ESERCIZIO 1: Risolvere le seguenti disequazioni algebriche su \mathbb{R} :

1.
$$(x-1)(x^3-x^2-2x) > 0;$$
 2. $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1} \le 0;$

$$2. \quad \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} \le 0$$

$$3. \quad 2^{2x+1} < 4^{x^2};$$

4.
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2x+1} < \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{x^2}{x-1}};$$
 5. $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x^2-1}{x}\right) > 0;$

$$5. \quad \log_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x^2-1}{x}\right) > 0$$

6.
$$2\log(3x) < \log(3x+2);$$

7.
$$\sqrt{x^2+4-4x} > x-3$$
;

8.
$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1} > \sqrt{3x}$$
; 9. $\sqrt[3]{x^2 + x} < x$;

9.
$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + x} < x$$
;

10.
$$\sqrt{x+4} < x+3$$
;

11.
$$3^{-2x} - 4 \cdot 3^{-x} + 5 \le 0;$$
 12. $|x^2 + 5x + 3| > 3;$

12.
$$|x^2 + 5x + 3| > 3$$
;

ESERCIZIO 2: Determinare e disegnare i domini delle seguenti funzioni:

1.
$$f(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{x^2 - 2}{x}\right);$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \log(\sin(x));$$

2.
$$f(x) = \log(\sin(x));$$
 3. $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{|x|x-1}{x}};$

4.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_2(x) - 2} + \frac{1}{|x - 7|};$$
 5. $f(x) = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right);$ 6. $f(x) = \sqrt{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)};$

5.
$$f(x) = \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2});$$

6.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

7.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{2x+1}} + \log(\sqrt{x} - 1);$$

ESERCIZIO 3: Calcolare sup e inf e, se esistono, max e min dei seguenti insiemi:

$$A = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{2n}{n^2 + 1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$C = \left\{ \frac{n^2 + 1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$D = \left\{ 2^{-n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$E = \left\{ \frac{n - 3}{n^2} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} \cup (0, 2);$$

$$F = \left\{ \frac{n - 1}{n + 1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$G = \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^2 + 1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$H = \left\{ 2\log(n) - \frac{1}{4}\log(n^2) : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$I = \left\{ -\frac{n^2}{n + 1} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$L = \left\{ \frac{n^2 + (-1)^n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$\begin{split} M &= \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n + 1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}; \\ N &= \left\{ \frac{n! + 1}{(n+1)!} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}; \\ O &= \left\{ \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}; \\ P &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : |2x^2 - 1| < \frac{1}{|x|} \right\}; \\ Q &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \log_{\frac{1}{2}}^3(x) - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) > 0 \right\}; \\ R &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - 4x - 3 \ge 0 \land x \le 4 \right\}; \\ S &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \sqrt{|x-1|} < x \right\}; \\ T &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{1}{|x-2|} \le \frac{1}{|x-3|} \right\}. \end{split}$$

ESERCIZIO: Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

1.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n^3 + n^2 + 1}{5n^3 + n};$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n^2+\sqrt{n^4}+n}{e^{2\log(n)}+4n};$$

3.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{4^n + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + 3 \cdot 2^{2n}}{\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} + 16^{\frac{n}{2}}};$$

4.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + (\frac{1}{n})^2 + n^{-3}}{3\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} + n^{-4}};$$

5.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log(n^3) + 2n^2 + n}{e^{2\log(n)} + \frac{3}{n^{-2}} + 1};$$

6.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n \sin(\frac{3}{n^3})}{e^{-2\log(n)}};$$

7.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^{n \log(n)} + n!}{4^n + \sqrt[n]{n^{2n}} + 1};$$

8.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\log(n)\sin(\frac{1}{n})};$$

9.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^3 - 1} \right) \sqrt{n^3};$$

10.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 - \cos^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \right) \frac{n^3 + 1}{n};$$
 11.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log(\frac{n+1}{n})}{\sin(\frac{4}{n})};$$

11.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log(\frac{n+1}{n})}{\sin(\frac{4}{n})};$$

