



UNIVALI

UNIVERSIDADE DO VALE DO ITAJAÍ

Curso de CIÊNCIA DA COMPUTAÇÃO

Cálculo II

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Exercícios:

Determine a integral indefinida das seguintes funções:

$$a) f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

$$g) f(x) = x^3 e^{-x}$$

$$b) f(x) = 7x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4$$

$$h) f(t) = 3t \cos(3t^2)$$

$$c) g(t) = \frac{t^5}{2} - \frac{4}{t^{-3}} + 3t$$

$$i) f(x) = (2x + 5) \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} + x^{-4/3} \right)$$

$$d) b(u) = u^2 \cos 3u$$

$$j) b(u) = u^3(-2u + u^{-5})$$

$$e) f(x) = 4x^2 \sqrt{3 + 4x^3}$$

$$k) f(x) = (5 + e^{-3x}) \sin 2x$$

$$f) g(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}}{2+3e^{-2t}}$$

$$l) f(x) = 3x\sqrt{2x^2 - 4}$$

Respostas:

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

$$b) 2x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 4x + C$$

$$c) \frac{t^6}{12} - t^4 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + C$$

$$d) \frac{u^2 \operatorname{sen} 3u}{3} + \frac{2u \cos 3u}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} 3u}{27} + C$$

$$e) \frac{2\sqrt{(3+4x^3)^3}}{9} + C$$

$$f) -\frac{\ln|2+3e^{-2t}|}{6} + C$$

Respostas:

$$g) -e^{-x}(x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6) + C$$

$$h) \frac{\text{sen}(3t^2)}{2} + C$$

$$i) \frac{4}{5}x^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{10}{3}x\sqrt{x} + 6\ln|x| - \frac{15}{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{15}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + C$$

$$j) -\frac{2u^5}{5} - \frac{1}{u} + C$$

$$k) -\frac{5}{2}\cos 2x - \frac{2}{13}e^{-3x}\cos 2x - \frac{3}{13}e^{-3x}\text{sen } 2x + C$$

$$l) \frac{\sqrt{(2x^2-4)^3}}{2} + C$$