

PRIMITIVAÇÃO IMEDIATA E POR DECOMPOSIÇÃO

Resultados da Aprendizagem

Primitivação imediata

A. Conhecimento

Reproduza a seguinte regra:

$$\int f' f^p = \frac{f^{p+1}}{p+1} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

1. $\int x^{10} dx$

Nota: $\int af = a \int f, a \in \mathbb{R}$

2. $\int 3x^{10} dx$

3. $\int (2x)^{10} dx$

4. $\int (x+1)^2 dx$

5. $\int (2x+1)^3 dx$

6. $\int (1+x)^{-2} dx$

7. $\int 3(2x+1)^4 dx$

Nota: $\sqrt[q]{f^p} = f^{p/q}$

8. $\int \sqrt{(2x-5)} dx$

9. $\int \sqrt[3]{3x-2} dx$

10. $\int \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} dx$

Nota: $\frac{1}{f^p} = f^{-p}$

11. $\int \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} dx$

12. $\int \frac{1}{(2x-1)^{-2}} dx$

13. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$

14. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1-2x}} dx$

15. $\int \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{(1-2x)^5}} dx$

Nota: $(f^p)' = p f' f^{p-1}$

16. $\int x(x^2-3)^4 dx$

17. $\int x^2(x^3+1)^3 dx$

18. $\int 2x^3(3-x^4)^5 dx$

19. $\int x \sqrt[5]{x^2-2} dx$

20. $\int (x^3)^4 \sqrt{x^4-2} dx$

21. $\int x \sqrt[5]{(x^2-2)^3} dx$

22. $\int x \sqrt[4]{(1-x^2)^{-3}} dx$

23. $\int \frac{2x^2}{(x^3-3)^2} dx$

24. $\int \frac{2x^3}{(3-x^4)^{-3}} dx$

25. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-2}} dx$

26. $\int \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt[5]{2-x^3}} dx$

27. $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt[5]{(2-x^2)^3}} dx$

Nota: $(e^f)' = f' e^f$

28. $\int e^x (1+e^x)^{-2} dx$

29. $\int \frac{e^x}{(2-e^x)^2} dx$

30. $\int e^{2x} \sqrt{9+e^{2x}} dx$

31. $\int \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1-2e^{-x}}} dx$

$$32. \int \frac{e^{x+2}}{\sqrt{1-e^x}} dx$$

$$33. \int \frac{e^{x-1}}{\sqrt{(1-e^x)^3}} dx$$

$$34. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}(1+e^{\sqrt{x}})^{-2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Nota: $(\ln(f))' = \frac{f'}{f}$

$$35. \int \frac{1}{x} (\ln(x))^2 dx$$

$$36. \int \frac{(\ln(x+1))^3}{x+1} dx$$

$$37. \int \frac{1}{x \ln^4(x)} dx$$

$$38. \int \frac{1}{x \ln^4(x^2)} dx$$

$$39. \int \frac{1}{x \ln^{-2}(\sqrt{x})} dx$$

$$40. \int \frac{x}{\ln^4(2e^{x^2})} dx$$

$$41. \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\ln(x^2)+1}} dx$$

$$42. \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{(\ln(x)+1)^3}} dx$$

Nota: $(\sin(f))' = f' \cos(f)$

$$(\cos(f))' = -f' \sin(f)$$

$$43. \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx$$

$$44. \int \cos(2x) \sin(2x) dx$$

$$45. \int x \cos(x^2) \sin^4(x^2) dx$$

$$46. \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)} dx$$

$$47. \int \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sin^4(3x)} dx$$

$$48. \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(\cos(x)-2)^2} dx$$

$$49. \int \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt[3]{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$50. \int \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{\cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)} dx$$

$$51. \int \sin(3x) \sqrt[3]{2+\cos(3x)} dx$$

$$52. \int x \cos(x^2) \sqrt[5]{(\sin(x^2))^3} dx$$

$$53. \int x \sin(x^2) \left(\sqrt{\cos(x^2)+\pi}\right)^3 dx$$

$$54. \int \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sqrt{\sin(3x)}} dx$$

$$55. \int \frac{3\cos(x+1)}{\sqrt{\sin(x+1)}} dx$$

$$56. \int \frac{x \sin(x^2+1)}{\sqrt[3]{(\cos(x^2+1))^2}} dx$$

$$57. \int \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x}) \sin^3(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$58. \int e^x \cos(e^x) \sin^3(e^x) dx$$

$$59. \int \frac{e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x})}{\sin^3(e^{2x})} dx$$

$$60. \int \frac{e^x \sin(e^x)}{(\cos(e^x)+3)^2} dx$$

$$61. \int \frac{1}{x} \cos(\ln x) \sin^3(\ln x) dx$$

$$62. \int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x \sin^3(\ln x)} dx$$

$$63. \int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x \sqrt{\sin(\ln x)}} dx$$

$$64. \int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x \sqrt{\sin^3(\ln x)}} dx$$

