

UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DO NORTE DO PARANÁ CAMPUS LUIZ MENEGHEL – BANDEIRANTES – PR

Centro de Ciências Tecnológicas — CCT Ciência da Computação — Calculo II — 2021

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Cálculo II

Calcule as integrais:

a)\(
$$\int_0^1 6t^2 \vec{i} + t \vec{j} - 8t^3 \vec{k}$$
 \)

$$\int_0^1 (6t^2i + tj - 8t^3k)dt = \left[\int_0^1 6t^2dt\right]i + \left[\int_0^1 tdt\right]j - \left[\int_0^1 8t^3dt\right]k$$

$$\int_0^1 (6t^2i + tj - 8t^3k)dt = \left[2t^3\right]_0^1 i + \left[\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_0^1 j - \left[2t^4\right]_0^1 k$$

$$\int_0^1 (6t^2i + tj - 8t^3k)dt = \left[2(1)^3 - 0\right]i + \left[\frac{1^2}{2} - 0\right]j - \left[2(1)^4 - 0\right]k$$

$$\int_0^1 (6t^2i + tj - 8t^3k)dt = 2i + \frac{1}{2}j - 2k$$



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b) \(
$$\int_0^1 \left(rac{1}{t+1} \vec{i} + rac{1}{t^2+1} \vec{j} + rac{2t}{t^2+1} \vec{k}
ight)$$
 \)

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{t+1}i + \frac{1}{t^2+1}j + \frac{2t}{t^2+1}k\right)dt = \left[\int_0^1 \frac{1}{t+1}dt\right]i + \left[\int_0^1 \frac{1}{t^2+1}dt\right]j + \left[\int_0^1 \frac{2t}{t^2+1}dt\right]k$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{t+1} dt = [\ln(t+1)]_0^1 = \ln(2) - \ln(1) = \ln(2)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} dt = [\arctan(x)]_0^1 = \arctan(1) - \arctan(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Se t = 0, u = 1;

se
$$t = 1$$
, $u = 2$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} dt = \int_1^2 \frac{du}{u} = [\ln(u)]_1^2 = \ln(2) - \ln(1) = \ln(2)$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{t+1} i + \frac{1}{t^2+1} j + \frac{2t}{t^2+1} k \right) dt = \ln(2) i + \frac{\pi}{4} j + \ln(2) k$$