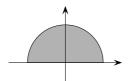
11.11 Le cercle centré à l'origine et de rayon r a pour équation  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ . On en tire  $y^2 = r^2 - x^2$ , puis  $y = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$ .



Posons  $f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$ .

$$f$$
est définie si  $0\leqslant r^2-x^2=(r+x)\,(r-x),$  c'est-à-dire si  $-r\leqslant x\leqslant r$  .

Par conséquent, l'aire du disque de rayon r centré à l'origine vaut :

$$2 \cdot \int_{-r}^{r} f(x) \, dx = 2 \cdot \int_{-r}^{r} \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \, dx$$

Effectuons le changement de variable  $x = r \sin(t)$ .

Cette formule donne  $\sin(t) = \frac{x}{r}$ , puis  $t = \arcsin(\frac{x}{r})$ .

Les bornes de l'intégrale deviennent donc :

$$\arcsin(\frac{-r}{r}) = \arcsin(-1) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 et  $\arcsin(\frac{r}{r}) = \arcsin(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

$$2 \cdot \int_{-r}^{r} \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \, dx = 2 \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{r^2 - \left(r \sin(t)\right)^2} \left(r \sin(t)\right)' dt =$$

$$2 \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \underbrace{\sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \sin^2(t)}}_{r \cos(t)} \cdot r \cos(t) dt = 2 \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^2 \cos^2(t) dt = 2 r^2 \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(t$$

$$2r^{2} \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \cos(2t)}{2} dt = 2r^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos(2t)) dt =$$

$$r^{2} \cdot \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2t) \cdot 2\right) dt = r^{2} \cdot \left(t + \frac{1}{2}\sin(2t)\Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) =$$

$$r^2 \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2 \cdot (-\frac{\pi}{2})) \right) \right) =$$

$$r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin(-\pi) \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + 0 \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + 0 \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) \right) = r^{2} \cdot \left( \frac$$

$$r^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = r^2 \cdot \pi = \pi \, r^2$$

Analyse: intégrales Corrigé 11.11