## Méthode de substitution (Analyse)

Si F(x) est une primitive de f(x), on a :

$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x)$$

Si on pose x = g(t), alors :

$$\frac{d}{dx}F(g(t)) = f(g(t)) \cdot g'(t) \Rightarrow \int f(g(t)) \cdot g'(t) dt = F(g(t)) + C$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \int f(g(t)) \cdot g'(t) dt$$

## Exemple

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+1} dx \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = t^2 \Rightarrow dx = 2t dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{t+1} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int \frac{t}{t+1} dt = 2 \int \left(1 + \frac{t-1}{t+1}\right) dt$$

$$= 2 \left(t - \ln(t+1)\right) + C$$