12.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n! e^n n}{n^{n+1} \sin(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})};$$

13.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log(1 + e^n)}{\sqrt{2n^2 + n + 1}};$$

14.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1+\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)^{2n}$$
;

15.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n;$$

16.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{n^2};$$

17.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \log(\sqrt{n} + 5^n) \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}};$$
 18. $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{n^2 - 2n - 1}\right)^n;$

18.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{n^2 - 2n - 1} \right)^n$$

19.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3(n!) - 4e^{n \log(n+3)}}{n^n}$$
;

20.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 2} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$
;

ESERCIZIO 1: Partendo dai grafici delle funzioni elementari, tracciare il grafico delle seguenti funzioni:

1.
$$f(x) = e^{-|x|} + 1$$

2.
$$f(x) = |\arctan(x+1)|;$$
 3. $f(x) = |\sin(x) - 1|;$

3.
$$f(x) = |\sin(x) - 1|$$
;

4.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 1;$$

5.
$$f(x) = \log(x+1) - 1$$
;

4.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 1;$$
 5. $f(x) = \log(x+1) - 1;$ 6. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1}$

ESERCIZIO 2: Calcolare, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:
1.
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + x}{4x^4 + 2x^2 + 7x}$$
; 2. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x^2 + 3x}$;

2.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x^2 + 3x}$$

3.
$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} \frac{x^2-2x}{x^4+2x^3}$$
;

4.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 8 - 6x^2 + 12x}{2x^2 - 8x + 8}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 8 - 6x^2 + 12x}{2x^2 - 8x + 8}$$
; 5. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\log(x) + e^{x-1} + (x-1)^2}{(x-1)^2 + 4e^x}$; 6. $\lim_{x \to 0} x \sin(e^x)$;

6.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x \sin(e^x);$$

7.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sin(x) (e^{\frac{x}{x+1}} + 2);$$
 8. $\lim_{x \to 0} (1+x) \sin(x^{-1});$

8.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1+x)\sin(x^{-1});$$

9.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \cos(x) \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{2} \right);$$

10.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)\log(1+x)}{\sin^2(3x)}$$
;

11.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^x (1+x)}{\sin^2(x) (2e^{\frac{x^2}{x+1}} - 2)};$$

10.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)\log(1+x)}{\sin^2(3x)};$$
 11. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^x(1+x)}{\sin^2(x)(2e^{\frac{x^2}{x+1}}-2)};$ 12. $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\tan^2(x-1)}{(x+1)(1-\cos(x-1))};$

13.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{2x^3 + x^2 + x}{2x^2 + x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

13.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{2x^3 + x^2 + x}{2x^2 + x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$
; 14. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right)^{7(x+1)}$; 15. $\lim_{x \to 1^-} \frac{\sin(1 - x^2)(e^{x^2 - 1} - 1)}{(x^2 - 1)^3}$.

15.
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{\sin(1-x^2)(e^{x^2-1}-1)}{(x^2-1)^3}.$$

ESERCIZIO 3: Trovare $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ tali per cui le seguenti funzioni siano continue:

1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{x-1} - 1}{x^2 - 1}, & -1 < x < 1, \\ ax^2, & x \ge 1. \end{cases}$$

Se $a=5,\,f$ che tipo di discontinuità presenta in x=1?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{b(x^2 + x)}{(x - 1)^2 - 1}, & x < 0, \\ 2, & x = 0, \\ \frac{a(\log(1 + x)\sin(x))}{1 - \cos(x)}, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

1

ESERCIZIO 4: Determinare dominio e studiare gli asintoti delle seguenti funzioni:

1.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x + 1}$$

1.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x + 1}$$
 2. $f(x) = \frac{e^x + \log(x)}{x^2 + 6e^x}$; 3. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x^2$;

3.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x^2$$
;

$$4. \quad f(x) = x + \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

5.
$$f(x) = xe^{\frac{x^2}{2x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{x};$$

4.
$$f(x) = x + \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$
; 5. $f(x) = xe^{\frac{x^2}{2x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{x}$; 6. $f(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{x+2}{x}\right)$.

