Cálculo B

Mestrado Integrado em Eng. mecânica Mestrado Integrado em Eng. Comunicações

Soluções Ficha número 1:

1. a)
$$-\frac{\pi}{4}$$
,
1. b) $-\pi$

1. b)
$$-\pi$$

1. c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

1. d)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

1. e)
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$

1. f)
$$-\frac{4}{19}$$

1. g)
$$\frac{4\sqrt{41}}{41}$$

1. h)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}$$

2. a)
$$\frac{4\pi}{3}$$

2. b)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

2. c)
$$\frac{9}{16} - \frac{16}{9}$$

1. b)
$$-\pi$$
1. c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
1. d) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
1. e) $-\frac{3}{4}$
1. f) $-\frac{5}{13}$
1. g) $\frac{4\sqrt{41}}{41}$
1. h) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}$
2. a) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
2. b) $\frac{1}{3}$
2. c) $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{16}{9}$
3. a) $D = [0, 1], D' = [0, 2\pi], x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\text{sen}(\frac{y-\pi}{2})$
3. b) $D = [0, 1/2], D' = [-1, 3\pi - 1], x = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{\cos(y-\pi)}{2}$

3. b)
$$D = [0, 1/2], D' = [-1, 3\pi - 1], x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos(\frac{y+1}{3})}{4}$$

3. b)
$$D = [0, 1/2], D' = [0, 2\pi], x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sch}(\frac{y}{2})$$

3. b) $D = [0, 1/2], D' = [-1, 3\pi - 1], x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos(\frac{y+1}{3})}{4}$
3. c) $D =]-\infty, -5] \cup [1, +\infty[, D' = [\pi/2, 5\pi/2] \setminus \{3\pi/2\}, x = -2 + \frac{3}{\cos(x/2 - \pi/4)}]$
3. d) $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5\}, D' =]-\pi/6, 5\pi/6] \setminus \{\pi/3\}, x = -5 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}(y - \pi/3)}$

3. d)
$$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5\}, D' =] - \pi/6, 5\pi/6] \setminus \{\pi/3\}, x = -5 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}(y - \pi/3)}$$

4. a)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

4. a)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
.
4. b) $D = [-2, 0]D' = [-\frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}]D' =] - \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}] \setminus \{\frac{\pi}{3}\}$
7. c) $x \in]-\infty, 0[\cup[2, +\infty[$
7. d) $x = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6})}$

7. c)
$$x \in]-\infty, 0[\cup[2, +\infty[$$

7. d)
$$x = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

7. e)
$$y = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(x+2)$$

8. $-1rad/s$.

8.
$$-1rad/s$$
.

Soluções ficha número 2:

1. b)
$$x = 0$$
.

1. c) positiva:
$$x > 0$$
, negativa: $x < 0$.

1. d) sempre crescente.

1. e)
$$1, -1$$
.

4. a)
$$sh(x) + \frac{sh(x)}{ch^2(x)}$$

1. e) 1, -1.
4. a)
$$sh(x) + \frac{sh(x)}{ch^2(x)}$$
.
4. b) $3e^{3x}cotgh(x^2) - 2xe^{3x}cosech^2(x^2)$.
4. c) $\frac{sh(4x) - 4xln(x)ch(4x)}{xsh^2(4x)}$.

4. c)
$$\frac{sh(4x)-4xln(x)ch(4x)}{xsh^2(4x)}$$

4. c)
$$\frac{sh(4x)-4xth(x)ch(4x)}{xsh^2(4x)}.$$
4. d)
$$\frac{3cos(3x)ch(2x)-2sen(3x)sh(2x)}{ch^2(2x)}.$$
7.
$$y - \frac{15}{8} = \frac{17}{4}(x - ln(2)).$$

7.
$$y - \frac{15}{8} = \frac{17}{4}(x - \ln(2))$$

Soluções ficha número 3:

1. a)
$$5k^2\frac{x^7}{7} + C$$

1. b)
$$\frac{3x^{5/3}}{5} + \frac{7x^2}{2} + 8x + C$$

1. c)
$$-\frac{5}{4x^4} + 4\sqrt{x} + C$$

1. a)
$$5k^2 \frac{x^7}{7} + C$$
.
1. b) $\frac{3x^{5/3}}{5} + \frac{7x^2}{2} + 8x + C$.
1. c) $-\frac{1}{4x^4} + 4\sqrt{x} + C$.
1. d) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{x} + C$.

1. e)
$$\frac{2}{2}ln|3x-5|+C$$
.

