

Mathématiques BMI 2

Exercices

Calculs de primitives et intégrales

1) Déterminer les primitives des fonctions suivantes :

a	$f(x) = \frac{6x+3}{(x^2+x+2)^2}$	b	$f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$	c	$f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 5$
d	$f(x) = 10x^4 + 6x^3 - 1$	e	$f(x) = 2x(x^2 + 1)^3$	f	$f(x) = \frac{-3}{(2x+5)^2}$
g	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 4$	h	$f(x) = x \sin(x^2 - 4)$	i	$f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x-5}}$
j	$f(x) = (4x - 6)(x^2 - 3x + 1)$	k	$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \sin(x)$	l	$f(x) = (3x^2 + 5)(x^3 + 5x - 2)^2$
m	$f(x) = \sin(x) \cos^2(x)$	n	$f(x) = (3x - 1)^4$	o	$f(x) = 4x - \frac{3}{x^2}$

p	$f(x) = e^{4x}$	q	$f(x) = e^{4x+3}$	r	$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$
s	$f(x) = 3x\sqrt{1+x^2}$	t	$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{(x^3-3x+2)^3}$	u	$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x(x-2)}}$

Ecriture d'une intégrale sur l'intervalle [a ; b]

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a) \quad \text{ou} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx = [F(x)]_a^b$$

Méthode intégration par parties

$$\int_a^b u(x)v'(x)dx = [u(x)v(x)]_a^b - \int_a^b u'(x)v(x)dx$$

2) Calculer les intégrales suivantes à l'aide d'une intégration par partie :

$A = \int_1^2 x \ln(x) dx$	$B = \int_0^1 x e^x dx$	$C = \int_1^e x^2 \ln(x) dx$
$D = \int_1^e \ln(x) dx$	$E = \int_1^e (\ln(x))^2 dx$	
$F = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2x \cos(x) dx$	$G = \int_0^{e-1} \frac{x}{(x+1)^2} dx$	

1) Corrections

$$a) f(x) = \frac{6x+3}{(x^2+x+2)^2} = (-3) \frac{-2x-1}{(x^2+x+1)^2}, \left\{ (-3) \frac{-v'}{v^2} \right\} \quad F(x) = -3 \frac{1}{x^2+x+2} = \frac{-3}{x^2+x+2}$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x-1}} = 3 \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2x-1}}, \left\{ 3 \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}} \right\} \quad F(x) = 3\sqrt{2x-1}$$

$$c) f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 5 \quad F(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 - 5x$$

$$d) f(x) = 10x^4 + 6x^3 - 1 \quad F(x) = 10 \frac{x^5}{5} + 6 \frac{x^4}{4} - x = 2x^5 + \frac{3}{2}x^4 - x$$

$$e) f(x) = (2x)(x^2+1)^3, \{u'u^n\} \quad F(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)^4}{4}$$

$$f) f(x) = \frac{-3}{(2x+5)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{-2}{(2x+5)^2} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{-v'}{v^2} \right\} \quad F(x) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2x+5} = \frac{3}{2(2x+5)}$$

$$g) f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 4 \quad F(x) = \sqrt{x} + 4x$$

$$h) f(x) = x \sin(x^2 - 4) = \frac{-1}{2} (-2x) \sin(x^2 - 4) \quad \left\{ \frac{-1}{2} (-u' \sin u) \right\} \quad F(x) = \frac{-1}{2} \cos(x^2 - 4)$$

$$i) f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x-5}} = 8 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-5}} \quad \left\{ 8 \cdot \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}} \right\} \quad F(x) = 8\sqrt{x-5}$$

$$j) f(x) = (4x-6)(x^2-3x+1) = 2(2x-3)(x^2-3x+1) \quad \{2u'u^n\} \quad F(x) = 2 \frac{(x^2-3x+1)^2}{2} = (x^2-3x+1)^2$$

$$k) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \sin x \quad F(x) = \frac{-1}{x} - \cos x$$

$$l) f(x) = (3x^2+5)(x^3+5x-2)^2 \quad \{u'u^n\} \quad F(x) = \frac{(x^3+5x-2)^3}{3}$$

$$m) f(x) = \sin x \cos^2 x \quad \{-u'u^n\} \quad F(x) = -\frac{\cos^3 x}{3}$$

$$n) f(x) = (3x-1)^4 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot (3x-1)^4 \quad \{u'u^n\} \quad F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(3x-1)^5}{5} = \frac{1}{15} (3x-1)^5$$

$$o) f(x) = 4x - \frac{3}{x^2} \quad F(x) = 2x^2 + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$p) F(x) = \frac{e^{4x}}{4} + k$$

$$q) F(x) = \frac{e^{4x+3}}{4} + k$$

$$r) F(x) = \frac{\ln^2(x)}{2} + k$$

$$s) F(x) = (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + k$$

$$t) F(x) = \frac{1}{6(x^3-3x+2)^2} + k$$

$$u) F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} + k$$

2) Corrections

$$A = 2 \ln(2) - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$B = 1$$

$$C = \frac{2}{9}e^3 + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$D = 1$$

$$E = e - 2$$

$$F = \pi - 2$$

$$G = \frac{1}{e}$$