

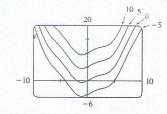
11. 
$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4\sqrt{x} + C$$

13. 
$$-\cos x + \cosh x + C$$

**13.** 
$$-\cos x + \cosh x + C$$
 **15.**  $\frac{1}{2}\theta^2 + \csc \theta + C$ 

17. 
$$tg \alpha + C$$

19. 
$$\sin x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$



**21.** 18 **23.** 
$$-2 + 1/e$$

27. 
$$\frac{256}{15}$$
 29.  $-\frac{63}{4}$ 

31. 
$$\frac{55}{62}$$

**33.** 
$$2\sqrt{5}$$

3. 
$$2\sqrt{5}$$
 35. 8

**37.** 
$$1 + \pi/4$$

39. 
$$\frac{256}{5}$$

**41.** 
$$\pi/6$$
 **43.**  $-3,5$ 

47.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

- 49. O aumento no peso da criança (em quilogramas) entre as idades de 5 e 10 anos
- 51. Número de litros de petróleo que vazou nas primeiras 2 horas
- 53. Aumento na receita quando a produção aumenta de 1 000 para 5 000 unidades

**57.** (a) 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$
 m

(b) 
$$\frac{41}{6}$$
 m

**59.** (a) 
$$v(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 4t + 5$$
 m/s

(b) 
$$416\frac{2}{3}$$
 m

**61.** 
$$46\frac{2}{3}$$
kg

**67.** (b) No máximo 40%; 
$$\frac{5}{36}$$

## EXERCÍCIOS 5.5 PÁGINA 381

1. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sen  $3x + C$  3.  $\frac{2}{9}(x^3 + 1)^{3/2} + C$  5.  $-1/(1 + 2x)^2 + C$ 

7. 
$$-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x^2) + C$$

9. 
$$\frac{1}{62}(3x-2)^{21}+C$$

11. 
$$\frac{1}{3}(2x+x^2)^{3/2}+C$$

13. 
$$-\frac{1}{3}\ln|5-3x|+C$$

15. 
$$-(1/\pi)\cos \pi t + C$$

17. 
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3ax+bx^3}+C$$

19. 
$$\frac{1}{3}(\ln x)^3 + C$$

**21.** 2 sen 
$$\sqrt{t} + C$$

**23.** 
$$\frac{1}{7} \sin^7 \theta + C$$

**25.** 
$$\frac{2}{3}(1+e^x)^{3/2}+C$$

**27.** 
$$\frac{1}{2}(1+z^3)^{2/3}+C$$

**29.** 
$$e^{\lg x} + C$$

31. 
$$-1/(\sin x) + C$$

33. 
$$-\frac{2}{3}(\cot x)^{3/2} + C$$

**35.** 
$$-\ln(1+\cos^2 x)+C$$

**37.** 
$$\ln |\sin x| + C$$

39. 
$$\frac{1}{3}\sec^3 x + C$$

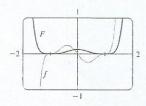
41. 
$$\ln |\sin^{-1} x| + C$$

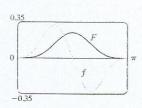
**43.** 
$$tg^{-1}x + \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + C$$

**45.** 
$$\frac{4}{7}(x+2)^{7/4} - \frac{8}{3}(x+2)^{3/4} + C$$

47. 
$$\frac{1}{9}(x^2-1)^4+C$$

**49.** 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 sen<sup>4</sup>  $x + C$ 





53. 
$$\frac{182}{9}$$

**57.** 0 **59.** 
$$e - \sqrt{e}$$

**63.** 
$$\frac{1}{3}(2\sqrt{2}-1)a^3$$

**65.** 
$$\frac{16}{15}$$
 **67.** 2

**69.** 
$$\ln(e+1)$$
 **71.**  $\sqrt{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ 

**73.** 
$$6\pi$$
 **75.** Todas

**69.** 
$$\ln(e+1)$$

$$11. \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

73. 
$$6\pi$$
 75. Todas as três áreas são iguais.77.  $\approx 4512 \,\mathrm{L}$ 

**79.** 
$$\frac{5}{4\pi} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi t}{5} \right) L$$

87. 
$$\pi^2/4$$

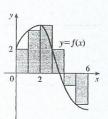
## CAPÍTULO 5 REVISÃO ■ PÁGINA 384

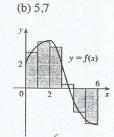
## Teste Verdadeiro-Falso

- Verdadeiro 3. Verdadeiro
- 5. Falso
- 7. Verdadeiro

- Verdadeiro
- 11. Falso
- 13. Falso
- 15. Falso

## Exercícios





3. 
$$\frac{1}{2} + \pi/4$$

7. 
$$f \in c, f' \in b, \int_0^x f(t) dt \in a$$

$$11.\frac{9}{10}$$

$$13. -76$$

15. 
$$\frac{21}{4}$$

19. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sen 1

23. 
$$-(1/x) - 2 \ln |x| + x + C$$

**25.** 
$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4x} + C$$

**27.** 
$$[1/(2\pi)] \operatorname{sen}^2 \pi t + C$$

**29.** 
$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

31. 
$$\frac{1}{2} [\ln(\cos x)]^2 + C$$

33. 
$$\frac{1}{4}\ln(1+x^4)+C$$

35. 
$$\ln |1 + \sec \theta| + C$$
 37.  $\frac{23}{3}$ 

39. 
$$2\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + C$$

**43.** 
$$F'(x) = x^2/(1+x^3)$$

**47.**  $y' = (2e^x - e^{\sqrt{x}})/(2x)$ 

**45.** 
$$g'(x) = 4x^3 \cos(x^8)$$

**49.** 
$$4 \le \int_{1}^{3} \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \, dx \le 4\sqrt{3}$$

**49.** 
$$4 \le \int_1 \sqrt{x^2 + 3} \, dx \le 4\sqrt{x}$$

**63.** 
$$c \approx 1,62$$

**65.** 
$$f(x) = e^{2x}(1 + 2x)/(1 - e^{-x})$$

1. 
$$\pi/2$$
 3.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$  5. -1 7.  $e^{-2}$  9. [-1, 2]

11. 
$$(a)\frac{1}{2}(n-1)n$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}[b](2b-[b]-1)-\frac{1}{2}[a](2a-[a]-1)$   
17.  $2(\sqrt{2}-1)$