

## **TAREFA DA SEMANA 12**

**01. (10 pontos, sendo 0,625 por item**) Calcule as seguintes integrais indefinidas, utilizando, quando necessário, mudança de variáveis.

a) 
$$\int (x^3 + 5) dx$$

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

$$c) \int \frac{4x^4 + 1}{x} dx$$

**d)** 
$$\int (2 \sin x + \sec^2 x + e^{2x+5}) dx$$

e) 
$$\int sen^2 x dx$$

$$f) \qquad \int 2x \left(x^2 + 1\right)^4 dx$$

$$g) \int \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \, dx$$

h) 
$$\int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x \, dx$$

i) 
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} \, dx$$

j) 
$$\int tg x \cdot sec^2 x dx$$

$$k) \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \, dx$$

$$1) \qquad \int \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx$$

$$\mathbf{m)} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsen} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$n) \int \frac{e^x}{2+5e^x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{o)} \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(5x+2\right)^6} \, dx$$

$$\mathbf{p)} \quad \int \frac{1+4x}{1+x^2} \, dx$$

24 DERIVADAS



## **GABARITO DA TAREFA DA SEMANA 12**

**01.** a) 
$$\int (x^3 + 5) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + 5x + C$$

**b)** 
$$\int (x + \sqrt{x} + 1) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{3} + x + C$$

**c)** 
$$\int \frac{4x^4 + 1}{x} dx = x^4 + \ln|x| + C$$

**d)** 
$$\int (2 \sin x + \sec^2 x + e^{2x+5}) dx = -2 \cos x + tg x + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+5} + C$$

**e)** 
$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$$

**f)** 
$$\int 2x(x^2+1)^4 dx = \frac{(x^2+1)^5}{5} + C$$

**g)** 
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2 - 4| + C$$

$$\mathbf{h)} \quad \int \mathrm{sen}^2 \, x \cdot \cos x \, \, dx = \frac{\mathrm{sen}^3 \, x}{3} + C$$

i) 
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{1}{2\cos^2 x} + C$$

$$\mathbf{j)} \qquad \int \mathsf{tg} \, x \cdot \mathsf{sec}^2 \, x \, \, dx = \frac{\mathsf{tg}^2 \, x}{2} + C$$

**k)** 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1} + C$$

1) 
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \frac{\left(\ln x\right)^2}{2} + C$$

m) 
$$\int \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\arcsin^2 x}{2} + C$$

**n)** 
$$\int \frac{e^x}{2 + 5e^x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \ln(2 + 5e^x) + C$$

**o)** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(5x+2)^6} dx = -\frac{1}{25(5x+2)^5} + C$$

**p)** 
$$\int \frac{1+4x}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + 2\ln(1+x^2) + C$$

DERIVADAS 25