UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA GRANDE DOURADOS Prof^a. Karla Lima

21 de Outubro de 2017

(1) Calcule a integral.

a)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{x+1} dx$$

b)
$$\int \frac{y}{y+2} dy$$

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

d)
$$\int \frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} dx$$
 e) $\int \frac{ax}{x^2-bx} dx$ f) $\int \frac{x^3+4}{x^2+4} dx$

e)
$$\int \frac{ax}{x^2 - bx} dx$$

f)
$$\int \frac{x^3 + 4}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

g)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 3} dx$$

g)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x^4 + 4x^2 + 3} dx$$
 h) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$ i) $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + 3e^x + 2} dx$ (use a substituição $u = \sqrt[6]{x}$)

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

j)
$$\int_3^4 \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 2x^2} dx$$
 k) $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 + 4)^2} dy$

$$k) \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+4)^2} dy$$

Gabarito

a)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln|x+1| + C$$
 b) $y - 2\ln|y+2| + C$

b)
$$y - 2 \ln |y + 2| + C$$

c)
$$3 \ln 3 - 5 \ln 2$$

d)
$$\frac{\ln|2x+1|}{2} + 2\ln|x-1| + C$$
 e) $a\ln|x-b| + C$

e)
$$a \ln |x - b| + C$$

f)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} - 2\ln|x^2 + 4| + 2tg^{-1}(\frac{x}{2}) + C$$

g)
$$\frac{1}{4}(\ln|x^2+3|+\ln|x^2+1|)+C$$

$$\text{g)} \ \frac{1}{4} (\ln|x^2+3| + \ln|x^2+1|) + C \quad \text{h)} \ 2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} + 6\ln|\sqrt[6]{x} - 1| + C \quad \text{i)} \ 2\ln|e^x+2| - \ln|e^x+1| + C$$

i)
$$2 \ln |e^x + 2| - \ln |e^x + 1| + C$$

j)
$$\ln 3 - \ln 2 - \frac{1}{6}$$

k)
$$\frac{\ln|x|}{16} - \frac{\ln|x^2 + 4|}{32} + \frac{1}{8(x^2 + 4)} + C$$