1. f)
$$\frac{5}{8}ln(4+4x^2)+C$$

1. e)
$$\frac{2}{3}ln|3x-5|+C$$
.
1. f) $\frac{5}{8}ln(4+4x^2)+C$.
1. g) $\frac{1}{3}(2x+3)^{3/2}+C$.

1. h)
$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{1+5x^2}+C$$
.

1. h)
$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{1+5x^2}+C$$
.
2. a) $f(x)=-\frac{1}{2(1+x^2)}+\frac{5}{2}$.

2. a)
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{9}{2}$$
.
2. b) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{11}{6}x + \frac{9}{4}$.
3. 77868.

3. 77868.
4. a)
$$\frac{1}{3}sh(x^3) + \frac{1}{2}\frac{4^{x^2}}{\ln 4} + C$$
.
4. b) $-e^{\cos^2(x)} + C$.
4. c) $\frac{2a}{a-x} + C$.
4. d) $-\frac{3}{5}ch^{-1/3}(5x) + C$.
4. e) $\frac{1}{3}arcsen(\frac{3x}{2}) + C$.

4. b)
$$-e^{\cos^2(x)} + C$$
.

4. c)
$$\frac{2a}{a-x} + C$$

4. d)
$$-\frac{3}{5}ch^{-1/3}(5x) + C$$

4. e)
$$\frac{1}{3} arcsen(\frac{3x}{2}) + C$$
.

4. f)
$$arcsen(e^x) + C$$
.

4. f)
$$arcsen(e^x) + C$$
.
4. g) $ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) - arctg(x) + C$.

4. h)
$$\frac{1}{2} argch(\frac{x^2}{2}) + C$$

4. i)
$$-\frac{1}{14sen^2(7x)} + C$$

4. j)
$$\frac{(ln(x)+e)^5}{5} + C$$
.

4. h)
$$\frac{1}{2} argch(\frac{x^2}{2}) + C$$
.
4. i) $-\frac{1}{14sen^2(7x)} + C$.
4. j) $\frac{(ln(x)+e)^5}{5} + C$.
4. l) $-\frac{1}{3}(4-x^2)^{3/2} + C$.

4. m)
$$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x^3+3x-4}+C$$
.
4. n) $\frac{1}{15}(x^3+e)^5+C$.

4. n)
$$\frac{1}{15}(x^3+e)^5+C$$

4. o)
$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{sen(8x)}{16} + C$$
.
4. p) $-ln|cos(x)| + C$.

4. p)
$$-ln|cos(x)| + C$$

Soluções ficha número 4:

1. a)
$$xch(x) - sh(x) + C$$

1. b)
$$\frac{x^3}{3}ln(3x) - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$$
.

1. c)
$$4e^x(x^2-2x+2)+C$$

1. d)
$$\frac{1}{5}e^{x}(\cos(2x) + 2\sin(2x)) + C$$
.

1. a)
$$xch(x) - sh(x) + C$$
.
1. b) $\frac{x^3}{3}ln(3x) - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$.
1. c) $4e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + C$.
1. d) $\frac{1}{5}e^x(cos(2x) + 2sen(2x)) + C$.
1. e) $-\frac{1}{2x^2}(ln^2(x) + ln(x) + \frac{1}{2}) + C$.
1. f) $x^2\sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{2}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2} + C$.
1. g) $xarctg(x) - \frac{1}{2}ln(1+x^2) + C$.

1. f)
$$x^2\sqrt{1+x^2-\frac{2}{3}(1+x^2)^{3/2}}+C$$

1. g)
$$xarctg(x) - \frac{1}{2}ln(1+x^2) + C$$

- **1.** h) xtg(x) + ln|cos(x)| + C.
- 1. i) $xarcsen(x) + \sqrt{1 x^2} + C$.
- **2.** a) x + 5ln|x 2| 3ln|x 1| + C. **2.** b) $ln|\frac{x}{x+1}| + \frac{1}{x+1} + C$.

- 2. c) $x + ln|x| \frac{1}{2}ln|x^2 + 1| + C$. 2. d) $x 2ln|x| + \frac{ln|x+1|}{2} + \frac{3ln|x-1|}{2} + C$. 2. e) $\frac{1}{4}ln|\frac{x-1}{x+1}| + \frac{arctg(x)}{2} + C$. 2. f) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}ln|\frac{x-1}{x+1}| + C$.

- **2.** g) $2arctg(x) + \frac{arctg(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4}sen(2arctg(x)) + C$. **2.** h) $2arctg(\frac{x}{2}) arctg(x) + C$. **2.** i) $-\frac{1}{2}ln(x^2+1) + 3arctg(x) + 2ln|x| + C$.

