Ficha de Primitivas Imediatas

Ex. 1:

a. Primitive as seguintes funções:

1.
$$x^2 \sqrt[5]{1 + 2x^3}$$
;

2.
$$\cos x e^{2\sin x}$$
;

2.
$$\cos x \, e^{2 \operatorname{sen} x};$$
 3. $e^{-x} (1 + e^{-x})^{-1};$

4.
$$(3-5x)^{-1}$$
;

5.
$$(1+3x^2)^{-1}$$
; **6.** 2^{3x} ;

6.
$$2^{3x}$$
;

8.
$$\sin^2 x$$
;

9.
$$\cos^2(3x)$$
;

10.
$$\sqrt{1+2x}$$

11.
$$x^2e^{x^3}$$

12.
$$(a^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
, com $a > 0$;

13.
$$\frac{x}{x^4+16}$$
;

14.
$$x^3 \cos x^4$$
; 15. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$;

15.
$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$
;

16.
$$\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2x^2+4x+3}}$$
;

17.
$$x^5 (1-x^6)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
;

17.
$$x^5 (1-x^6)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
; **18.** $x (1-2x^4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$;

19.
$$\cot gx \csc^2 x$$
;

20.
$$\sin^3 x$$
;

21.
$$\cos^4 x \, \sin^3 x;$$

22.
$$\cos(2x) \sin(4x)$$
;

23.
$$tg^2x$$
;

24.
$$tg^4x$$
;

25. $\cos^4 x$.

b. Prove que as respostas da alínea anterior estão correctas.

Ex. 2:

a. Determine, caso exista, uma primitiva da função $\cos{(1-x)} + e^{2x}$ cujo gráfico passe pelo ponto (1,5).

b. Poderá existir mais do que uma função nestas condições?

Soluções da ficha de Primitivas Imediatas

Ex. 1:

1.
$$\frac{5}{36}(1+2x^3)^{\frac{6}{5}}+C;$$
 2. $\frac{1}{2}e^{2\text{sen}x}+C;$ 3. $-\ln(1+e^{-x})+C;$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2}e^{2\sin x} + C$$

3.
$$-\ln(1+e^{-x})+C$$

4.
$$-\frac{1}{5}\ln|3-5x|+C$$
;

4.
$$-\frac{1}{5}\ln|3-5x|+C;$$
 5. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{3}x)+C;$ **6.** $\frac{1}{3\ln 2}2^{3x}+C;$

6.
$$\frac{1}{3 \ln 2} 2^{3x} + C$$

7.
$$-\ln|\cos x| + C$$
;

8.
$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\text{sen}(2x) + C$$

7.
$$-\ln|\cos x| + C;$$
 8. $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C;$ **9.** $\frac{1}{6}\cos(3x)\sin(3x) + \frac{1}{2}x;$

10.
$$\frac{1}{3}(1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C;$$
 11. $\frac{1}{3}e^{x^3}+C;$

11.
$$\frac{1}{3}e^{x^3} + C$$

12.
$$\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C;$$

13.
$$\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{4} + C;$$
 14. $\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sen} x^4 + C;$ **15.** $\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C;$

14.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
sen $x^4 + C$

15.
$$\sqrt{x^2+1}+C$$

16.
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x^2+4x+3}+C$$

17.
$$-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-x^0+C}$$
;

16.
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x^2+4x+3}+C$$
; **17.** $-\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{1-x^6}+C$; **18.** $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\arcsin(\sqrt{2}x^2)+C$;

19.
$$-\frac{1}{2}\cot^2 x + C$$
;

20.
$$-\cos x + \frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x + C$$

19.
$$-\frac{1}{2}\cot^2 x + C;$$
 20. $-\cos x + \frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x + C$ **21.** $-\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + \frac{1}{7}\cos^7 x + C;$

22.
$$-\frac{1}{3}\cos^3(2x) + C$$

23.
$$tg x - x + C$$
;

22.
$$-\frac{1}{3}\cos^3(2x) + C;$$
 23. $\tan x - x + C;$ **24.** $\frac{1}{3}\tan^3 x - \tan x + x + C;$

25.
$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}\text{sen}(2x) + \frac{1}{32}\text{sen}(4x) + C$$

com C constante real.

b. -

Ex. 2:

a.
$$-\text{sen}(1-x) + \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + 5 - \frac{1}{2}e^2$$
;

b. Não.