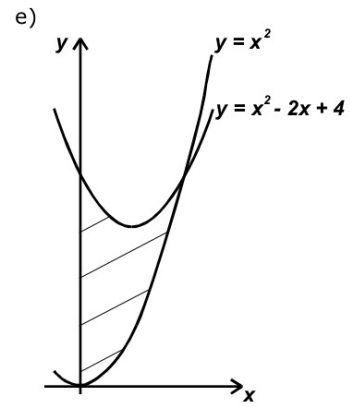


c)



d)





2. Determine a diferencial de cada função a seguir:

a) $u = 3x + 5$

b) $y = 3t^2 - 5t + 6$

c) $u = \ln x$

3. Calcule as seguintes integrais indefinidas:

a) $\int \frac{3x^8 + 5x^3 - 9x^2 + 7}{x^4} dx$

b) $\int \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

c) $\int (e^{3x} + 7 \cos(5x)) dx$

d) $\int (-6x+1)(-3x^2+x-1)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$

e) $\int \frac{2 + (\ln x)^3}{x} dx$

f) $\int \frac{3x+5}{1+x^2} dx$

4. Calcule as seguintes integrais definidas:

a) $\int_1^4 (x^2 - 4x) dx$.

b) $\int_1^3 x\sqrt{x} dx$

c) $\int_{-3}^3 \frac{x^3}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx$

d) $\int_e^{e^4} \frac{1}{v\sqrt{\ln v}} dv$

e) $\int_1^2 u\sqrt{u-1} du$

f) $\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$

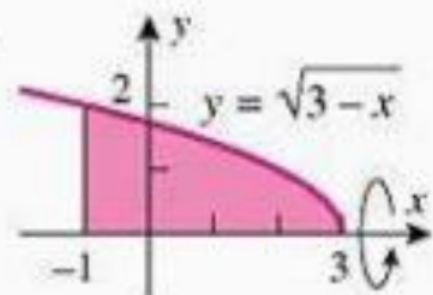
g) $\int_{-1}^1 x \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4} dx$

h) $\int_2^3 \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x+5} dx$

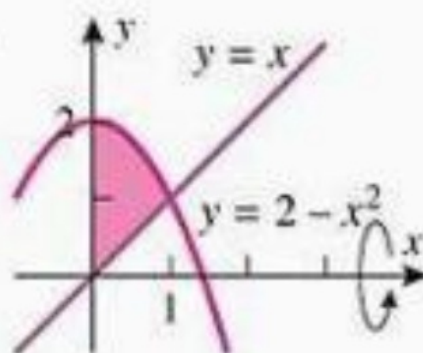
i) $\int_0^1 \frac{2x-1}{(x^2-x+5)^3} dx$

1-4 Encontre o volume do sólido que resulta quando a região sombreada gira em torno do eixo indicado.

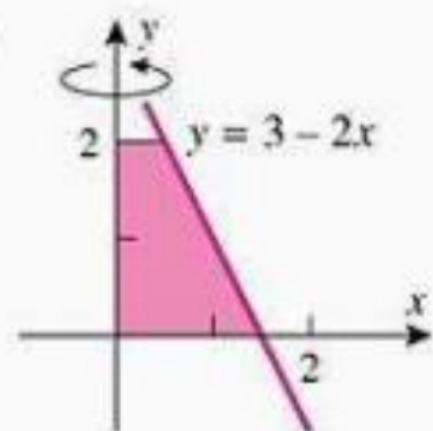
1.



2.



3.



4.

