1. Determine as seguintes primitivas:

1)
$$\int (x^2 - 4x + \frac{5}{x}) dx$$
 2) $\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+3} dx$ 3) $\int \frac{3}{2x-1} dx$

4)
$$\int \frac{1}{x} \cos(\ln x) dx$$
 5) $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+2\ln x}}{x} dx$ 6) $\int \sin x \cos^4 x dx$

2. Recorrendo à primitivação por partes, determine as seguintes primitivas:

1)
$$\int x \operatorname{sen} 2x \, dx$$
 2) $\int (2x^2 - 1)e^x \, dx$ 3) $\int \operatorname{arctg} x \, dx$

- 3. Recorde que $\cos^2 x = \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2}$ e determine $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$.
- 4. Determine as primitivas seguintes:

1)
$$\int \ln x \, dx$$
 2)
$$\int \frac{e^{\arctan x}}{1+x^2} \, dx$$
 3)
$$\int \frac{-3}{x(\ln x)^3} \, dx$$

4)
$$\int -3x^2 \cos x \, dx$$
 5) $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+\cos x}} \, dx$ 6) $\int \arcsin x \, dx$