

Exercices T3EE - INTÉGRATION

Calculer les intégrales suivantes en cherchant directement une primitive de la fonction sur l'intervalle considéré:

$$01) I = \int_2^3 4x^2 dx$$

$$02) I = \int_0^3 (x-4) dx$$

$$03) I = \int_1^2 (5x^4 - 3x^2 + 4) dx$$

$$04) I = \int_1^2 (x^2 + x + 1) dx$$

$$05) I = \int_3^{-1} (4x^2 - 5x + 1) dx$$

$$06) I = \int_{-2}^{-1} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$07) I = \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x^5}$$

$$08) I = \int_1^2 \left(x^2 + x - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$09) I = \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{x-3}{x} dx$$

$$10) I = \int_1^4 \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x}{x^2} dx$$

$$11) I = \int_1^2 \frac{1-x}{x} dx$$

$$12) I = \int_2^1 \frac{3x^2 - 5x + 3}{2x} dx$$

$$13) I = \int_0^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$14) I = \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$15) I = \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$$

$$16) I = \int_0^1 \frac{-6x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

$$17) I = \int_2^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$$

$$18) I = \int_0^1 \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{2x^2+6x+1}} dx$$

$$19) I = \int_0^1 (4x-4)(x^2-2x-3)^3 dx$$

$$20) I = \int_0^2 (x+1)(x^2+2x-1)^3 dx$$

$$21) I = \int_0^1 (1-x)^2 dx$$

$$22) I = \int_0^2 (2x+1)(x^2+x+1)^3 dx$$

$$23) I = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} dx$$

$$24) I = \int_{-3}^{-5} \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x)^2} dx$$

$$25) I = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{-x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$26) I = \int_0^1 \frac{4}{(2x+1)^3} dx$$

$$27) I = \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{x-2}{(x^2-4x+3)^2} dx$$

$$28) I = \int_1^9 \frac{x\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$29) I = \int_1^2 \frac{x^3+1}{x^4+4x+1} dx$$

$$30) I = \int_0^1 \frac{4x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$31) I = \int_0^{-4} \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x-5} dx$$

$$32) I = \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x+3} dx ::$$

$$33) I = \int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$34) I = \int_1^e \frac{1}{x} \ln^2 x dx$$

$$35) I = \int_{\ln 3}^{\ln 4} e^x dx$$

$$36) I = \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx$$

$$37) I = \int_0^1 e^{x^2-2x+2} (x-1) dx$$

$$38) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x dx$$

$$39) I = \int_{-\pi}^0 (x - \cos x) dx$$

$$40) I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$41) I = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin 3x + 2 \cos 2x) dx$$

$$42) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \tan x dx$$

$$43) I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + 2} dx$$

$$44) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^4 x \sin x dx$$

$$45) I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{2} dx$$

$$46) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin 4x \cos^2 4x dx$$

$$47) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$48) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos x dx$$

$$49) I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin \left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) dx$$

50) reposez-vous !!!

INTÉGRATION - corrigé

$$01) F(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 ; l = \frac{76}{3}$$

$$02) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x ; l = -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$03) F(x) = x^5 - x^3 + 4x ; l = 28$$

$$04) F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x ; l = \frac{29}{6}$$

$$05) F(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x ; l = -\frac{64}{3}$$

$$06) F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 ; l = 11$$

$$07) F(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^4} ; l = \frac{20}{81}$$

$$08) F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \ln x ; l = \frac{23}{6} - \ln 2$$

$$09) F(x) = x - 3\ln x ; l = 3\ln 2 + 1$$

$$10) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4\ln x ; l = 8\ln 2 + \frac{27}{2}$$

$$11) F(x) = \ln x - x ; l = \ln 2 - 1$$

$$12) F(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\ln x ; l = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2}\ln 2$$

$$13) F(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} ; l = 2$$

$$14) F(x) = 2\sqrt{x} ; l = 2\sqrt{3} - 2$$

$$15) F(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} ; l = 2$$

$$16) F(x) = -6\sqrt{x^2+1} ; l = 6 - 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$17) F(x) = \sqrt{x^2+4} ; l = 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$18) F(x) = \sqrt{2x^2+6x+1} ; l = 2$$

$$19) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x - 3)^4 ; l = \frac{175}{2}$$

$$20) F(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x^2 + 2x - 1)^4 ; l = 300$$

$$21) F(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(1-x)^3 ; l = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$22) F(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + x + 1)^4 ; l = 600$$

$$23) F(x) = -\frac{1}{4x+2} ; l = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$24) F(x) = \frac{-1}{2(x^2+2x)} ; l = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$25) F(x) = \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} ; l = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$26) F(x) = -\frac{1}{(2x+1)^2} ; l = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$27) F(x) = -\frac{1}{2(x^2-4x+3)} ; l = -\frac{7}{240}$$

$$28) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} ; l = 44$$

$$29) F(x) = \frac{1}{4}\ln|x^4+4x+1| ; l = \frac{1}{4}\ln\frac{25}{6}$$

$$30) F(x) = 2\ln|x^2+1| ; l = 2\ln 2$$

$$31) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2+4x-5| ; l = 0$$

$$32) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2-4x+3| ; l = \frac{1}{2}\ln\frac{8}{15}$$

$$33) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln^2 x ; l = \frac{1}{2}\ln^2 2$$

$$34) F(x) = \frac{1}{3}\ln^3 x ; l = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$35) F(x) = e^x ; l = 1$$

$$36) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} ; l = \frac{1}{2}e^2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$37) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{(x-1)^2} ; l = \frac{1}{2}(e - e^2)$$

$$38) F(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x ; l = 1$$

$$39) F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \sin x ; l = -\frac{1}{2}\pi^2$$

$$40) F(x) = \tan x ; l = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$41) F(x) = \sin 2x - \frac{1}{3}\cos 3x ; l = -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$42) F(x) = -\ln|\cos x| ; l = \ln 2$$

$$43) F(x) = -\ln|\cos x + 2| ; l = 2\ln 2 - \ln 5$$

$$44) F(x) = -\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x ; l = \frac{31}{160}$$

$$45) F(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos x ; l = 0$$

$$46) F(x) = -\frac{1}{12}\cos^3 4x ; l = \frac{3}{32}$$

$$47) F(x) = \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} ; l = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$48) F(x) = \frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x ; l = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$49) F(x) = -\frac{1}{3}\cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) ; l = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$50) :-)$$