Cálculo I — Agrupamento 4

2019/2020

Soluções dos Exercícios Propostos da Ficha de Exercícios 2

1. (a)
$$x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 7x + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{4}\sqrt[3]{x^4} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$\frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^4}{2} + x + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(d)
$$\frac{(\arctan x)^2}{2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(e)
$$\ln|1+x^3|+c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(f)
$$-\frac{1}{6x^6} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(g)
$$\frac{1}{8}\ln(2+4x^2) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\arctan(\sqrt{2}x) + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(h)
$$\sin x^4 + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(i)
$$-\sqrt{1-x^2}+c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(j) -\frac{\cos^6 x}{6} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(k)
$$-\ln|\cos x| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(l)
$$\frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(m)
$$e^{\operatorname{tg} x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(n)
$$\frac{1}{2\ln 7}7^{x^2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(o)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos(\sqrt{2}x) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(p)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \ln|x| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(\mathbf{q}) - \frac{1}{5\sqrt{7+5x^2}} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(r)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
arctg $(x^4) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(s)
$$\frac{5}{3}$$
arcsen $(x^3) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(t)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$$
 arctg $\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{7}}\right) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

2.
$$F(x) = 2 \ln|x| - \frac{3}{x} - 2$$

3.
$$\frac{\pi}{8}(\sqrt{2}-2)$$

4.
$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + x - \frac{3}{2}$$

5.
$$g(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{arctg} x) - \operatorname{arctg}(\pi/2)$$

6. (a)
$$x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$x^2 \operatorname{sen} x + 2x \cos x - 2 \operatorname{sen} x + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$-\frac{2x+3}{3}e^{-3x} - \frac{2}{9}e^{-3x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(d)
$$x(\ln^2 x - 2\ln x + 2) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(e)
$$\frac{-e^{2x}\cos x + 2e^{2x}\operatorname{sen} x}{5} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(f)
$$\frac{x \operatorname{sen} (\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x)}{2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(g)
$$x \operatorname{arcsen} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(h)
$$\frac{x^2}{2}$$
 arcsen $(x^2) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - x^4} + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(i)
$$x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(j)
$$x \arctan \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(k)
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x^3} \ln x - \frac{4}{9}\sqrt{x^3} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(l)
$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

7. (a)
$$-\ln|\csc x + \cot x| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$\frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 x}{4} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$-\cot g x - x + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(d)
$$\frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{sen}(2\theta) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(e)
$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\text{sen}(2x) + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(f)
$$-\cos t + \frac{1}{3}\cos^3 t + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(g)
$$\frac{\operatorname{tg}^3 x}{3} + \operatorname{tg} x - x + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(h)
$$-\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) + \frac{1}{5}\sin(5x) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(i)
$$\frac{\lg^2 x}{2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(j)
$$-\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + \frac{2}{5}\cos^5 x - \frac{\cos^7 x}{7} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(k)
$$\frac{1}{16}x - \frac{1}{64}\text{sen}(4x) + \frac{1}{48}\text{sen}^3(2x) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(1)
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
sen $(6x) + \frac{1}{8}$ sen $(4x) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(m)
$$\operatorname{sen}(\ln x) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(n)
$$-\frac{\cos(x^6)}{6} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(o)
$$-\frac{1}{2}(\arccos x)^2 + \sqrt{1-x^2} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(p)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
sen $(\ln(x^2)) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

8. (a)
$$\frac{3}{7} \ln|x-1| + \frac{4}{7}|x+6| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{8} \ln |x - 1| - \frac{1}{8} \ln |x + 1| + \frac{1}{4(x+1)} + \frac{1}{4(x+1)^2} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{12} \ln|x+2| - \frac{1}{24} \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(d)
$$\frac{x^3}{3} + 5x + 8 \ln \left| \frac{x-3}{x+3} \right| + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(e)
$$-\frac{3}{4} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{4x} + \frac{13}{16} \ln|x-2| + \frac{15}{16} \ln|x+2| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(f)
$$\frac{1}{4}(4x + \ln|x - 1| - \ln|x + 1| - 2\operatorname{arctg} x) + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(g)
$$\ln |x| - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(h)
$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2+4x+5) - \arctan(x+2) + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