Nota: $\sec(f) = \frac{1}{\cos(f)}$

$$\operatorname{cosec}(f) = \frac{1}{\sin(f)}$$

$$65. \int \cos(x) \operatorname{cosec}^2(x) dx$$

$$66. \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sec^3(2x)} dx$$

$$67. \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sqrt{\sec^3(2x)}} dx$$

$$68. \int \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sqrt[3]{\operatorname{cosec}^2(3x)}} dx$$

$$69. \int 3x \cos(x^2) \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{cosec}^2(x^2)} dx$$

$$70. \int e^{x+1} \sin(e^x) \sqrt{\sec^3(e^x)} dx$$

$$71. \int \frac{3 \cos(\ln x)}{x \operatorname{cosec}^2(\ln x)} dx$$

$$72. \int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x \sec^3(\sqrt{x})}} dx$$

Nota: $(\operatorname{tg}(f))' = f' \sec^2(f)$

$$(\operatorname{cotg}(f))' = -f' \operatorname{cosec}^2(f)$$

$$73. \int \operatorname{cosec}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{cotg}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$74. \int \sec^2(3x) \operatorname{tg}^3(3x) dx$$

$$75. \int \sec^2(2x) (\operatorname{tg}(2x) + 1)^2 dx$$

$$76. \int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{\operatorname{tg}^3(x)} dx$$

$$77. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^3(2x)}{\cos^2(2x)} dx$$

$$78. \int \frac{\pi}{\cos^2(2x) \operatorname{tg}^3(2x)} dx$$

$$79. \int \frac{e^{x+2}}{\sin^2(e^x) \operatorname{cotg}^3(e^x)} dx$$

$$80. \int \frac{\sec^2(\ln(x))}{x \operatorname{cotg}^4(\ln(x))} dx$$

$$81. \int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x} \operatorname{tg}^5(\sqrt{x})} dx$$

Nota: $(\operatorname{arctg}(f))' = \frac{f'}{1+f^2}$

$$(\operatorname{arcsen}(f))' = \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}$$

$$82. \int \frac{2}{1+x^2} (\operatorname{arctg}(x))^3 dx$$

$$83. \int \frac{(\operatorname{arcsen}(2x))^2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$$

$$84. \int \frac{2e^x}{1+e^{2x}} \operatorname{arctg}(e^x) dx$$

$$85. \int \frac{e^x \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{arcsen}(e^x)}}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} dx$$

$$86. \int \frac{x}{(1+x^4) \sqrt{\operatorname{arctg}(x^2)}} dx$$

$$87. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} (\operatorname{arcsen}(x^2))^3 dx$$

$$88. \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsen}(\ln(x))}{x \sqrt{1-\ln^2(x)}} dx$$

$$89. \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsen}(x)(1-x^2)}} dx$$

$$90. \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x+x^2) \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{arctg}(\sqrt{x})+1}} dx$$

$$91. \int \frac{3}{x(1+\ln^2(x)) \sqrt[3]{\operatorname{arctg}(\ln(x))+\pi}} dx$$

Nota: exercícios variados

$$92. \int \frac{\sin(2x)}{(\sin^2(x)-2)^2} dx$$

$$93. \int \frac{e^x \sin(e^x)}{\sqrt[3]{(\cos(e^x)+3)^2}} dx$$

$$94. \int \cos x e^{\sin x} (1+e^{\sin x})^2 dx$$

$$95. \int \frac{\cos x e^{2 \sin x}}{\sqrt[3]{1-e^{2 \sin x}}} dx$$

$$96. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x)}{\ln^2(\cos x)} dx$$

$$97. \int 2 \operatorname{cotg}(x) (\ln(\sin(x)) + 1)^{-3} dx$$

$$98. \int \frac{2 \operatorname{cotg}(x)}{\sqrt[3]{1-\ln(\sin(x))}} dx$$

$$99. \int e^{x+1} \operatorname{cosec}^2(e^x) \operatorname{cotg}(e^x) dx$$

Resultados da Aprendizagem

Primitivação imediata

Reproduza as seguintes regras:

$$\int f' e^f = e^f + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int f' a^f = \frac{a^f}{\ln a} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

