

## UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA GRANDE DOURADOS Cálculo Diferencial e Integral II — Lista 0

(1) Encontre a antiderivada mais geral para cada função abaixo:   
 (a) 
$$f(x) = x - 3$$
 (b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x^3$  (c)  $f(x) = (x+1)(2x-1)$  (d)  $f(x) = 7x^{\frac{2}{5}} + 8x^{-\frac{4}{5}}$  (e)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2}$  (f)  $f(x) = \frac{10}{x^9}$  (g)  $f(x) = \frac{1+t+t^2}{\sqrt{t}}$ 

(e) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2}$$
 (f)  $f(x) = \frac{10}{x^9}$  (g)  $f(x) = \frac{1 + t + t^2}{\sqrt{t}}$ 

(2) Encontre a função f:

(a) 
$$f''(x) = 20x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x$$
 (b)  $f''(x) = x^6 - 3x^4 + x + 1$  (c)  $f''(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$  (d)  $f'''(x) = \cos(t)$  (e)  $f''(x) = 6x + \sin(x)$  (f)  $f'''(x) = x - \sqrt{x}$ 

(d) 
$$f'''(x) = \cos(t)$$
 (e)  $f''(x) = 6x + \sin(x)$  (f)  $f'''(x) = x - \sqrt{x}$ 

(3) Calcule as integrais definidas:

(a) 
$$\int_{-1}^{2} x^3 - 2x \, dx$$
 (b)  $\int_{1}^{4} 5 - 2t + 3t^2 \, dt$  (c)  $\int_{1}^{9} \sqrt{x} \, dx$  (d)  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\pi} \operatorname{sen}(\theta) \, d\theta$  (e)  $\int_{0}^{1} (u+2)(u-3) \, du$ 

(f) 
$$\int_{1}^{9} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
 (g)  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^{2}(t) dt$  (h)  $\int_{1}^{2} (1+2y)^{2} dy$ 

(4) O que está errado na solução abaixo?

$$\int_{-2}^{1} x^{-4} dx = \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} \Big|_{-2}^{1} = -\frac{3}{8}$$