

Exe 10, page 8.1

$$\int (2x^2 - 2x - 1 + \sin x - \cos x + \ln x + e^x) dx$$

$$\int \sin x dx + \int \ln x dx + \int \cos x dx + 2 \int x^2 dx - 2 \int x dx + \int e^x dx - \int 1 dx \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \int \sin x dx = -\cos x$$

pour \ln : $\int f dg = fg - \int g df$, ici $f = \ln x$; $dg = dx$
 $df = \frac{1}{x} dx$; $g = x$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int 1 dx$$

$$\rightarrow -2x - \cos x + x \ln x - \int \cos x dx + 2 \int x^2 dx - 2 \int x dx + \int e^x dx$$

$$\rightarrow -2x - \cos x + x \ln x - \sin x + 2 \int x^2 dx - 2 \int x dx + \int e^x dx$$

$$\rightarrow -2x - \cos x + x \ln x - \sin x + \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 + e^x + C$$

ou bien