



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE - FURG
INSTITUTO DE MATEMÁTICA, ESTATÍSTICA E FÍSICA - IMEF
CÁLCULO DIFERENCIAL E INTEGRAL I
9ª LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS

Resolver as integrais:

1. $\int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{27+6x-x^2}}$, R: $-\sqrt{27+6x-x^2} + 3\arcsen\left(\frac{x-3}{6}\right) + C$
2. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(3x+5)}}$, R: $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \ln(6x+5+\sqrt{12x(3x+5)}) + C$
3. $\int \frac{dx}{3x^2-2x+4}$, R: $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{11} \arctg\left(\frac{3x-1}{\sqrt{11}}\right) + C$
4. $\int \frac{(1-x)dx}{4x^2-4x-3}$, R: $-\frac{1}{8} \ln(4x^2-4x-3) + \frac{1}{16} \ln\left(\frac{2x-3}{2x+1}\right) + C$
5. $\int \sqrt{3x^2+4x-7} dx$,
R: $\frac{1}{6}(3x+2)\sqrt{3x^2+4x-7} - \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{18} \ln(3x+2+\sqrt{9x^2+12x-21}) + C$
6. $\int \sqrt{2x-x^2} dx$, R: $\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\sqrt{2x-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsen(x-1) + C$
7. $\int \frac{(2x-1)dx}{5x^2-x+2}$, R: $\frac{1}{5} \ln(5x^2-x+2) - \frac{8}{5\sqrt{39}} \arctg\left(\frac{10x-1}{\sqrt{39}}\right) + C$
8. $\int \frac{(x^5-x^2+8)dx}{x^2-4}$, R: $\frac{x^4}{4} + 2x^2 - x + 9\ln(x-2) + 7\ln(x+2) + C$
9. $\int \frac{(x^4-x^3-3x^2-2x+2)dx}{x^3+x^2-2x}$, R: $\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + \ln\left[\frac{(x+2)^3}{x(x-1)}\right] + C$
10. $\int \frac{(2x+1)dx}{x^3+4x^2+5x+2}$, R: $3\ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) + \frac{1}{x+1} + C$
11. $\int \frac{(5x^2+7)dx}{x^3+3x-4}$, R: $2\ln(x-1) + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+x+4) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \arctg\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{15}}\right) + C$

12. $\int \frac{dx}{x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x + 4}, \text{ R: } -\frac{1}{5(x-1)} + \frac{1}{25} \ln \left[\frac{x^2 + 4}{(x-1)^2} \right] - \frac{3}{50} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + C$
13. $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x^2+4)^2}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{50} \ln \left[\frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+4} \right] + \frac{x+4}{40(x^2+4)} + \frac{13}{400} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + C$
14. $\int \frac{(x+1)dx}{x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12}, \text{ R: } \frac{3}{x-2} + \ln \left(\frac{x-3}{x-2} \right)^4 + C$
15. $\int \frac{dx}{x^5 + 2x^3 + x}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} + C$
16. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 3\sqrt{x^3}}, \text{ R: } -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{9} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}+3}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + C$
17. $\int \frac{(x+5)dx}{(x+4)\sqrt{x+2}}, \text{ R: } 2\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{2}} + C$
18. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + \sqrt{x^3} - 2x}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{3} \ln \left[\frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x^3}} \right] + C$
19. $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x^3} + \sqrt{x} - 2x)dx}{\sqrt{x}-1}, \text{ R: } \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{x^3}}{3} + C$
20. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{x}{3}} + C$
21. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}, \text{ R: } \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + C$
22. $\int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt[3]{x}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{x}}, \text{ R: } -4\sqrt{(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^3} + \frac{6}{5}\sqrt{(2-\sqrt[3]{x})^5} + C$
23. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^3} + 1}, \text{ R: } \frac{4\sqrt[4]{x^3}}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \ln(\sqrt[4]{x^3} + 1) + C$
24. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^3} - 2x + 4\sqrt{x} - 8}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{4} \ln \left[\frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)^2}{x+4} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) + C$

25. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{(a+bx^2)^3}}, \text{ R: } \frac{2a+bx^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} + C$
26. $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{4x^2+9}}, \text{ R: } \frac{1}{3} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{9+4x^2}-3}{2x} \right) + C$
27. $\int x e^{4x} dx, \text{ R: } \frac{e^{4x}}{4} \left(t - \frac{1}{4} \right) + C$
28. $\int \arctg x dx, \text{ R: } x \arctg x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$
29. $\int \frac{\arcsen x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx, \text{ R: } 2\sqrt{x+1} \arcsen x + 4\sqrt{1-x} + C$
30. $\int e^{3x} \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx, \text{ R: } \frac{e^{3x}}{82} \left[27 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + 3 \sen\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \right] + C$
31. $\int (\arcsen x)^2 dx, \text{ R: } x(\arcsen x)^2 + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsen x - 2x + C$
32. $\int \sen(\ln x) dx, \text{ R: } \frac{x}{2} [\sen(\ln x) - \cos(\ln x)] + C$