

Applications:

**10** Calculate (integral admits an absolute value) .

1°  $\int_{-1}^1 |x| dx$  .

2°  $\int_{-2}^1 |x^2 - 1| dx$  .

4°  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} |x \cos x| dx$  .

5°  $\int_{-1}^2 \frac{|t|}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} dt$  .

7°  $\int_{-6}^2 |x^2 + 4x - 5| dx$ ..

8°  $\int_{-1}^2 \frac{|x|}{(1+x^2)^3} dx$  .

**15** The plane is that of an orthonormal system  $(O ; \vec{i} , \vec{j})$  of unit 2 cm .

Consider the curve  $(C)$  of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = x + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  .

1° Show that the line  $(D)$  of equation  $y = x + 1$  is an asymptote to  $(C)$  .

2° Study the position of  $(C)$  with respect to  $(D)$  .

3° Calculate the area of the domain limited by  $(C)$  ,  $(D)$  and the two lines of equations  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$  .

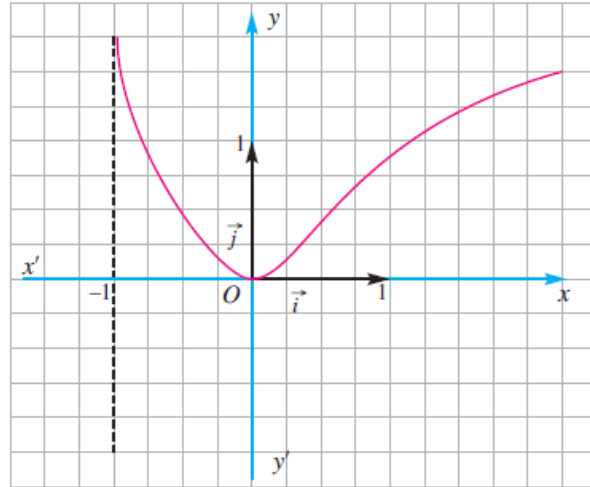
Give your answer in  $\text{cm}^2$  .

**27** Let  $(C)$  be the curve of the function  $f$  defined over  $] -1 ; +\infty[$  by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}}$  in an orthonormal system  $(O ; \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ .

1° Set up the table of variation of  $f$ .

2° a) Calculate the area  $\mathcal{A}(\lambda)$  of the domain limited by  $(C)$ ,  $x'Ox$ ,  $y'Oy$  and the line of equation  $x = \lambda$ , where  $-1 < \lambda < 0$ .

b) Deduce  $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow -1} \mathcal{A}(\lambda)$ .



**30** Consider the two adjacent curves  $(C)$  and  $(C')$  in an orthonormal system  $(O ; \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ .

$(C)$  is the curve of the function  $f$  defined over the interval  $]0 ; +\infty[$  and  $(C')$  is the curve of the function  $f'$ , derivative of  $f$ .

1° Calculate  $f(1)$  and  $f(2)$ .

2° Set up the table of variations of  $f$ .

3° Calculate the area of the shaded surface, limited by the curve  $(C')$  and  $(x'Ox)$ .