1. $\int e^{2x-3} dx$

2. $\int x e^{x^2} dx$

3. $\int x^2 4^{x^3+2} dx$

4. $\int \frac{x^2}{e^{x^3}} dx$

5. $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

6. $\int \frac{10^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx$

7. $\int \sin(x) e^{2\cos(x)} dx$

8. $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{e^{\cos(x)}} dx$

9. $\int \sec^2(2x) e^{\lg(2x)} dx$

10. $\int \frac{e^{\cotg(2x)}}{\sin^2(2x)} dx$

11. $\int \frac{2^{\arcsin(x)}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

12. $\int \frac{e^{\arctg(x)}}{1+x^2} dx$

13. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctg}(2x)}}{1+4x^2} dx$

14. $\int \frac{e^{\arctg(\ln(x))}}{x(1+(\ln x)^2)} dx$

$$\int \frac{f'}{f} = \ln|f| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

1. $\int \frac{2}{1-x} dx$

2. $\int \frac{2x^3+x}{x^4+x^2} dx$

3. $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx$

4. $\int \frac{e^{x+1}}{e^x+1} dx$

5. $\int \frac{3}{x \ln(x)} dx$

6. $\int \frac{3}{x \ln(\sqrt{x})} dx$

7. $\int \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sin(3x)} dx$

8. $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\pi} dx$

9. $\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin^2(x)+4} dx$

10. $\int \frac{e^x \cos(e^x)}{\sin(e^x)} dx$

11. $\int \frac{\sec^2(2x)}{\tg(2x)} dx$

12. $\int \frac{\pi}{\sin^2(x) \cotg(x)} dx$

13. $\int \operatorname{cosec}^2(x) \tg(x) dx$

14. $\int \frac{\cotg(2x)}{\cos^2(2x)} dx$

15. $\int \frac{\tg(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x} \sin^2(\sqrt{x})} dx$

$$16. \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsen(x)} dx$$

$$17. \int \frac{\pi \cos(x)}{(\sqrt{1-\sin^2(x)}) \arccos(\sin(x))} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{2x}{(1+x^4) \arctg(x^2)} dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{2e^x}{(1+e^{2x}) \arctg(e^x)} dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{3}{x(1+\ln^2(x)) \arctg(\ln(x))} dx$$

$$\int f' \sen f = -\cos f + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int f' \cos f = \sen f + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1. \int \sen(2x) dx$$

$$2. \int \cos(3x+1) dx$$

$$3. \int x \sen(x^2) dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sen(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x \sen(\sqrt{x^2+1})}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

$$6. \int e^x \cos(e^x) dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sen(\ln(x))}{2x} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{\sen(\ln(x^2))}{x} dx$$

$$9. \int \sqrt{e^x} \sen(\sqrt{e^x}) dx$$

$$10. \int \sen(x) \sen(\cos(x)) dx$$

$$11. \int \sen(2x) \cos(\cos^2(x)) dx$$

$$12. \int \frac{\sen(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} \sen(\sqrt{\cos(x)}) dx$$

$$13. \int \tg(2x) \sen(\ln(\cos(2x))) dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \sen(\arccos(2x)) dx$$

$$15. \int \frac{e^{x+1}}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} \cos(\arcsen(e^x)) dx$$

$$16. \int \frac{\cos(x)}{2-\cos^2(x)} \cos(\arctg(\sen(x))) dx$$

$$\int f' \sec^2 f = \tg f + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int f' \csc^2 f = -\cotg f + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1. \int \sec^2(x+1) dx$$

$$2. \int x^2 \csc^2(x^3) dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{\csc^2(\sqrt[3]{x^2})}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{\csc^2(e^{x+2})}{e^{-x}} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sec^2(\ln(x))}{x} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{\csc^2(\sen(3x))}{\sec(3x)} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{e^x \csc^2(\cos(e^x))}{\csc(e^x)} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{4+x^2} \sec^2(\arctg(\frac{x}{2})) dx$$

$$\int f' \csc f = \ln|\csc f - \cotg f| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int f' \sec f = \ln|\sec f + \tg f| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1. \int \csc(3x+2) dx$$

