

$$\frac{1}{(2v+1)^2(2v-1)^2} = \frac{A}{(2v+1)} + \frac{B}{(2v+1)^2} + \frac{C}{2v-1} + \frac{D}{(2v-1)^2}$$

$$1 = A(2v+1)(2v-1)^2 + B(2v-1)^2 + C(2v+1)^2(2v-1) + D(2v+1)^2$$

$$1 = A(2v+1)(4v^2-4v+1) + B(4v^2-4v+1) + C(4v^2+4v+1)(2v-1) + D(4v^2+4v+1)$$

$$1 = A(8u^3 - 9u^2 + 2u + 4v^2 - 4v + 1) + B(4v^2 - 4v + 1) + C(8u^3 + 8v^2 + 2u - 4v^2 - 4v - 1) + D(4v^2 + 4v + 1)$$

$$1 = 8Au^3 - 8Au^2 + 2Au + 4Au^2 - 4Au + A + 4Bv^2 - 4Bv + B + 8Cv^3 + 8Cv^2 + 2Cv - 4Cv^2 - 4Cv - C + 4Dv^2 + 4Dv + D$$

$$1 = (8AU^3 + 8CV^3) + (-8AU^2 + 4AV^2 + 4BV^2 + 8CV^2 - 4CV^2 + 4DV^2) + (2AV - 4AV - 4BV + 2CV - 4CV + 4DV) + (A + B - C + D)$$

$$1 = (8Av^3 + 8Cu^3) + (-4Av^2 + 4Bv^2 + 4Cu^2 + 4Du^2) + (-2Av - 4Bv - 2Cv + 4Dv) + (A + B - C + D)$$

$$1 = (8A+8C)U^3 + (-4A+4B+4C+4D)U^2 + (-24-4B-2C+4D)U + (A+B-C+D)$$

$$\begin{cases} 8A + 8C = 0 \\ -4A + 4B + 4C + 4D = 0 \\ -2A - 4B - 2C + 4D = 0 \\ A + B - C + D = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 8A + 0B + 8C + 0D = 0 \\ -4A + 4B + 4C + 4D = 0 \\ -2A - 4B - 2C + 4D = 0 \\ A + B - C + D = 1 \end{cases} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 8 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_4} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & -4 & -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & -2 & 4 & -2 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$A = \frac{1}{4}$
 $B = \frac{1}{4}$
 $C = \frac{1}{4}$
 $D = \frac{1}{4}$

Resolva o Sistema de equaçõe. por escalonamento.

$$84 + 86 = 170$$

$$8x + \left(8 \cdot \frac{-1}{9}\right) = 0$$

$$84 + (-2) = 0$$

$$8A = 0 + 2$$

$$A = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$9B + 8C + 9D = 0$$

$$4B + (-8) + 4 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y}}$$

$$4B - 2 + 1 = 0$$

$$4B - 1 = 0$$

$$\beta =$$

$$8C + 8D = 0$$

$$8C + 2 = 0$$

1

$$C = -\frac{2}{9} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$yD = 1$$

$$D = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16) \int_0^1 \frac{dv}{(2v+1)^2 (2v-1)^2} = 16 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{2v+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(2v+1)^2} + \frac{(-\frac{1}{4})}{2v-1} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(2v-1)^2} \right) dv =$$

$$16. \underbrace{\left(\int_0^1 \frac{1 dv}{4(2v+1)} \right)}_I + \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{1 dv}{4(2v+1)^2}}_{II} - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{1 dv}{4(2v-1)}}_{III} + \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{1 dv}{4(2v-1)^2}}_{IV}$$

$$\text{I} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln(2v+1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} \ln(2v+1)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{III}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln(zv-1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} \ln(zv-1)}$$

$$\boxed{77} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{(2u+1)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\tau}{\tau^2} = \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{d\tau}{\tau^2} = \frac{1}{8} \int \tau^{-2} d\tau = \frac{1}{8} \int \tau^{-2+1} d\tau = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\tau^{-1}}{-1} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot -\frac{1}{\tau} = -\frac{1}{8\tau} = -\frac{1}{8(2u+1)}$$

$$T = 2u + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} dT = x du \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{IV} - \int \frac{du}{(2u-1)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dT}{T^2} = \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{dT}{T^2} = \frac{1}{8} \int T^{-2} dT = \frac{1}{8} \int T^{-2+1} dT = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{T^{-1}}{-1} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot -\frac{1}{T} = -\frac{1}{8T} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{8(2u-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int T = x dx \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$16. \left(\frac{1}{4} \ln(2v+1) - \frac{1}{8(2v+1)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2v-1) - \frac{1}{8(2v-1)} \right)$$

$$16. \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln \left(2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8 \left(2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) + 1 \right)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln \left(2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8 \left(2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right) - 1 \right)} \right)$$

$$\boxed{U=x+\frac{3}{2}} \quad 16 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{8} \cdot \ln(2x+4) \right) - \frac{1}{8(2x+4)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+2) - \frac{1}{9(2x+2)} \right)$$

$$V = X + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$1/1 \quad 1/8 \quad 1/4 \quad 1/2 \quad 1/1$$

$$\boxed{V = x + \frac{3}{2}} \quad 10 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+4) - \frac{1}{8(2x+4)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+2) - \frac{1}{8(2x+2)} \right) \right)$$

$$16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+4) - \frac{1}{8(2x+4)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+2) - \frac{1}{8(2x+2)} \right) + C$$

$$16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+4) - \frac{1}{8(2x+4)} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2x+2) - \frac{1}{8(2x+2)} \right) \Bigg|_0^1$$

$$16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(6) - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 6} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(4) - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 4} \right) - 16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(4) - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 4} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 2} \right)$$

$$16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(6) - \frac{1}{48} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(4) - \frac{1}{32} \right) - 16 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \ln(4) - \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{16} \right)$$

$$-0,02240 - (-0,11370) \approx 0.091$$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2$$

ou seja, o volume será de

$$\boxed{\pi \cdot 0.09130}$$