## Calcula I -agr. II - 2014/15 - exam de recorsor

## Resports a quetos selecionadas

Nota prévia: Resportar - , no resoluções - a questres sobre expresses par derivates on primition poden sor facilmente obtide usando a interface computacionais de Wolfmalphe incorporada en http://clarke.wikidt.com, na parte referente à montine d'élant I.

1. (d) f(b)=0, f(n)>0 n x>0, lim f(n)=0.

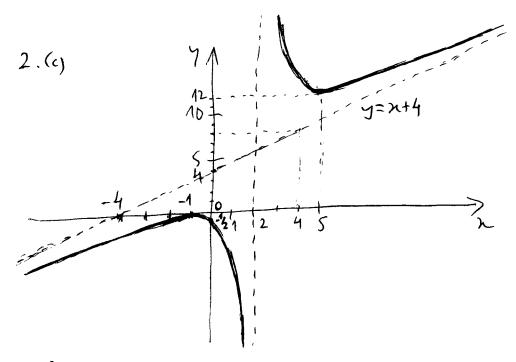
Atendande à continuité de f en 0 e à definições de limite as smald of, existen 4,0,8>0 tain que f(a) = f(b) = E (va figura).

Com f « regular em [a, b] (polar clinea (a) e (b)), enté. turenz de Rolle jumite que

3 e E ]a, [[: 1/(c) = 0.

Assim, existe pel mens un port active de f in Rt.

Courf e' compar ( f(-x) = ln (1+(-x)2) = -f(x) pax n 70; 1(0)=0), or sur griffier i simetrier relativamente à organ du coordenades, loss, por simetria, existe também outre pontruitir de for R (mon-ne to a interpretate geometrice de devoid met conclusat).



Para alin de quantificação feite du amintos
vertical x=2 e oblique y=x+4, mo etrogo acime
daifice-ne tombin onde ocorre a interreção de
grifica de fecom neiros coordenados, algo que
nais os comeque perceber muito bem no esboço
produtido pel CAS, o qual pode dos evadamente a estudor que a interreção ocorre no
origem das coordenados.

3. f(n):= \( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}}} \tau.

In  $N \in J_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$  [, entre since J-1,1 [. Come or variety of the varients of since J, onde J of continue (poir since mattine dette do intervals J-1,1 (), entre este frage of tender integrable 2 friends and.

Such continue poderny tember appears to traver of tender of the former formed de Colary Integral e

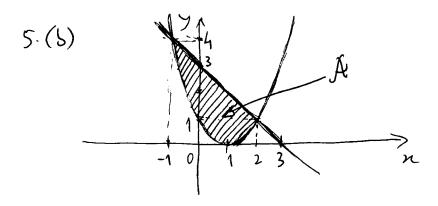
$$\frac{1'(n)}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 n}}} \cdot conn = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 n}} \cdot conn$$

$$= \frac{conn}{|conn|} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 n}} \cdot conn$$

$$= \frac{conn}{|conn|} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 n}} \cdot conn$$

$$= \frac{conn}{|conn|} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 n}} \cdot conn$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 n}} \cdot con$$



(c) Are 
$$A : \int_{-1}^{2} 3-x-(x-1)^{2}dx =$$

$$= \left[3x-\frac{n^{2}}{2}-\frac{(x-1)^{3}}{3}\right]^{2} = 6-2-\frac{1}{3}+3+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{8}{3}$$

$$= 4+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{9}{2}.$$

6.(a) 
$$t=0$$
 $t=5$ 
 $p''(t) = 6\sqrt{1-\frac{t}{5}}, t \in C_0(5).$ 
 $p'(t) = \int 6\sqrt{1-\frac{t}{5}} dt = -30 \int -\frac{1}{5}(1-\frac{t}{5})^{\frac{1}{2}} dt$ 
 $= -30 \frac{(1-\frac{t}{5})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1 = -20(1-\frac{t}{5})^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1$ 

Comme un ditur que 
$$p'(0)=0$$
, entre  $0=p'(0)=-20+C_1$ , donde  $C_1=20$ ,

e portant 
$$p(t) = -20(1-\frac{t}{5})^{3/2} + 20$$
.

$$p(t) = \int -20 \left(1 - \frac{t}{5}\right)^{3/2} + 20 dt =$$

$$= 100 \int -\frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{t}{5}\right)^{3/2} dt + \int 20 dt$$

$$= 100 \frac{\left(1 - \frac{t}{5}\right)^{5/2}}{\frac{5}{2}} + 20t + C_2$$

$$=40(1-\frac{t}{5})^{1/2}+20t+C_{2}$$

Com excelhern t=0 par imilir de movimente, entre p(0)=0, loge

e portant

(b) Convertent to passing do moviment, of final & consorte grand t=5:  $p'(5) = -20 \left(1 - \frac{5}{5}\right)^{3/2} + 20 = 20.$ 

7. Exists a exemple pedil. for exemple,  $f(u)=-1 \cdot g(u)=\frac{1}{n^2}$ pare  $n \in (1,\infty)$ :

(a) 
$$f(x) = -1 < 0 < \frac{1}{n^2} = g(x), \forall n \in (1, \infty)$$

(b) 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} -1 dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{1}^{\infty} -1 dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left[ -n \right]_{1}^{\delta} =$$

(c) 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} g(x) dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2}} dx = \lim_{\delta \to \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{n} \right]_{1}^{\delta} = \lim_{\delta \to \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{5} + 1 \right) = 1$$
; converge.

Alson fur. 2015