

## Cálculo A

### Integral indefinida

Encontre a integral indefinida das funções a seguir

$$1. f(x) = 12x^2 + 6x - 5$$

$$2. f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 17$$

$$3. f(x) = 6x^9 - 4x^7 + 3x^2 + 1$$

$$4. f(x) = x^{99} - 2x^{49} - 1$$

$$5. f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$6. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} - \sqrt{x^3}$$

$$7. f(x) = \frac{6}{x^5}$$

$$8. f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x^4}$$

$$9. f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$10. f(x) = x^{2/3} + 2x^{-1/3}$$

$$11. g(t) = \frac{t^3+2t^2}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$12. g(t) = \sqrt[5]{t^4} + t^{-6}$$

$$13. h(x) = \sin x - 2 \cos x$$

$$14. f(t) = \sin t - 2\sqrt{t}$$

$$15. f(t) = \sec^2 t + t^2$$

$$16. f(\theta) = \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta$$

$$17. f(\theta) = \csc^2 \theta - \csc \theta \cot \theta$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$19. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$20. f(x) = e^x + \frac{2}{x}$$

Determine  $f(x)$  nos exercícios as seguir

$$21. f'(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + x - 1$$

$$22. f'(x) = \sin x - \sqrt[5]{x^2}$$

$$23. f'(x) = 4x + 3; f(0) = -9$$

$$24. f'(x) = 12x^2 - 24x + 1; f(1) = -2$$

$$25. f'(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}; f(1) = 2$$

$$26. f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}, x > 0; f(1) = 1$$

$$27. f'(x) = 3 \cos x + 5 \sin x; f(0) = 4$$

$$28. f'(x) = \sin x - 2\sqrt{x}; f(0) = 0$$

$$29. f'(x) = 2 + \sqrt[5]{x^3}; f(1) = 3$$

$$30. f'(x) = 3x^{-2}; f(1) = 0$$

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## Respostas

I) 1.  $F(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + C$

2.  $F(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + 17x + C$

3.  $F(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^{10} - \frac{x^8}{2} + x^3 + x + C$

4.  $F(x) = \frac{x^{100}}{100} - \frac{x^{50}}{25} - x + C$

5.  $F(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + \frac{3}{7}x^{9/3} + C$

6.  $F(x) = \frac{8}{5}x^{5/3} - \frac{3}{9}x^{9/3} + C$

7.  $F(x) = -\frac{3}{5}x^{-4} + C$

8.  $F(x) = -\frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{3x^3} + C$

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

10.  $F(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + 3x^{2/3} + C$

11.  $G(x) = \frac{2}{7}x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5}x^{5/2} + C$

12.  $G(x) = \frac{5}{9}x^{9/5} - \frac{1}{5}x^{-5} + C$

13.  $H(x) = -\cos x - 2 \sin x + C$

14.  $F(x) = -\cos x - \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + C$

$$15. F(x) = \log x + \frac{x^2}{3} + C$$

$$16. F(\theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{2} + \sec \theta + C$$

$$17. F(\theta) = -\cot \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta + C$$

$$18. F(x) = \operatorname{arc} \tan x + C \stackrel{\text{or}}{=} -\operatorname{arc} \cot x + D$$

$$19. F(x) = \operatorname{arc} \sin x + C \stackrel{\text{or}}{=} -\operatorname{arc} \cos x + D$$

$$20. F(x) = e^x + 2 \ln x + C$$

$$21. f(x) = \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + C$$

$$22. f(x) = -\cos x - \frac{5}{7} x^{7/5} + C$$

$$23. f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 9$$

$$24. f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + x + 5$$

$$25. f(x) = 2x^{3/2} - 2x^{7/2} + 2$$

$$26. f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

$$27. f(x) = 3 \sin x - 5 \cos x + 9$$

$$28. f(x) = -\cos x - \frac{4}{3} x^{3/2} + 1$$

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$$29. f(x) = 2x + \frac{5}{8}x^{\frac{8}{5}} + \frac{3}{8} + \dots = (x) \cdot 2 + \frac{5}{8}x^{\frac{8}{5}} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$30. f(x) = \frac{-3}{x} + 3$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 3 - \frac{3}{x} + 3 = 6$$

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