- 3. $f(x) = ln \left| \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2-2}} \right| 2arctg(x) + \pi ln(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \pi).$
- 4. $\frac{13}{3}$ metros.

- **4.** $\frac{1}{3}$ metros. **5.** a) $-\cos(x) + \frac{2}{3}\cos^3(x) \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5} + C$. **5.** b) $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}sen(2x) + \frac{1}{32}sen(4x) + C$. **5.** c) $\frac{x}{8} \frac{sen(4x)}{32} + C$. **5.** d) $\frac{sec^4(x)}{4} sec^2(x) \ln|\cos(x)| + C$. **5.** e) $x \frac{\coth(x)}{3} \coth(x) + C$. **5.** f) $th(x) \frac{2th^3(x)}{3} + \frac{th^5(x)}{5} + C$. **6.** a) $\frac{2}{45}(1 + 3x)^{5/2} \frac{2}{27}(1 + 3x)^{3/2} + C$.

- **6.** b) $2argsh(\frac{x}{2}) + x\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^4}{4}} + C$. **6.** c) $2\sqrt{x 1} + \frac{6}{5}(x 1)^{5/6} + C$. **6.** d) $-ln|\frac{1}{e^x} + 1| + C$. **6.** e) $\frac{arcsen(3x)}{6} + \frac{1}{2}xcos(arcsen(3x)) + C$. **6.** f) $ln|tg(\frac{x}{2})| ln|tg(\frac{x}{2}) + 1| + C$.

Soluções ficha número 5:

- **1.** a) 30.
- 1. b) $\frac{1}{3}$. 1. c) $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{3} \frac{125}{3})$. 1. d) 6.
- **1.** e) $2ln(2) \frac{3}{4}$.
- 1. f) $1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$. 2. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$. 3. $c = 0, c = \frac{3}{2}$.

- **4.** -6t(t-1).
- **5.** $f(x) = 6x + 2\cos(2x) \sin(2x)$, $f'(x) = 6 4\sin(2x) 2\cos(2x)$. $f(\pi/2) = 6$ $3\pi - 2e \ f'(\pi/4) = 2.$

6.
$$y = x$$

7.
$$f(2) = 1 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

8. a)
$$\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

7.
$$f(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$
.
8. a) $\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.
8. b) $2(\frac{ch^3(argsh(\sqrt{3}))}{3} - ch(argsh(\sqrt{3})) - \frac{ch^3(0)}{3} + ch(0))$.
8. c) $6(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4})$.
8. d) $\frac{argsh(3/4)}{4} + \frac{1}{8}sh(2argsh(3/4))$.
8. e) $\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$.
8. f) $\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$.

8. c)
$$6(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4})$$
.

8. d)
$$\frac{argsh(3/4)}{4} + \frac{1}{8}sh(2argsh(3/4))$$
.

8. e)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$
.

8. f)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$$

Soluções ficha número 6:

- 1. a) primeira espécie, convergente (2).
- 1. b) segunda espécie, convergente $(\frac{3}{2})$.
- 1. c) segunda espécie, convergente -1.
- 1. d) primeira espécie, divergente.
- 1. e) primeira espécie, divergente.
- 1. f) primeira espécie, convergente (2).
- 1. g) segunda espécie, convergente $-\frac{1}{2}ln(3)$.
- 1. h) primeira espécie, convergente $(\frac{\pi}{2})$.
- **2.** a) area = 1.
- **2.** b) area = e.
- **2.** c) area = 8.
- **2.** d) area = 6.
- 3. $\frac{1}{s^2}$

Soluções ficha número 7:

1. a)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
.

1. b)
$$2\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$
.

1. b)
$$2\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$
.
1. c) $\int_{-2}^{0} [(x+2) + \sqrt{4-x^2}] dx + \int_{0}^{2} [(2-x) + \sqrt{4-x^2}] dx = 4 + 2\pi$.

1. d)
$$\int_{1}^{2} [x - \sqrt{x}] dx = \frac{13}{6} - 4\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
.

1. e)
$$\int_{1}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [(x-1)-(x^2-2x)]dx = \frac{7}{6}$$
.

1. d)
$$\int_{1}^{2} [x - \sqrt{x}] dx = \frac{13}{6} - 4\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$
.
1. e) $\int_{1}^{2} [(x - 1) - (x^2 - 2x)] dx = \frac{7}{6}$.
1. f) $\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} [4 - \frac{1}{x}] dx + \int_{1}^{2} [4 - x^2] dx = \frac{14}{3} - \ln 4$.