9. (a)
$$-\frac{2}{5}(1-x)\sqrt{1-x} - \frac{2}{5}(1-x)^3\sqrt{1-x} + \frac{4}{5}(1-x)^2\sqrt{1-x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$\frac{6}{7}x\sqrt[6]{x} - \frac{6}{5}\sqrt[6]{x^5} + 2\sqrt{x} - 6\sqrt[6]{x} + 6 \operatorname{arctg}\sqrt[6]{x} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{48}(2x+5)^{12} - \frac{5}{44}(2x+5)^{11} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(d)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{9x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(e)
$$\arccos \frac{1}{x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(f)
$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{x} + \frac{2}{x} \right| + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(g)
$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$
arcsen $\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}x\right) + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{3 - 2x^2} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$

(h)
$$2\arcsin\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{2-(x+1)^2}}{2} + 2\sqrt{2-(x+1)^2} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(i)
$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-7}}{7x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(j)
$$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{2x+3} - 3\sqrt[6]{2x+3} + 3\ln(\sqrt[6]{2x+3} + 1) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(k)
$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x}-1)+c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(1)
$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{1 + \ln x} \right)^3 - 2\sqrt{1 + \ln x} + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

10. (a)
$$-\sqrt{3-x^2} + \arcsin\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{1}{4}\text{sen}(2x) + \frac{1}{32}\text{sen}(4x) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
arctg $\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(d)
$$\ln |\sqrt{\frac{2+x^2}{2}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}| + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(e)
$$-2\cos\sqrt{x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(f)
$$3 \ln |x-3| - 2 \ln |x-2| + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(g)
$$\arcsin(x-1)+c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(h)
$$\frac{(1+x^2)^2\sqrt{1+x^2}}{5} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(i)
$$x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2\ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(j)
$$\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(k)
$$\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8}\ln(e^{2x} + 4) + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctg}\frac{e^x}{2} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(1)
$$\frac{x^2+1}{2}$$
 arctg $x-\frac{1}{2}x+c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(m)
$$-\frac{1}{2(1-\cos x)^2} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(n)
$$(\frac{2}{3}x^3 + 3x)$$
arctg $x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{7}{6}\ln(1+x^2) + c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(o)
$$\ln \left| \frac{x+1+\sqrt{(x+1)^2-4}}{2} \right| + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(p)
$$2\sqrt{1+e^x} + \ln|\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1| - \ln(\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(q)
$$2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{e^x - 1} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(r)
$$-2\sqrt{\cos x} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\cos^5 x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(s)
$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(\ln^2 x + 1) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(t)
$$\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2}(x^2-1)+c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(u)
$$-\ln |x-2| + \frac{5}{4} \ln |x-3| - \frac{1}{4} \ln |x+1| + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(v)
$$2\sqrt{\operatorname{tg} x - 1} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(w)
$$-\ln|x| - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(x)
$$\frac{1}{2}(2\ln|x-1|-\ln(x^2+x+1))+c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

11.
$$-\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{4+x^2} + \frac{7}{16}\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{8}\frac{x}{4+x^2} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

12. (a)
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1+x^3}+c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(x^2 + 1) - 2 \ln|x| + 6 \arctan x \right) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(d)
$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(e^{2x} + 2) + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(e)
$$\frac{1}{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

(f)
$$\frac{x^2+1}{2}\ln(1+x^2)-\frac{x^2}{2}+c$$
, $c\in\mathbb{R}$

(g)
$$\sin x \cdot \ln(\sin x) - \sin x + c$$
, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

13.
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 2x + 1$$

14.
$$f(x) = 2\ln(e^x + 3) - \ln 4$$

15.
$$f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2}\right) + 3\arctan\left(x - 1\right) - \frac{3\pi}{2}$$