Lista 1 - Integrais simples, substituição e por partes

1. Calcule as integrais:

a)
$$\int 5 dx$$

b)
$$\int -3 dx$$

c)
$$\int -2x \, dx$$

d)
$$\int (x+2) dx$$

e)
$$\int x^8 dx$$

f)
$$\int 2x^3 dx$$

g)
$$\int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$$

h)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^6} dx$$

i)
$$\int x^{-7/8} dx$$

j)
$$\int (x^3 + x - 5) dx$$

k)
$$\int (x^4 + 3x^2 + 4x + 1) dx$$

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

m)
$$\int \left(x^{-3} - 3x^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 8x^2\right) dx$$

n)
$$\int \left(5x + \frac{2}{3x^5}\right) dx$$

o)
$$\int (x^3 + \sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$p) \int \left(\frac{10}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{4}}} - \sqrt[3]{y} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{y}}\right) dy$$

q)
$$\int x(1+x^3) dx$$

r)
$$\int (x+2)^2 dx$$

s)
$$\int (1+x^2)(2-x) dx$$

t)
$$\int \left(3e^x + \frac{4}{x}\right) dx$$

u)
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2t} - \sqrt{2}e^t\right) dt$$

v)
$$\int (3 \operatorname{sen} x - 2 \operatorname{sec}^2 x) dx$$

2. Calcule as integrais utilizando a substituição indicada:

a)
$$\int 2x(x^2+1)^{23} dx$$
; $u = x^2+1$

b)
$$\int \sqrt{x+1} \, dx; u = x+1$$

c)
$$\int \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx$$
; $u = \cos x$

d)
$$\int \operatorname{sen}(x-\pi) dx$$
; $u=x-\pi$

e)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \operatorname{sen} \sqrt{x} \, dx$$
; $u = \sqrt{x}$

f)
$$\int \frac{5x^4}{(x^5+1)^2} dx$$
; $u = x^5 + 1$

g)
$$\int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{4x^2+5}} dx$$
; $u = 4x^2 + 5$

h)
$$\int y\sqrt{1+2y^2}dy$$
; $u = 1 + 2y^2$

i)
$$\int e^{-5x} dx$$
; $u = -5x$

$$j) \quad \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx; u = 1 + e^x$$

3. Calcule as integrais usando uma substituição apropriada:

a)
$$\int (4x-3)^9 dx$$

b)
$$\int x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^4} \, dx$$

c)
$$\int \text{sen } 7x \, dx$$

d)
$$\int \cos \frac{x}{3} dx$$

e)
$$\int e^{2x} dx$$

f)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} dx$$

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

h)
$$\int x^3 e^{x^4} dx$$

$$i) \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(5x^4+2)^3} \, dx$$

$$j) \int \frac{\sin(5/x)}{x^2} dx$$

k)
$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x}$$

$$\int x\sqrt{4-x^2}\,dx$$

4. Utilize a integração por partes para determinar as seguintes integrais indefinidas:

a)
$$\int x.e^{3x} dx$$

c)
$$\int x \sin 2x \, dx$$

b)
$$\int x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

d)
$$\int x \cos 5x \, dx$$

Lista 1 - Respostas

1.

a)
$$5x + c$$

b)
$$-3x + c$$

c)
$$-x^2 + c$$

d)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + c$$

e)
$$\frac{x^9}{9} + c$$

f)
$$\frac{x^4}{2} + c$$

g)
$$\frac{3}{5}\sqrt[3]{x^5} + c$$

h)
$$-\frac{1}{5x^5} + c$$

i)
$$8\sqrt[8]{x} + c$$

j)
$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 5x + c$$

k)
$$\frac{x^5}{5} + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + c$$

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

m) $\frac{8}{3}x^3 - 4\sqrt[4]{x^3} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + c$

n)
$$\frac{5}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6x^4} + c$$

o)
$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x^3} + c$$

p)
$$-\frac{3}{4}\sqrt[3]{y^4} + 8\sqrt{y} + 40\sqrt[4]{y} + c$$

q)
$$\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

r)
$$\frac{x^3}{3} + 2x^2 + 4x + c$$

s)
$$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + c$$

t)
$$4 \ln |x| + 3e^x + c$$

$$u) \frac{1}{2} \ln|t| - \sqrt{2}e^t + c$$

v)
$$-2 \operatorname{tg} x - 3 \cos x + c$$

2.

a)
$$\frac{(x^2+1)^{24}}{24} + c$$

b)
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{(x+1)^3} + c$$

c)
$$-\frac{\cos^4 x}{4} + c$$

d)
$$-\cos(x-\pi)+c$$

e)
$$-2\cos(\sqrt{x}) + c$$

f)
$$-\frac{1}{r^5+1}+c$$

g) $\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{4x^2+5}+c$

h)
$$\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{(1+2y^2)^3} + c$$

i)
$$-\frac{1}{5}e^{-5x} + c$$

i)
$$\ln |1 + e^x| + c$$

a)
$$\frac{(4x-3)^{10}}{40} + c$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{c}\sqrt{(x^4+5)^3}+c$$

c)
$$-\frac{\cos 7x}{7} + c$$

d)
$$3 \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + c$$

e)
$$\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + c$$

f)
$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-4x} + c$$

g)
$$\frac{3}{2(1-2x)^2} + c$$

h) $\frac{e^{x^4}}{4} + c$

i)
$$-\frac{1}{40(5x^4+2)^2} + c$$

$$j) \quad \frac{\cos(\frac{5}{x})}{5} + c$$

$$k) -\frac{1}{e^x} + c$$

1)
$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}+c$$

a)
$$\frac{e^{3x}(3x-1)}{9} + c$$

b)
$$-e^{-x}(x^2+2x+2)+c$$

c) $\frac{\sec 2x - 2x \cos 2x}{4} + c$ d) $\frac{5x \sec 5x + \cos 5x}{25} + c$

d)
$$\frac{5x \sin 5x + \cos 5x}{25} + c$$