

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. 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)  $D = [0, 1/2]$ ,  $D' = [-1, 3\pi - 1]$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos(\frac{y+1}{4})}{4}$
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)  $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5\}$ ,  $D' = ]-\pi/6, 5\pi/6] \setminus \{\pi/3\}$ ,  $x = -5 + \frac{1}{\text{tg}(y - \pi/3)}$
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)  $x = \frac{1}{\text{sen}(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6})}$
7. e)  $y = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(x + 2)$
8.  $-1\text{rad/s}$ .

Soluções ficha número 2:

1. a)  $\mathbb{R}$ .
1. b)  $x = 0$ .
1. c) positiva:  $x > 0$ , negativa:  $x < 0$ .
1. d) sempre crescente.
1. e)  $1, -1$ .
4. a)  $sh(x) + \frac{sh(x)}{ch^2(x)}$ .
4. b)  $3e^{3x}\cotgh(x^2) - 2xe^{3x}\text{cosech}^2(x^2)$ .
4. c)  $\frac{sh(4x) - 4x\ln(x)ch(4x)}{xsh^2(4x)}$ .
4. d)  $\frac{3\cos(3x)ch(2x) - 2\text{sen}(3x)sh(2x)}{ch^2(2x)}$ .
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)  $-\frac{1}{4x^4} + 4\sqrt{x} + C.$
1. d)  $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{x} + C.$
1. e)  $\frac{2}{3}\ln|3x-5| + C.$
1. f)  $\frac{3}{8}\ln(4+4x^2) + C.$
1. g)  $\frac{1}{3}(2x+3)^{3/2} + C.$
1. h)  $\frac{3}{5}\sqrt{1+5x^2} + C.$
2. a)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{5}{2}.$
2. b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{11}{6}x + \frac{9}{4}.$
3. 77868.
4. a)  $\frac{1}{3}sh(x^3) + \frac{1}{2}\frac{4x^2}{\ln 4} + C.$
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. 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. l)  $-\frac{1}{3}(4-x^2)^{3/2} + C.$
4. m)  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x^3+3x-4} + C.$
4. n)  $\frac{1}{15}(x^3+e)^5 + C.$
4. o)  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{sen(8x)}{16} + C.$
4. p)  $-\ln|\cos(x)| + C.$
5. 4segundos. 40metros.

### 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)  $\frac{1}{5}e^x(\cos(2x) + 2sen(2x)) + C.$
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)  $x\arctg(x) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + C.$

1. h)  $xtg(x) + \ln|\cos(x)| + C$ .
1. i)  $x \arcsen(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$ .
2. a)  $x + 5\ln|x-2| - 3\ln|x-1| + C$ .
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)  $x - 2\ln|x| + \frac{\ln|x+1|}{2} + \frac{3\ln|x-1|}{2} + C$ .
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)  $2\arctg(x) + \frac{\arctg(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sen(2\arctg(x)) + C$ .
2. h)  $2\arctg(\frac{x}{2}) - \arctg(x) + C$ .
2. i)  $-\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+1) + 3\arctg(x) + 2\ln|x| + C$ .
3.  $f(x) = \ln|\frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2-2}}| - 2\arctg(x) + \pi - \ln(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \pi)$ .
4.  $\frac{13}{3}$  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)  $x - \frac{\coth^3(x)}{3} - \coth(x) + C$ .
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)  $2\argsh(\frac{x}{2}) + x\sqrt{1+\frac{x^4}{4}} + C$ .
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)  $\frac{\arcsen(3x)}{6} + \frac{1}{2}x\cos(\arcsen(3x)) + C$ .
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)  $2\ln(2) - \frac{3}{4}$ .
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.  $f(x) = 6x + 2\cos(2x) - \sen(2x), f'(x) = 6 - 4\sen(2x) - 2\cos(2x). f(\pi/2) = 3\pi - 2e f'(\pi/4) = 2$ .

6.  $y = x$ .
7.  $f(2) = 1 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .
8. a)  $\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .
8. b)  $2\left(\frac{ch^3(argsh(\sqrt{3}))}{3} - ch(argsh(\sqrt{3})) - \frac{ch^3(0)}{3} + ch(0)\right)$ .
8. c)  $6\left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .
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. 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)  $\int_1^2[x - \sqrt{x}]dx = \frac{13}{6} - 4\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ .
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. 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. 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. b3)  $\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} (5 - x)^2 - (4 + x^2)^2 dx.$
3. b4)  $\pi \int_0^{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} [(y + 3)^2 - 3^2] dy + \pi \int_{\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}^1 [(\sqrt{1-y} + 3)^2 - 3^2] dy.$
5. a)  $4\frac{\pi^3}{3}.$
5. b)  $\pi.$
5. c)  $3\frac{\pi}{2}.$
6.  $3\pi.$
7. a)  $4\sqrt[3]{2} - \frac{2}{3}.$
7. b)  $13\sqrt[3]{\frac{13}{27}} - \frac{8}{27}.$
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.  $2a \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(\frac{t}{2}) dt = 8a.$
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( $\frac{1}{8-\pi}$ ).
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.