

## Integrali

**Es. 1.** Calcolate i seguenti integrali indefiniti

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \int (x+7)^{20} dx & \int \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} dx & \int \frac{1}{3x^2 - 2x} dx & \int \sqrt{\sin x} \cos x dx \\
 \int \frac{1}{\arctan x} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx & \int \int \frac{\log x}{x} dx & \int x \sin x dx & \left( \int \sqrt{x} - \sin x \right) dx \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3x}} dx & \int \sin x \cos^3 x dx & \int \frac{3x + 5x^7}{x^2} dx & \int \frac{1}{4x^2 - 9} dx \\
 \int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx & \int e^x x^2 dx & \int \frac{3x - 2}{x^2 + 4x + 4} dx & \int \sin \sqrt{x}
 \end{array}$$

**Es. 2.** Calcolate i seguenti integrali definiti

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \int_1^3 x e^x dx & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos x + 3x) dx & \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} dx & \int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 \int_0^1 (x+2) e^{2x} dx & \int_1^2 \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} dx & \int_0^\pi \sin x dx & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^2 x dx \\
 \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{2x+1} dx & \int_e^{2e} \log x dx & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\tan x}{1 + \log \cos x} dx & \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + 3x) dx
 \end{array}$$

**Es. 3.** Calcolate le seguenti funzioni integrali

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 F(x) = \int_0^x t^2 dt & F(x) = \int_\pi^x \cos x dt & F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t} dt \\
 F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+9t^2} dt & F(x) = \int_\pi^x e^t \cos(2t) dt & F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{e^t + e^{-t}} dt
 \end{array}$$

**Es. 4.** Calcolate l'area delle seguenti figure (è consigliato fare il disegno)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \{(x, y) \in R^2 \mid x \in [1, 3], x^2 - 4x + 3 \leq y \leq 0\} & \{(x, y) \in R^2 \mid x \in [0, 2], x^3 - x \leq y \leq 3x\} \\
 \{(x, y) \in R^2 \mid x \in [-1, 5], x^2 - 4x \leq y \leq 5\} & \{(x, y) \in R^2 \mid y \in [0, 2], x^2 \leq y \leq 6 - x\}
 \end{array}$$