$$2. \int 3x \csc(x^2+1) dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sec(\sqrt{x+2})}{3\sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

$$4. \int e^x \sec(e^{x+1}) dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{\csc(\ln(\sqrt{x}))}{x} dx$$

$$6. \int \cos(2x) \sec(\sen(2x)) dx$$

$$7. \int e^{2x} \operatorname{cosec}(e^{2x+1}) dx$$

$$8. \int \cotg(2x) \operatorname{cosec}(\ln(\operatorname{sen}(2x))) dx$$

$$\int \frac{f'}{\sqrt{1-f^2}} = \operatorname{arcsen}(f) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{f'}{1+f^2} = \operatorname{artg}(f) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2}} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-4x^2}} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^6}} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4-9x^8}} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-9e^{2x}}} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{3}{\sec(2x) \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen}^2(2x)}} dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{4}{x \sqrt{1-\ln^2(x)}} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{4 \cotg(x)}{\sqrt{1-\ln^2(\operatorname{sen}(x))}} dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{4 \sec^2(2x)}{\sqrt{1-4 \operatorname{tg}^2(2x)}} dx$$

$$12. \int \frac{4}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-4x}} dx$$

$$13. \int \frac{1}{1+4x^2} dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{4+4x^2} dx$$

$$15. \int \frac{x}{9+4x^4} dx$$

$$16. \int \frac{x^2}{4+9x^6} dx$$

$$17. \int \frac{e^x}{1+4e^{2x}} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{4}{x(1+\ln^2(x))} dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{4 \cotg(2x)}{(1+\ln^2(\operatorname{sen}(2x)))} dx$$

$$21. \int \frac{4}{x(1+\ln^2(x^2))} dx$$

$$22. \int \frac{x \cos(x^2)}{1+\operatorname{sen}^2(x^2)} dx$$

$$23. \int \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\ln x)}{x(1+\cos^2(\ln x))} dx$$

$$24. \int \frac{4}{\sec(x)(1+\operatorname{sen}^2(x))} dx$$

$$25. \int \frac{3 \operatorname{tg}(2x)}{1+\ln^2(\cos(2x))} dx$$

$$26. \int \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} dx$$

$$27. \int \frac{e^x \operatorname{cosec}^2(e^x)}{1+9 \operatorname{tg}^2(e^x)} dx$$

Resultados da Aprendizagem

Primitivação imediata

B.Compreensão

1-Faça as correspondências entre a função e a respetiva primitiva:

função($f(x)$)	Primitiva($F(x)$)
BLOCO I	
a) $f(x) = 2x$	1. $F(x) = 3x^3$
b) $f(x) = 9x^2$	2. $F(x) = \frac{(x^4 + 5)^3}{6}$
c) $f(x) = 2(x + 1)$	3. $F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2$
d) $f(x) = 2x^3(x^4 + 5)^2$	4. $F(x) = x^2$
e) $f(x) = 4x(x^2 + 1)$	5. $F(x) = (x + 1)^2$
BLOCO II	
f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$	6. $F(x) = \sqrt{2\ln(x^2)}$
g) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^2}}$	7. $F(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{x+1}$
h) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$	8. $F(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$
i) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln(x)}}$	9. $F(x) = \sqrt{\ln(x)}$
j) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln(x)}}$	10. $F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
BLOCO III	
k) $f(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}+1}}{2\sqrt{x}}$	11. $F(x) = e^{\sin(x)}$
l) $f(x) = 2xe^{x^2}$	12. $F(x) = \frac{e^{\arccos(2x)}}{2}$
m) $f(x) = \frac{-e^{\arccos 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$	13. $F(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$
n) $f(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$	14. $F(x) = e^{x^2}$
o) $f(x) = \cos(x)e^{\sin(x)}$	15. $F(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}+1}$

