

Lista de exercícios 09

Nas questões a seguir assinale a alternativa correta

Questão 01: $\int x^2 e^x dx =$

- a) $e^x(x^2 - x + 1) + C$ b) $e^x(x^2 - 2x + 1) + C$
c) $e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + C$ d) $e^x(x^2 - x + 2) + C$
e) $e^x(x - 1) + C$

Questão 02: $\int x \cos x dx =$

- a) $x \sin x - \cos x + C$ b) $\sin x + x \cos x + C$
c) $\sin x - x \cos x + C$ d) $x \sin x + \cos x + C$
e) $x^2 \sin x + x \cos x + C$

Questão 03: $\int x \operatorname{sen} x dx =$

- a) $x \sin x - \cos x + C$ b) $\sin x + x \cos x + C$
c) $\sin x - x \cos x + C$ d) $x \sin x + \cos x + C$
e) $x^2 \sin x + x \cos x + C$

Questão 04: $\int x \ln x dx =$

- a) $\frac{1}{2}x^2(\ln x - \frac{1}{2}) + C$ b) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$
c) $\frac{1}{2}x^2(\ln x + \frac{1}{2}) + C$ d) $x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$
e) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$

Questão 05: $\int x^2 \operatorname{sen} x dx =$

- a) $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x + C$ b) $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x + C$
c) $-x^2 \cos x + 2(x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$ d) $-x^2 \cos x + 2(x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$
e) $x^2 \cos x + 2(x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$

Questão 06: $\int x^2 \cos x dx =$

- a) $x^2 \operatorname{sen} x - 2(\operatorname{sen} x - x \cos x) + C$ b) $x^2 \operatorname{sen} x + 2(\operatorname{sen} x - x \cos x) + C$
c) $-x^2 \operatorname{sen} x - 2(x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$ d) $x^2 \operatorname{sen} x - 2(x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$

c) $-x^2 \operatorname{sen} x - 2(\operatorname{sen} x - x \cos x) + C$

Questão 07: $\int \frac{5x+7}{(x-1)(x+3)} dx =$

a) $3 \ln(x-1) + 2 \ln(x+3) + C$

b) $2 \ln(x-1) + 3 \ln(x+3) + C$

c) $3 \ln(x-1) - 2 \ln(x+3) + C$

d) $2 \ln(x-1) - 3 \ln(x+3) + C$

e) $3 \ln(x+1) + 2 \ln(x-3) + C$

Questão 08: $\int e^x \operatorname{sen} x dx =$

a) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$

b) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$

c) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$

d) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x) + C$

e) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$

Questão 09: $\int e^x \cos x dx =$

a) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$

b) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (x \operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$

c) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (x \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) + C$

d) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x) + C$

e) $\frac{1}{2} e^x (\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x) + C$

Questão 10: Encontre a área da região limitada pelas duas curvas $y = 3 - x^2$ e $y = x + 1$

a) 4,5

b) 6,5

c) 8,5

d) 12

e) 16