Capítulo 10

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1 Exercícios 11.5

1.

$$\int_{0}^{1} x + 3 dx$$

$$= \int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}}{2} + 3x + k$$

$$= \frac{(x+6)}{2} + k = \frac{7}{2}$$

2.

$$\int_{-1}^{1} 2x + 1 dx$$

$$= 2 \int x dx + \int 1 dx$$

$$= x^{2} + x + k = 2$$

$$\int_0^4 \frac{1}{2} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dx$$
$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + k = 2$$

$$\int_{-2}^{1} (2x+1) dx$$
$$\int x^2 dx - \int 1 dx$$
$$= \frac{x^3}{3} - x + k = 0$$

5.

$$\int_{-1}^{2} 4 dx$$

$$4 \int 1 dx$$

$$4x + k = 12$$

6.

$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x^{3}} dx$$
$$\frac{1}{2x^{2}} + k = \frac{4}{9}$$

7.

$$\int_{-1}^{1} 5 \, dx$$
$$6 \int 1 \, dx$$
$$5x + k - 5$$

$$\int_0^1 (x^2 + 3x - 3) dx$$
$$\int x^2 dx + 3 \int x dx - 3 \int 1 dx$$
$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 3x + k = -\frac{7}{6}$$

$$\int_0^1 (5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}) dx$$

$$5 \int x^3 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dx$$

$$\frac{5x^4}{4} - \frac{x}{2} + k = \frac{3}{4}$$

10.

$$\int_{1}^{1} (2x+3) dx$$
$$2 \int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$
$$x^{2} + 3x + k = 0$$

11.

$$\int_{1}^{0} (2x+3) dx$$
$$2 \int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$
$$x^{2} + 3x + k = -4$$

$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + x\right) dx$$
$$\int x \, dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx$$
$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + k = -1$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt(x) \, dx$$
$$\int \sqrt(x) \, dx$$
$$\int x^n \, dx$$
$$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + k = \frac{16}{3}$$

14.

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} dx$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} dx$$
$$2\sqrt{(x)} + k = 2$$

15.

$$\int_0^8 \sqrt[3]{(x)} dx$$
$$\int \sqrt[3]{(x)} dx$$
$$\frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + k = 12$$

$$\int_{-1}^{0} (x^3 - 2x + 3) dx$$
$$\int x^3 dx - 2 \int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$
$$\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 + 3x + k = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt[8]{x} dx$$
$$\int \sqrt[8]{x} \sqrt[8]{x} dx$$
$$\frac{8x^{\frac{9}{8}}}{9} + k = \frac{8}{9}$$

18.

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

$$\int x^{3} dx + \int x dx \int \frac{1}{x^{3}} dx$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^{4}}{4} + \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2x^{2}}}{4x^{2}} + k = \frac{45}{8}$$

19.

$$\int_{0}^{1} (x + \sqrt[4]{x}) dx$$
$$\int x dx + \int \sqrt[4]{x} dx$$
$$\frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5} + k = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} (5 + \frac{1}{x^{2}}) dx$$
$$5 \int 1 dx + \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
$$5x - \frac{1}{x} + k = \frac{32}{3}$$

$$\int_{-3}^{3} x^3 dx$$
$$\int x^3 dx$$
$$\frac{x^4}{4} + k = 0$$

22.

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x^7 + x^3 + x) dx$$
$$\int x^7 dx + \int x^3 dx + \int x dx$$
$$\frac{x^8}{8} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} + k = 0$$

23.

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} (x+3) dx$$
$$\int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$
$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + 4 = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\int_{1}^{4} (5x + \sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$5 \int x dx + \int \sqrt{x} dx$$

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

$$\frac{15x^{2} + 4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + k = \frac{253}{6}$$

$$\int_{1}^{0} (x^{7} - x + 3) dx$$

$$\int x^{7} dx + \int x dx + 3 \int 1 dx$$

$$\frac{x^{8}}{8} + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + 3x + k$$

$$\frac{x(x^{7} - 4x + 24)}{8} + k = \frac{-21}{8}$$

26.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1+x}{x^{3}} dx$$

$$\int (\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}) dx$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^{2}} + k$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2x^{2}} + k = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\int_0^1 (x+1)^2 dx$$

$$\mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1})$$

$$\int u^2 du$$

$$\frac{u^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{(x+1)^3}{3} + k = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{(x)}} dx$$

$$\int (\sqrt{(x)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}}) dx$$

$$\int (\sqrt{(x)} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}}) dx$$

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{(x)} + k$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{(x)}(x+3)}{3} + k = \frac{20}{3}$$

29.

$$\int_0^1 (x-3)^2 dx$$

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

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{3}$$

$$\frac{u^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{(x-3)^3}{3} + k = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} (t^{2} + 3t - 1) dt$$

$$\int t^{2} dt + 3 \int t dt - \int 1 dt$$

$$\frac{t^{3}}{3} + \frac{3t^{2}}{2} - t + k$$

$$\frac{t(2t^{2} + 9t - 6)}{6} + k$$

$$\frac{20}{3}$$