BLOCO IV	
p) $f(x) = 2tg(2x)$	16. $F(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$
q) $f(x) = 2cotg(2x)$	17. $F(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x})$
r) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$	18. $F(x) = -\ln(\cos(2x))$
s) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$	19. $F(x) = \ln(\sin(2x))$
t) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$	20. $F(x) = \ln(x^2)$
BLOCO V	
u) $f(x) = \sin(x)$	21. $F(x) = tg(2x)$
v) $f(x) = -2x\cos(x^2)$	22. $F(x) = -tg(x^2)$
w) $f(x) = 2\sec^2(2x)$	23. $F(x) = -\cos(x)$
x) $f(x) = -2x\sec^2(x^2)$	24. $F(x) = -\sin(x^2)$
y) $f(x) = -3x^2\sin(x^3)$	25. $F(x) = \cos(x^3)$
BLOCO VI	
z) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{9 + x^2}$	26. $F(x) = \arctg(2x)$
aa) $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1 - 9x^2}}$	27. $F(x) = \arcsen(\frac{x}{2})$
bb) $f(x) = \frac{2}{1 + 4x^2}$	28. $F(x) = \arcsen(2x)$
cc) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$	29. $F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \arctg(\frac{x}{3})$
dd) $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$	30. $F(x) = -\arccos(3x)$
<p>2-Considere as primitivas abaixo identificadas e complete justificando, o espaço assinalado com [] por forma a que possam ser aplicadas as regras da primitivação imediata (Tabelas de Matemática, página 3) indicadas:</p> <p>I. $\int [] \sin(x) dx$ a.R1 b.R2 c.R5 d.R7 e.R18 f.R19</p> <p>II. $\int [] e^{2x} dx$ a.R1 b.R2 c.R3 d.R5 e.R18 f.R19</p> <p>III. $\int [] \sec(x)tg(x) dx$ a.R1 b.R2 c.R5 d.R10 e.R12</p>	

3-Identifique em cada uma das seguintes primitivas a(s) expressão(ões) em falta marcadas com [] por forma a que possam ser aplicadas as regras indicadas:

1. $\int \frac{[]}{(1+e^{2x})^2} dx$ (Regra 2)
2. $\int [] \sqrt{\ln^2(x)} dx$ (Regra 2)
3. $\int [] \sqrt[3]{1+\ln(2x)} dx$ (Regra 2)
4. $\int \frac{\text{sen}[]}{[] \cos^3(\sqrt{x+1})} dx$ (Regra 2)
5. $\int [] \sqrt{1+\cos(3x)} dx$ (Regra 2)
6. $\int \frac{[]}{\sec^3(x)} dx$ (Regra 2)
7. $\int \frac{[]}{\cotg^5(\sqrt{x})} dx$ (Regra 2)
8. $\int \frac{\text{sen}[] \cos^3(\ln(x))}{[]} dx$ (Regra 2)
9. $\int [] e^{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$ (Regra 3)
10. $\int [] e^{2\text{sen}(x)} dx$ (Regra 3)
11. $\int [] e^{\cos(\sqrt{x})} dx$ (Regra 3)
12. $\int \frac{[]}{\text{sen}(e^x + 1)} dx$ (Regra 5)
13. $\int \frac{[]}{\cos(\ln(x)) + 1} dx$ (Regra 5)
14. $\int \frac{[]}{[] \arctg(x^2)} dx$ (Regra 5)
15. $\int [] \cotg(e^x) dx$ (Regra 5)
16. $\int [] \cos \sqrt{e^{2x}} dx$ (Regra 6)
17. $\int [] \cos \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$ (Regra 6)
18. $\int [] \text{sen}(e^{2x}) dx$ (Regra 7)
19. $\int [] \text{sen}(\ln(x)) dx$ (Regra 7)

$$20. \int \frac{[]}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}} dx \text{ (Regra 18)}$$

$$21. \int \frac{[]}{\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}} dx \text{ (Regra 18)}$$

$$22. \int \frac{[]}{\sqrt{4-\text{sen}^2(2x)}} dx \text{ (Regra 18)}$$

$$23. \int \frac{[]}{9+4x^2} dx \text{ (Regra 19)}$$

$$24. \int \frac{[]}{1+e^{6x}} dx \text{ (Regra 19)}$$

$$25. \int \frac{[]}{4+\cos^2(3x)} dx \text{ (Regra 19)}$$

4-Identifique em cada uma das seguintes primitivas o(s) erro(s) cometido(s) por forma a que possam ser aplicadas as regras indicadas:

1. $\int e^x \cos(x) \sqrt[3]{\text{sen}(e^x)} dx$ (Regra 2)
2. $\int \text{sen}(\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{\cos(\sqrt{x})} dx$ (Regra 2)
3. $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\ln^{-2}(\text{sen}(2x))} dx$ (Regra 2)
4. $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\ln(\text{sen}(x))} dx$ (Regra 5)
5. $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$ (Regra 5)
6. $\int \frac{3}{1+\ln(x)} dx$ (Regra 5)
7. $\int \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{\cos(x)} \text{sen}(\cos(x)) dx$ (Regra 7)
8. $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{4-9x^8}} dx$ (Regra 18)
9. $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{9-e^{2x}}} dx$ (Regra 18)
10. $\int \frac{xe^x}{9+e^{2x}} dx$ (Regra 19)
11. $\int \frac{x \cos(x)}{1+\text{sen}^2(x^2)} dx$ (Regra 19)

5-Faça as correspondências entre a função e a respectiva primitiva:

Função($f(x)$)	Primitiva($F(x)$)
a) $f(x) = \frac{-\operatorname{sen}\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{2x}}$	1. $F(x) = \arccos(e^x) + C$
b) $f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sen}^2(x)+1}}$	2. $F(x) = \ln(x) + C$
c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$	3. $F(x) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$
d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	4. $F(x) = \ln(x^2) + C$
e) $f(x) = 3x^2\cos(x^3+1)$	5. $F(x) = \cos(e^x) + C$
f) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$	6. $F(x) = e^{\operatorname{arctg}(x)} + C$
g) $f(x) = \frac{-3e^{3x}}{2\sqrt{1-e^{3x}}}$	7. $F(x) = \cos(\sqrt{2x}) + C$
h) $f(x) = \frac{3}{9+x^2}$	8. $F(x) = \sqrt{\operatorname{sen}^2(x)+1} + C$
i) $f(x) = -e^x\operatorname{sen}(e^x)$	9. $F(x) = \operatorname{arcsen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$
j) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+1)^2}$	10. $F(x) = \sqrt{1-e^{3x}} + C$
k) $f(x) = \cotg(x)$	11. $F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + C$
l) $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{2-\cos^2(x)}$	12. $F(x) = \ln(\operatorname{tg}(x)) + C$
m) $f(x) = \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctg}(x)}}{1+x^2}$	13. $F(x) = \sqrt{x^2+1} + C$
n) $f(x) = \frac{2\operatorname{sen}(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}$	14. $F(x) = \ln(\operatorname{sen}(x)) + C$
o) $f(x) = \frac{-e^x}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}}$	15. $F(x) = \cotg(\ln(x)) + C$
p) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x+2}$	16. $F(x) = \frac{2}{\cos(x)+1} + C$
q) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$	17. $F(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + C$
r) $f(x) = \frac{2}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}$	18. $F(x) = \ln(e^x+2) + C$
s) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x\operatorname{sen}^2(\ln(x))}$	19. $F(x) = \operatorname{sen}(x^3+1) + C$
t) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$	20. $F(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sen}(x)) + C$

6-Faça as correspondências entre a função e a respectiva primitiva:

$f(x)$	$F(x) = \int f(x)dx$
a) $\int e^{x+1} dx$	1. $F(x) = e^{\text{sen}(x)} + C$
b) $\int \sqrt{(x+2)} dx$	2. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{arctg}\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{2}\right) + C$
c) $\int x \text{sen}(x^2) dx$	3. $F(x) = \text{arcsen}\left(\frac{e^x}{2}\right) + C$
d) $\int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$	4. $F(x) = e^{x+1} + C$
e) $\int \cos(x) e^{\text{sen}x} dx$	5. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) + C$
f) $\int \frac{e^{\text{arctg}(x)}}{1+x^2} dx$	6. $F(x) = \frac{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + C$
g) $\int \cos(x) \text{sen}^2(x) dx$	7. $F(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x^3+1)^2}}{2} + C$
h) $\int \cotg(3x) dx$	8. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{2e^{\text{sen}(x)}} + C$
i) $\int \cos(x) \sqrt[3]{2+\text{sen}(x)} dx$	9. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) + C$
j) $\int \sec^2(x) (\text{tg}(x)+1)^2 dx$	10. $F(x) = e^{\text{arctg}(x)} + C$
k) $\int e^x \sqrt{4+e^x} dx$	11. $F(x) = -\frac{5}{2\ln^2(x+1)} + C$
l) $\int \frac{\cos(2x)}{\text{sen}^2(2x)} dx$	12. $F(x) = \frac{\ln^2(\text{sen}(x))}{2} + C$
m) $\int \frac{\cos(2x)}{e^{\text{sen}(2x)}} dx$	13. $F(x) = -\sqrt{1-2e^x} + C$
n) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$	14. $F(x) = \frac{3}{4} (2+\text{sen}(x))^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$
o) $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-2e^x}} dx$	15. $F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \ln \text{sen}(3x) + C$
p) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3+1)}} dx$	16. $F(x) = \frac{\text{sen}^3(x)}{3} + C$
q) $\int \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{\cos^2(x)+4} dx$	17. $F(x) = \frac{(\text{tg}(x)+1)^3}{3} + C$
r) $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{4-e^{2x}}} dx$	18. $F(x) = \frac{2(4+e^x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + C$
s) $\int \cotg(x) \ln(\text{sen}(x)) dx$	19. $F(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{cosec}(2x) + C$
t) $\int \frac{5}{(x+1)\ln^3(x+1)} dx$	20. $\frac{1}{2} \text{arcsen}(x^2) + C$