2. a)
$$\pi \int_{-1}^{1} [(1+\sqrt{1-x^2})^2-(1-\sqrt{1-x^2})^2]dx=2\pi^2$$
.

2. b)
$$\pi \int_0^2 [1 - (y - 1)^2] dy = \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

2. c)
$$\pi \int_{-1}^{1} [(5 - (1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}))^2 - (5 - (1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}))^2] dx = 8\pi^2$$

2. b)
$$\pi \int_0^2 [1 - (y - 1)^2] dy = \frac{4}{3}\pi$$
.
2. c) $\pi \int_{-1}^1 [(5 - (1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}))^2 - (5 - (1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}))^2] dx = 8\pi^2$.
2. d) $\pi \int_0^2 [(3 + \sqrt{1 - (y - 1)^2})^2 - (3 - \sqrt{1 - (y - 1)^2})^2] dy = 6\pi^2$.
3. a1) $\pi \int_0^1 [1^2 - (\sqrt{1 - x})^2] dx + \pi \int_1^2 [1^2 - (\sqrt{x - 1})^2] dx$.

3. a1)
$$\pi \int_0^1 [1^2 - (\sqrt{1-x})^2] dx + \pi \int_1^2 [1^2 - (\sqrt{x-1})^2] dx$$
.

3. a2)
$$\pi \int_0^1 [(y^2+1)^2-(1-y^2)^2]dy$$
.

3. a2)
$$\pi \int_0^1 [(y^2+1)^2 - (1-y^2)^2] dy$$
.
3. a3) $\pi \int_0^1 [(5-\sqrt{1-x})^2 - 4^2] dx + \pi \int_1^2 [(5-\sqrt{x-1})^2 - 4^2] dx$.
3. a4) $\pi \int_0^1 [(4+y^2)^2 - (4-y^2)^2] dy$.
3. b1) $\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} [(1-x^2)^2 - x^2] dx$.
3. b2) $\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} y^2 dy + \pi \int_{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}^1 (\sqrt{1-y})^2 dy$.

3. a4)
$$\pi \int_0^1 [(4+y^2)^2 - (4-y^2)^2] dy$$
.

3. b1)
$$\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} [(1-x^2)^2 - x^2] dx$$
.

3. b2)
$$\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} y^2 dy + \pi \int_{-\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}^1 (\sqrt{1-y})^2 dy$$
.

3. b3)
$$\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} (5-x)^2 - (4+x^2)^2 dx$$
.

3. b4)
$$\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} [(y+3)^2 - 3^2] dy + \pi \int_{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}^{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} [(\sqrt{1-y}+3)^2 - 3^2] dy.$$

5. a)
$$4\frac{\pi^3}{3}$$

5. b)
$$\pi$$
.

5. c)
$$3\frac{\pi}{2}$$

6.
$$3\pi$$
.

5. a)
$$4\frac{\pi^3}{3}$$
.
5. b) π .
5. c) $3\frac{\pi}{2}$.
6. 3π .
7. a) $4\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$.

7. b)
$$13\frac{\sqrt{13}}{27} - \frac{8}{27}$$
.

7. c)
$$ln|\frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}|-ln|\frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}|=ln|\sqrt{2}+1|-ln|\sqrt{3}|$$
.

8.
$$2\pi a$$

9.
$$2a \int_0^{2\pi} sin(\frac{t}{2}) dt = 8a$$
.

8.
$$2\pi a$$
.
9. $2a \int_0^{2\pi} sin(\frac{t}{2})dt = 8a$.
10. a) $2\pi \int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx$.

10. b)
$$2\pi \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{9x}{4}} dx$$
.

10. c)
$$2\pi \int_0^1 (e^x + 1)\sqrt{1 + e^{2x}} dx$$
.

Soluções ficha número 8:

- 1. a) divergente.
- 1. b) divergente.
- 1. c) convergente (4).
- 1. d) convergente $\left(\frac{1}{8-\pi}\right)$.
- 1. e) convergente (1).
- **1.** f) convergente $(\frac{3}{4})$.
- 2. a) convergente.
- **2.** b) divergente.
- 2. c) convergente.
- **2.** d) divergente.
- **2.** e) convergente.
- **2.** f) divergente.
- **2.** g) convergente.
- 2. h) convergente.
- 2. i) convergente.
- **5.** 50metros.

- **6.** a) absolutamente convergente.
- **6.** b) convergente.
- **6.** c) absolutamente convergente.
- **6.** d) divergente.
- **6.** e) absolutamente convergente.
- **6.** f) divergente.