# Respostas - Lista 7 Funções de Uma Variável

## Integral II

a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\int_{0}^{x} \sqrt{1+2t} dt) = \sqrt{2x+1}$$

b) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\int_{1}^{x} \ln(t)dt) = \ln x$$

c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{2} \cos(t^2) dt \right) = -\cos x^2$$

d) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{1}^{\cos(x)} (t + \cos(t)) dt \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin(x - \cos x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x + \cos x)$$

e) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\int_{1}^{e^x} (t + \cos(t)) dt) = e^{2x} + e^x \cos(e^x)$$

f) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{cx^2}^{0} \cos^2(t) dt \right) = -xe^{x^2} \left( \cos \left( 2e^{x^2} \right) + 1 \right)$$

h) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^3} \sqrt{t} \cos(t) dt \right) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{x}} \left( \cos \sqrt{x} - 6x^{\frac{9}{4}} \left( \cos x^3 \right) \sqrt{x^3} \right)$$

a) 
$$\int \cos(3x)dx = \frac{1}{3}\sin 3x$$

c) 
$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx = \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \left( \frac{2}{9} x^3 + \frac{2}{9} \right)$$

e) 
$$\int e^{\sin(x)}\cos(x)dx = e^{\sin x}$$

### Exercício 4

d) 
$$\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2(x^2+1)}$$

g) 
$$\int y^3 \sqrt{2y^4 - 1} dy = \sqrt{2y^4 - 1} \left(\frac{1}{6}y^4 - \frac{1}{12}\right)$$

h) 
$$\int \sqrt{4-2x} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}(2-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

i) 
$$\int \sin(\pi t)dt = -\frac{1}{\pi}\cos \pi t$$

j) 
$$\int \sec^2(2x)\tan(2x)dx = \frac{1}{2(\cos 4x + 1)}$$

k) 
$$\int \frac{(\ln(x))^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \ln^3 x$$

m) 
$$\int \frac{z^3}{\sqrt[4]{1+z^4}} dx = x \frac{z^3}{\sqrt[4]{z^4+1}}$$

q) 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

r) 
$$\int xe^{-x^2}dx = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-x^2}$$

Exercício 5 a) 
$$\int x \ln(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

b) 
$$\int \theta \sec^2(\theta) dx = x \frac{\theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

a) 
$$\int x \cos(5x) dx = \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + \frac{1}{5} x \sin 5x$$

b) 
$$\int re^{r/3}dr = 3e^{\frac{1}{3}r}(r-3)$$

c) 
$$\int x^2 \cos(mx) dx = \frac{1}{m^3} \left( m^2 x^2 \sin mx - 2 \sin mx + 2mx \cos mx \right)$$

d) 
$$\int \ln(2x+1)dx = \frac{1}{2}\ln(x+\frac{1}{2}) - x + x\ln(2x+1)$$

e) 
$$\int t^3 e^t dt = -e^t \left( -t^3 + 3t^2 - 6t + 6 \right)$$

f) 
$$\int (\ln(x))^2 dx = x (\ln^2 x - 2 \ln x + 2)$$

h) 
$$\int_0^1 (x^2 + 1)e^{-x} dx = 3 - 6e^{-1}$$

i) 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{t} \ln(t) dt = 3\sqrt{t} \ln t = 3\sqrt{t} \ln t$$

j) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

k) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} x2^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln^{2} 2} (2 \ln 2 - 1)$$