Resultados da Aprendizagem

Primitivação imediata

C.Aplicação

Calcule as primitivas das seguintes funções:

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a) $\frac{1}{x^3}$ | b) $(x^3 + 1)^4 x^2$ | c) $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ | d) $\sec^2(x) \operatorname{tg}(x)$ |
| e) $x^{-1} \cdot \ln(x)$ | f) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ | g) $x^3 \sqrt{x^2}$ | h) $\frac{\arctg(2x)}{1+4x^2}$ |
| i) e^{5x} | j) $\frac{10^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$ | k) $\frac{x+2}{x^2+4x}$ | l) $\frac{\operatorname{sen}(\ln x)}{x}$ |
| m) $\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2}$ | n) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$ | o) $\frac{1}{x \ln x}$ | p) $\frac{\cos x}{1+\operatorname{sen}^2 x}$ |
| q) $\frac{3x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ | r) $\operatorname{sen}(4x)$ | s) $\frac{5x}{1+x^4}$ | t) $e^{\operatorname{sen} x} \cos x$ |
| u) $\frac{1}{x(1+\ln^2 x)}$ | v) $\frac{5x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1-\ln^2(1+x^2)}}$ | w) $\operatorname{cosec}^2(kx) \cos(\cotg kx)$ | |

D.Análise

1. Identifique as funções que têm primitiva imediata:

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| a) $\frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^3(x)}$ | b) $x^3(x^4 + 1)^5$ | c) $\frac{4x}{(2x^2 + 2)^3}$ | d) $\frac{6x^5}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}}$ |
| e) xe^{5x^2} | f) $\frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ | g) $x^2 \sqrt[4]{x^3}$ | h) $\frac{\operatorname{arctg}(2x)}{1+4x^2}$ |
| i) xe^{5x} | j) $\frac{4}{(2x^2 + 2)^3}$ | k) $\frac{\cos(x)}{\operatorname{sen}^3(x)}$ | l) $\frac{x+1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ |
| m) $x^3(x^5 + 1)^5$ | n) $\frac{-2}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ | o) $\frac{\operatorname{sen}(\ln x^2)}{x^2}$ | p) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}}$ |

2. Justificando convenientemente a sua escolha, identifique em cada uma das seguintes primitivas a(s) expressão(ões) em falta marcadas com [] por forma a que possam ser aplicadas as regras da primitivação imediata:

a. $\int \frac{e^{x+1}}{\sqrt{4-2e^{[]}}} dx$	b. $\int \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x+[]^4} dx$	c. $\int \frac{[] e^{[]}}{1+9e^{2\cos(x)}} dx$
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E.Síntese

1. Determine as seguintes primitivas:

a) $\int \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4 - \operatorname{sen}^2(x)}} dx$	b) $\int \frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$	c) $\int \frac{-2}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} dx$
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2. Calcule as primitivas das seguintes funções, utilizando a técnica da primitivação por decomposição $\int (f + g) = \int f + \int g$:

a) $x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1$

b) $\frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$

c) $\frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\cos^2 x}$

d) $\frac{\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x}{\cos x}$

e) $(1 + \sqrt{x})^3$

f) $(\cos x + 3)^2$

g) $\frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$

h) $(e^{2x} + e^{-x})^2$

3. Determine a primitiva da função $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$.

F.Avaliação

1. Determine a função f que satisfaz as seguintes condições $f''(x) = x + 1$, $f(0) = 1$ e $f'(0) = 0$.

2. Sem recorrer à definição de primitiva, comente a proposição $\int \frac{2}{x+1} dx = \ln(3(x+1)^2)$.