Lista 3 - Integrais definidas

Calcule as integrais definidas a seguir:

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

2.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

3.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

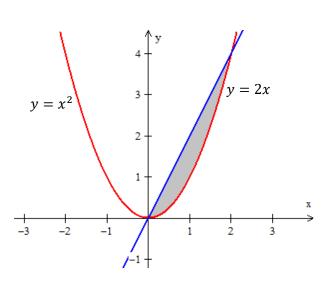
$$4. \quad \int_0^8 \left(\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt[3]{x}\right) dx$$

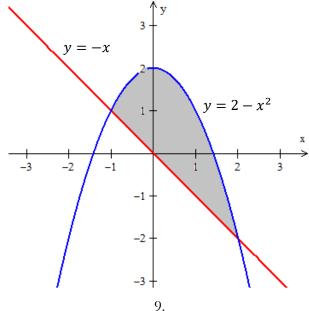
$$5. \quad \int_0^1 x e^{-x} \, dx$$

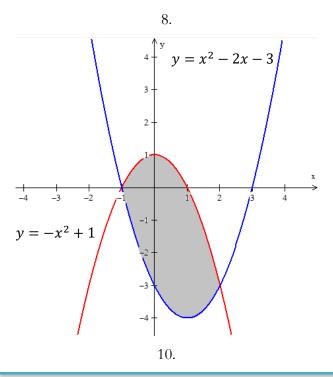
6.
$$\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \ dx$$

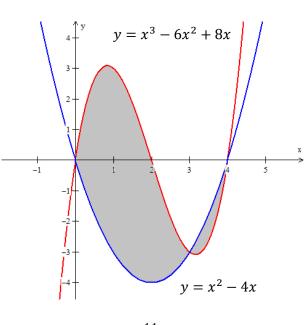
$$7. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{2x} \cos x \ dx$$

Obtenha a área das regiões indicadas nas figuras:









Analise a convergência das integrais:

$$12. \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{5x} dx$$

13.
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^3 + 8} \ dx$$

$$14. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \ dx$$

15.
$$\int_{5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4-x)^2} \ dx$$

Encontre o comprimento de arco da curva seguinte no intervalo dados:

16.
$$y = 3x^{3/2} - 1$$
 de $x = 0$ até $x = 1$

Lista 3 - Respostas

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

3.
$$\frac{5}{2} - 2e$$

5.
$$-\frac{2}{e} + 1$$

6.
$$\pi^2 - 4$$

7.
$$\frac{e^{\pi}-2}{5}$$

8.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

12. Converge para
$$\frac{1}{5}$$

16.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$