## Chapitre : Primitive & Integrale:

I - Primitive: = 10 - 3 m/3 + 2 cos (m) + cste Désort I en intervalle de (cste: constante de IR) R, on dit que la fet der thebranes (Integration par parties) F: I -> R est une primitive Srient bet g & fets de clarse (2 Je la fet f:I -> R Shi: Sur um intervalle I de la Spandn = b(n) g(n) fb(n) g(n) dn Exp. Determinen Sachn(n) dn en effet.  $F'(x) = \beta(x)$ . exp:  $F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$ ,  $f(x) = \infty$ theoreme: Supposons que Fest une primitive de f, als F est une autre primitive de on pose  $\{b(x) = bu(x)\}$   $\{b(x) = \frac{1}{x}\}$   $\{g(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}\}$ of ser F(x) = to(x) + ct Nobelin: On note par en appliquant le testile F(x) = Sf(x) dx: la primitive de f. théorème Ipp on a:  $\int x \ln |x| dx = \ln x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$ théorème: Svient fet g 2 fets  $=\frac{x^2\ln x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\int x\,dx$ B:I - R 19: I - siR Exp des primitives unelles: alm ma 1) I da = lu |x|+cte 1) S(6+9)(n) dx = S(n) dn+ 2) Jedn = ex+cte Jg (w dx 3) / cooks) dn = 8in (n) + cte 2) [(Ab) (a) In= I [b(n) In; den?\* 4) Sin(n) dn = - co(n) +cle 5) fx dn = nx+1 + cte, den2 18-18 Exp Caluler  $\int \left( 2x = 3x^2 - 28in (2x) \right) dx$ 6) for 2 dn = tg(n)+cti. en effet? 7) Stg(n) dx = lu (cos(n))+cte  $\int (x-3n^2-28n (x)) dn = \int x dn + \int \int fg(x) dx = \ln |\cos(x)| + 0$   $-3 \int x dn - 2 \int \sin(x) dn = 3 \int \cosh(x) dn = \sinh(n) + \cot(n)$ 

et  $dn = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2}$ ,  $dg(n) = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$ 9) | Sh (n) dx = ch(n) + clt 10) Jun = arcsin(x) + cte Exp. Déterminer la primitive II)  $\int \frac{dn}{1+x^2} = P \operatorname{arctan}(n) + de$   $I_1 = \int \frac{dn}{2 + cos(n)}$ théorème: (change ment des vanables) en effet: on pose t= tg ( ) Ime Srient I, J & indervalles dans iR fine fot défine et ont su J  $J x = \frac{2}{1+t^2} J + et$ et l: I -s J une fet de classe  $\cos x = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$ Com I et C(I)CJ. alors: If(x) dn= [(4)] f'(+)dt de vanable on tronve: Si on pose  $x = \ell(t)$ ,  $dx = \ell'(t)Jt$ I, = 12 1 (+ x E J et t E I) 2+ 1-t2 xxx 200 Déterminer en utilisant un changement des variables la primitive = \(\frac{2}{1+\frac{1-+2+2++2}{(1++2)}}\) I = | sin2(+) cos(+) 1+  $= \left(\frac{2}{4+t^2}\right) \Gamma$ Si on prend de = Gin (x) Low = Cos CH dt = 2 / 3++2 1t alm I = Jn2 In  $=2\int \frac{1}{3(1+\frac{t^2}{3})} dt$  $=\frac{\chi^3}{3}+cte$ = 2 5 1+(1)2 = min3(+) + de J 1 1 1 1 m pose y = t 13

- t = 13 y = 1 2t = 13 dy Exp de calcul des primétires A) B (Cos (a) sin(a)) In on pox t= 19(2) Duc I, = \$ 1/1+42 dy  $Cos(n) = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^n}$ = 2 /3 / 1+y2 ty Sin (1) = 2t = 2 ouchau(y)+cte

= 2 anctan (t) +cti Indication: On poset utilises (1+t2)(1-t2) = -1 + 1 -2 (1+t2)(1-t2) = t-1 t+1 1+t2  $I_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  and  $an\left(\frac{4g\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + cte$ B) So(norant) da Dmc: I2 = (-1 ) ++ ( dr -2 ( 1+2) on pose t = maneb =-lu/t-1/t lu/t+1/-2 archg(+)+cto = (and) 1 m als: dmc the axib  $I_2 = -\ln \left| \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} - 1 \right) + \ln \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} + 1 \right) \right|$ shuc: -2 arctan  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}\right)$  + ch + x>1 cte €R.  $dx = \frac{b - t^n J_{1}}{t^n c - a}$  $\int_{\mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{x^{-1}} dx$ a=1, b=-1, x=2, c=1 on pose  $t = (\frac{n-1}{n+1})$  Ime  $x = \frac{1-t^2}{t^2-1} = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2} = \infty$ et dr= (1-1+2) dt  $=\frac{4t}{(1-t^2)^2} \int x$ I2 = S(1+12).t. 41 41 = 4+2 (1+2) dt

Intégrale

On considére une fonction fontinue

run [a, b].

Théorème: Sort fours fonction continue rue

un intervalle I, a, b EI. On par

F(x) = \int \( \beta \) \( \text{f} \) \( \text{tol} \) \( \text{constraint} \) \( \text{tol} \) \( \text{constraint} \) \( \t

de f alors  $\begin{cases}
b & f(x) dx = [G(x)]_{a}^{b} = G(b) - G(a) \\
c & f(x) dx = [G(x)]_{a}^{b} = G(b) - G(a)
\end{cases}$   $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = [ar(sin(x))]_{a}^{2} = ar(sin(\frac{1}{2}) - ar(sin(\frac{1}{2$ 

Propriétés de l'intégrale

Sorent félgéeux fonctions continues

Il first (x) (x) = 0 alos froidx (x) = 0 for de continue (x) = 0 for de (x) = 0 for definition (x) = 0 for (x) = 0 for definition (x) = 0 for definition (x) = 0 for definition (x) = 0 for (x) = 0 for

txercice Déterminer:
a) I<sub>1</sub>=fondom(x)de b)  $I_{2} = \int \cos(x) \, x h(x) \, dx$  $\int_{3}^{2} \int \frac{x+1}{x^{2}+2x+3} dx$  $d \int I_{y} = \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 3} dx$ 

Solution  $T_{\Lambda} = \int_{0}^{1} \operatorname{ancdam}(x_{1}) dx$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{k}$   $= \prod_{k=1}^{1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln |\Lambda + x^{2}| \right)^{$ 

on have { U(x)=xh(x) = {U'(x)= sh(x) } V(x)=sh(x)

En appliquement I' intégration par pronté  $T_{2} = xh(x) \sin(x) - \int h(x) \sin(x) dx + c dx$   $T_{2} = xh(x) \sin(x) - \int h(x) \sin(x) dx + c dx$   $T_{3} = \int \frac{x+1}{x^{2}+2x+3} dx$   $\int_{2} \int h(x) \sin(x) dx + c dx$   $\int_{2} \int h(x) \sin(x)$ 

 $I_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{2}+1} = \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{2}+1}$   $= I_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( L_{1}(x) + 1 \right)$   $= I_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( L_{1}(x) \right)$   $= I_{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left( L_{1}(x) \right)$   $= I_{4} = \frac{1}{2} \left( L_{1}(x) \right)$   $= I_{4}$