ESERCIZIO 1: Calcolare le derivate delle seguenti funzioni:

$$1. \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 e^x}{x+1}$$

1.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 e^x}{x+1}$$
 2. $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x^2}{x+1}\right)$; 3. $f(x) = \sqrt{e^{x^2} - 1}$;

3.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{e^{x^2} - 1}$$

4.
$$f(x) = 2^x \log(x^2)$$
;

$$5. \quad f(x) = \arccos(x^2 + x);$$

4.
$$f(x) = 2^x \log(x^2);$$
 5. $f(x) = \arccos(x^2 + x);$ 6. $f(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right);$

7.
$$f(x) = \sin(\cos(x^2));$$
 8. $f(x) = \cos(x)^{\sin(x)};$ 9. $f(x) = \tan(x^2 + 1);$

8.
$$f(x) = \cos(x)^{\sin(x)};$$

9.
$$f(x) = \tan(x^2 + 1)$$
;

10.
$$f(x) = e^{\sin^2(x) + x}$$
;

11.
$$f(x) = \arccos^3(x^2);$$

10.
$$f(x) = e^{\sin^2(x) + x}$$
; 11. $f(x) = \arccos^3(x^2)$; 12. $f(x) = \log(\cos^2(x^2))$.

ESERCIZIO 2: Determinare, se esiste, la retta tangente al grafico di f(x) nel punto x_0 :

1.
$$f(x) = \log(x^2) + 1$$
, $x_0 = e$;

2.
$$f(x) = (x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1$$
, $x_0 = -1$;

3.
$$f(x) = \arctan(x^2 + 1) + 3x$$
, $x_0 = 0$; 4. $f(x) = |x|^3$, $x_0 = 0$.

4.
$$f(x) = |x|^3$$
, $x_0 = 0$

ESERCIZIO 3: Determinare, se esistono, minimo e massimo assoluto di f(x):

1.
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x$$
, $x \in [-2, 3]$

1.
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x$$
, $x \in [-2, 3]$; 2. $f(x) = \log(x^2 - 2x + 3)$, $x \in [-1, 2]$;

3.
$$f(x) = |x^2 - x - 2|$$
, $x \in \left[0, \frac{5}{2}\right]$; 4. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x), & -\pi \le x < 0, \\ -x + 1, & 0 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$

4.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x), & -\pi \le x < 0 \\ -x + 1, & 0 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

ESERCIZIO 4: Determinare la derivata di f(x) stabilendo la natura degli eventuali punti di non derivabilità (punto angoloso, a tangente verticale o cuspide):

1)

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 1|e^x;$$

2)

$$f(x) = |\log(x)| + (x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2;$$

3)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \log(x^2 + 1), & 0 \le x < 1, \\ x^2 + 1, & 1 \le x < 2, \\ 2e^{2x - 4} + 3, & 2 \le x < 3; \end{cases}$$

ESERCIZIO 5: Determinare $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ tali che f(x) sia derivabile

1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{x^2 - 1}, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 2, & x = 1, \\ a\log(x^2) + b, & 1 \le x < 2; \end{cases}$$

2)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x^2} + \log^2(x), & 0 < x < 1, \\ ax^2 + b, & 1 \le x < 2. \end{cases}$$

ESERCIZIO 1: Studiare le seguenti funzioni:

$$1. \quad f(x) = x \log(|x|)$$

2.
$$f(x) = \arccos(e^x)$$
;

1.
$$f(x) = x \log(|x|)$$
 2. $f(x) = \arccos(e^x);$ 3. $f(x) = \arctan(x^2 - 1);$

4.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 1}$$

5.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x + 4}$$

4.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 1};$$
 5. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x + 4};$ 6. $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x}{x + 1}\right) - x;$

$$7. \quad f(x) = \left| \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} \right|$$

8.
$$f(x) = e^{-|x|}|x - 1|$$
;

7.
$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} \right|$$
; 8. $f(x) = e^{-|x|}|x - 1|$; 9. $f(x) = \sqrt{(x - 1)}|x - 2|$;

