

INTEGRATION

Exercise 1

- 1) Verify that F is an antiderivative of f on \mathbb{R} such that:

$$F(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3 \text{ and } f(x) = 2(x + 1)$$

- 2) Verify that F is an antiderivative of f on \mathbb{R}^{*+} such that:

$$F(x) = x \cdot \ln x - x - 1 \text{ and } f(x) = \ln x$$

Exercise 2

Determine the antiderivatives F over their domain of definition of each of the following functions:

1) $f(x) = (2x + 1)^2$

4) $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} + 2$

2) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^2}$

5) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$

3) $f(x) = \frac{(x^2-2)^2}{x^2}$

6) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + x$

Exercise 3

Give an antiderivative F of the function f on their domain of definition and verify the given condition:

1) $f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} + x + 1$ and $F(1) = 0$

2) $f(x) = (x^2 + x^{-2})^2$ and $F(-1) = -2$

3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} - \sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x}$ and $F(1) = -1$

Exercise 4

Calculate the following indefinite integrals

Part A

1) $\int (2x + 3)^5 dx$

3) $\int \frac{2x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$

5) $\int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$

2) $\int x\sqrt{x^2 + 3} dx$

4) $\int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x)^3} dx$

6) $\int x\sqrt{2x+1} dx$

Part B

1) $\int \frac{x^4+2x^3+x^2-1}{x^2} dx$

2) $\int \frac{x^3}{x^2-1} dx$

3) $\int \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$

Part C

1) $\int \frac{dx}{2x+3}$

2) $\int \frac{3x+5}{x+1} dx$

3) $\int \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{x-1} dx$

$$4) \int \frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + x - 1}{x} dx$$

$$5) \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3} dx$$

$$6) \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

Exercise 7

Calculate the following definite integrals

$$1) \int_{-1}^2 0 dx$$

$$6) \int_2^5 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

$$11) \int_0^{\sqrt{28}} x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

$$2) \int_{-2}^2 dx$$

$$7) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$12) \int_1^4 \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$3) \int_0^3 2 dx$$

$$8) \int_{-1}^1 (2x-3)^3 dx$$

$$13) \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{2x^3+3} dx$$

$$4) \int_1^3 \left(3x^2 + \frac{2}{x^2} + 4 \right) dx$$

$$9) \int_0^1 2x(x^2-1)^{99} dx$$

$$14) \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{x}{(x^2+2)^2} dx$$

$$5) \int_0^1 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$$

$$10) \int_4^9 \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$15) \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{2x \cdot 2^{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$$

Exercise 8

Calculate the following integrals

$$1) \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x+1}$$

$$4) \int_1^{e^2} \frac{\ln x}{2x} dx$$

$$7) \int_1^e \frac{x^2+x+\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$2) \int_0^1 \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+3} dx$$

$$5) \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x \cdot \ln x}$$

$$8) \int_e^{e^2} \frac{1+\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$3) \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{2x+3}{3x+2} dx$$

$$6) \int_e^{e^2} \frac{2}{x(3+\ln x)} dx$$

Exercise 9

- 1) Find a continuous function f defined over $]0, +\infty[$ such that $\int_0^x f(t)dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x$ then study its sens of variations.
- 2) Given the continuous function g defined over $]0, +\infty[$ by $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t)dt$ and $f(1) = 2$. Find the equation of the tangente (T) to the curve of g at the point of abscissa 1.

Exercise 10

- 1) Determine the real numbers a , b and c such that: $\frac{x^2+1}{x^2(x-1)} = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{c}{x-1}$
- 2) Deduce $I = \int_2^3 \frac{x^2+1}{x^2(x-1)} dx$

Exercise 11

Calculate the following integrals:

$$1) \int_{-4}^4 f(x)dx \text{ such that } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x-1 & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \int_0^5 |x-3| dx$$

$$3) \int_{-3}^2 |x^2 + 5x - 6| dx$$