Integral Definido

1. Calcule os integrais

a)
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} \, dx$$

b)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{1+x^8} dx$$

c)
$$\int_2^{\frac{7}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-(x-2)^2}} dx$$

$$\mathrm{d}) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x) \, dx$$

e)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \operatorname{sen}(x) \, dx$$

$$f) \int_0^1 \frac{2^x}{1+4^x} \, dx$$

g)
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$$

h)
$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} \, dx$$

i)
$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2x}} dx \quad \text{(faça } \sqrt{2x} = t\text{)}$$

j)
$$\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) dx$$
 (faça $\sqrt{x} = t$)

k)
$$\int_0^1 x^3 e^{2x} dx$$

l)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^2(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \text{ (faça } x = \text{sen}(t))$$

2. Calcule os integrais e interprete-os geometricamente

a)
$$\int_{-2}^{3} g(x) dx$$
, sendo $g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - 2x, & x \le 1 \\ (x - 1)^{2}, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

b)
$$\int_0^4 |3 - 2x| \, dx$$

c)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{0} \left| \operatorname{sen}(x) \right| dx$$

3. Considere a função f(x) = 1 - |x+1|.

a) Represente-a geometricamente.

b) Calcule a área da região limitada pelo gráfico da função e o eixo OX para $x \in [-3, 2]$.

Soluções

1. a) 0

b)
$$\frac{\pi}{16}$$

c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

 $d) \frac{\pi}{4}$

2. a) $\frac{35}{3}$

3. a) $\frac{7}{2}$ u.a.

e) 27

f) $\frac{1}{\ln(2)} \left(\arctan(2) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

g) π

h) π

i) $2 - \ln(3)$

b) $\frac{17}{2}$

j) $\frac{5\pi}{6} - \sqrt{3}$

k) $\frac{e^2}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

l) $\frac{\pi^3}{24}$

c) 1