ESERCIZIO 2: Determinare dominio, asintoti, continuità, derivabilità, monotonia e natura degli eventuali punti stazionari delle seguenti funzioni:

1.
$$f(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 3}\right);$$
 2. $f(x) = e^{-|x|\sqrt{x + 1}};$

2.
$$f(x) = e^{-|x|\sqrt{x+1}}$$
;

3.
$$f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x + 2}\right);$$
 4. $f(x) = \arccos(x^2 - 1);$

$$4. \quad f(x) = \arccos(x^2 - 1)$$

5.
$$f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x\right);$$

5.
$$f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x\right);$$
 6. $f(x) = \sqrt{\log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)};$

ESERCIZIO 3: Determinare dominio, asintoti, continuità, derivabilità, monotonia e natura degli eventuali punti stazionari delle seguenti funzioni::

1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2x}, & x \ge 1, \\ e^{\frac{x^2}{2x^2+1}}, & 0 \le x < 1, \\ \log(1+x) + 1, & x < 0; \end{cases}$$

2)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{x-1}-1}{x^2-1}, & x > 1, \\ \frac{1}{2x}, & -1 \le x \le 1, \\ \frac{3}{2}\log(2-x) + \frac{3}{2}, & x < -1; \end{cases}$$

(1) Calcolare i seguenti integrali indefiniti.

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

$$2. \quad \int x(\cos x + \sin x) \ dx$$

3.
$$\int (x^3+1)^3 x^2 dx$$

4.
$$\int xe^{x^2} dx$$

5.
$$\int \cos(x^2)x \ dx$$

$$6. \quad \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} \ dx$$

$$7. \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \ dx$$

$$8. \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}} \ dx$$

9.
$$\int \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2 + 2} \ dx$$

$$10. \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \ dx$$

$$11. \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \ dx$$

12.
$$\int \frac{1}{x \log(x)} dx$$

13.
$$\int \frac{\log(x)}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

14.
$$\int \tan^2(x) \ dx$$

15.
$$\int \frac{x+3}{x+1} \ dx$$

16.
$$\int 3\sin^2(x) \ dx$$

17.
$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)\cos(x)}{3\sin(x)+1} dx$$

$$18. \quad \int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sin(x) + 1} \ dx$$

$$19. \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{1 + \sin(x)} \ dx$$

20.
$$\int \frac{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

21.
$$\int \frac{x^5 + x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2 + x + 2} dx$$

$$22. \quad \int \frac{x^4}{x-1} \ dx$$

$$23. \quad \int \frac{2x-1}{2+x} \ dx$$

24.
$$\int \frac{2}{4x^2 + 2} dx$$

25.
$$\int \frac{3x+1}{3x^2+2x+4} \ dx$$

26.
$$\int \frac{13x+1}{x^2-2x+1} \ dx$$

$$27. \quad \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \ dx$$

$$28. \quad \int \log\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x}\right) \ dx$$

$$29. \quad \int (x^2 + 1)e^x \ dx$$

$$30. \quad \int \frac{x+1}{4x^2+4x+5} \ dx$$

31.
$$\int e^x \sin(x) \ dx$$

32.
$$\int x \tan^2(x) \ dx$$

33.
$$\int x^3 \cos(x) \ dx$$

34.
$$\int \cos(x) \log(\cos(x)) dx$$

35.
$$\int \log(1+\cos(x))\cos(x)\sin(x) dx$$

36.
$$\int x \log^2(x) \ dx$$

37.
$$\int \frac{1}{\arcsin(x)\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$38. \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \ dx$$

$$39. \quad \int \frac{1}{\sin(x)\cos(x)} \ dx$$

$$40. \quad \int \sqrt{3-x^2} \ dx$$

41.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+3} dx$$

42.
$$\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

43.
$$\int e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} \ dx$$

44.
$$\int (x+1)\arctan(x) dx$$

45.
$$\int \arcsin(x) \ dx$$

46.
$$\int \frac{5x - 12}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \ dx$$

