



Cálculo Diferencial e Integral Lista de Problemas 3.3

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Questão 01

Calcule a integral fazendo a substituição dada.

- (a) $\int \cos 3x \, dx, \ u = 3x$
- (b) $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, dx, \ u = x^3 + 1$
- (c) $\int \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta, \ u = \cos \theta$

Questão 02

Calcule a integral indefinida.

- (a) $\int x \sin(x^2) \, dx$
- (b) $\int (3x - 2)^{20} \, dx$
- (c) $\int (x + 1)\sqrt{2x + x^2} \, dx$
- (d) $\int \frac{dx}{5 - 3x}$
- (e) $\int \sin \pi t \, dt$
- (f) $\int \frac{e^u}{(1 - e^u)^2} \, du$
- (g) $\int \frac{a + bx^2}{\sqrt{3ax + bx^3}} \, dx$

(h)
$$\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} dx$$

(i)
$$\int \sec^2 \theta \tan^3 \theta d\theta$$

(j)
$$\int e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} dx$$

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

(l)
$$\int 5^t \sin 5^t dt$$

(m)
$$\int e^{\tan x} \sec^2 x dx$$

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

(o)
$$\int \sqrt{\cot x} \csc^2 x dx$$

(p)
$$\int \sinh^2 x \cosh x dx$$

(q)
$$\int \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

(r)
$$\int \cot x dx$$

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

(t)
$$\int \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$$

(u)
$$\int x(2x+5)^8 dx$$

Questão 03

Avalie a integral definida.

(a) $\int_0^1 \cos(\pi t/2) dt$

(b) $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{1+7x} dx$

(c) $\int_0^\pi \sec^2(t/4) dt$

(d) $\int_1^2 \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$

(e) $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} (x^3 + x^4 \tan x) dx$

(f) $\int_0^{13} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{(1+2x)^2}}$

(g) $\int_0^a x\sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx \quad a > 0$

(h) $\int_1^2 x\sqrt{x-1} dx$

(i) $\int_e^{e^4} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$

(j) $\int_0^1 \frac{e^z + 1}{e^z + z} dz$

(k) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+\sqrt{x})^4}$

Questão 04

Um tanque de armazenamento de petróleo sofre uma ruptura em $t = 0$ e o petróleo vaza do tanque a uma taxa de $r(t) = 100e^{-0,01t}$ litros por minuto. Quanto petróleo vazou na primeira hora?

Respostas

Questão 1

(a) $\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + C$ (b) $\frac{2}{9}(x^3 + 1)^{3/2} + C$ (c) $-\frac{1}{4} \cos^4 \theta + C$

Questão 2

(a) $-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) + C$ (b) $\frac{1}{63}(3x-2)^{21} + C$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}(2x+x^2)^{3/2} + C$ (d) $-\frac{1}{3} \ln |5 - 3x| + C$ (e) $-(1/\pi) \cos \pi t + C$ (f) $\frac{1}{1-e^u} + C$ (g) $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3ax+bx^3} + C$ (h) $\frac{1}{3}(\ln x)^3 + C$ (i) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta + C$ (j) $\frac{2}{3}(1+e^x)^{3/2} + C$ (k) $\frac{1}{15}(x^3+3x)^5 + C$ (l) $-\frac{1}{\ln 5} \cos(5^t) + C$ (m) $e^{\tan x} + C$ (n) $-\frac{1}{\sin x} + C$ (o) $-\frac{2}{3}(\cot x)^{3/2} + C$ (p) $\frac{1}{3} \sinh^3 x + C$ (q) $-\ln(1+\cos^2 x) + C$ (r) $\ln |\sin x| + C$ (s) $-\ln |\arcsin x| + C$ (t) $\arctan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$ (u) $\frac{1}{40}(2x+5)^{10} - \frac{5}{36}(2x+5)^9 + C$

Questão 3

(a) $2/\pi$ (b) $\frac{45}{28}$ (c) 4 (d) $e - \sqrt{e}$ (e) 0 (f) 3 (g) $\frac{1}{3}(2\sqrt{2}-1)a^3$ (h) $\frac{16}{15}$ (i) 2 (j) $\ln(e+1)$ (k) $\frac{1}{6}$

Questão 4

$\approx 4\ 512$ L.