47.
$$\int \frac{3e^x}{e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3} \ dx$$

$$48. \quad \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \ dx$$

$$49. \quad \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4x + 6} \ dx$$

50.
$$\int \frac{5x-1}{x^2-1} dx$$

$$51. \quad \int \frac{x+3}{2x^2+4x+6} \ dx$$

$$52. \quad \int \frac{2x - 8}{(x - 2)^2} \ dx$$

53.
$$\int \frac{x \tan(x)}{\sin^2(x) \cot(x)} dx$$

$$54. \quad \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(x) + 1} \ dx$$

55.
$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \, dx$$

56.
$$\int \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{2\sin(x) + \sin^2(x) + 1} \ dx$$

57.
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}+2} \ dx$$

$$58. \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \ dx$$

$$59. \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x}(x-1)}{x+2} \ dx$$

60.
$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} - 2e^x + 2} \ dx$$

61.
$$\int \frac{3x^3 + 8x^2 + 15x + 8}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \ dx$$

62.
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x + 6} dx$$

63.
$$\int \arccos(x) \ dx$$

(2) Calcolare i seguenti integrali definiti

1.
$$\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{2-x^2} dx$$
 2. $\int_{1}^{16} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$

2.
$$\int_{1}^{16} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$3. \quad \int_1^e \frac{\log(x)}{(\log(x) + 2)x} \ dx$$

4.
$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{x^4}} \ dx$$

4.
$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{x^4}} dx$$
 5. $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)+1}} dx$ 6. $\int_{0}^{1} 3x\sqrt{1-x^2} dx$

6.
$$\int_0^1 3x \sqrt{1 - x^2} \ dx$$

7.
$$\int_{1}^{e} \log(x) \ dx$$

7.
$$\int_{1}^{e} \log(x) dx$$
 8. $\int_{0}^{1} e^{x} \log(e^{x} + 1) dx$ 9. $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}} dx$

9.
$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \ dx$$

10.
$$\int_0^4 \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{x+3} \ dx$$

11.
$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x+2}} \ dx$$

10.
$$\int_0^4 \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+3} dx$$
 11. $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x+2}} dx$ 12. $\int_1^e x^2 \log(x) dx$

(3) Calcolare le seguenti aree tramite calcolo integrale

- i) L'area della zona compresa tra il grafico di cos(x) e l'asse x dove x varia tra 0 e π .
- ii) L'area del triangolo di vertici (0,0), (1,1) e (2,0).
- iii) L'area del triangolo di vertici (0,1), (1,2) e (2,1).
- iv) L'area della zona che si trova al di sotto della bisettrice del primo e del terzo quadrante e sopra la parabola $y = x^2$.
- v) L'area del triangolo di vertici (0,0), (2,2) e (1,2).
- vi) L'area del quadrilatero di vertici (0,1), (1,2), (1,3) e (2,1).
- vii) L'area della zona compresa tra il grafico di

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \le 2, \\ -x + 3, & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

viii) L'area della zona compresa tra il grafico di $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ e g(x) = $e^{-\sqrt{x}}$.

ESERCIZIO: Studiare le seguenti serie. In particolare stabilire il carattere per le serie a termini non negativi e convergenza assoluta e semplice per serie a segno variabile:

1.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(2)3^k k!}{k^k}$$
;

2.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{\frac{2k^2+1}{2k^2+k+2}} - e \right);$$

3.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left(\frac{k^2 + k}{k^2 + k - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}};$$

4.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log(k) \sin\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) \log\left(\frac{k^2 + k}{k^2 + 1}\right);$$
 5. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{k^2 + 1};$

5.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{k^2 + 1};$$

6.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{(k^2+k)\log^k(k+1)};$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \cos(k\pi)}{k^2 + k};$$

8.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin(k) \log \left(\frac{1+k^2}{k^2} \right) (e^{\frac{1}{k}} - 1);$$
 9.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{k^2}} - 1 \right) (k+2);$$

9.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{k^2}} - 1 \right) (k+2)$$

10.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{4^{k+2}}{5^k};$$