

DM Intégrales.

Ex 1

$$1) I = \int_0^1 \frac{3x}{4x^2+1} dx$$

$$I = [F(x)]_0^1 \\ = \left[\frac{3}{8} \ln(4x^2+1) \right]_0^1 \\ = \frac{3}{8} \ln(5) - \frac{3}{8} \ln(1)$$

$$I = \frac{3}{8} \ln 5$$

$$2) J = \int_1^2 \frac{x}{(3x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$J = [F(x)]_1^2 \\ J = \left[-\frac{1}{18x^2+6} \right]_1^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{78} + \frac{1}{24}$$

$$J = \frac{3}{104}$$

$$3) K = \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$K = [F(x)]_0^1 \\ K = \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \right]_0^1$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} e^0$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{4x^2+1}$$

Formule $\frac{u'}{u}$ avec $u(x) = 4x^2+1$
 $u'(x) = 8x$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{8x}{4x^2+1}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{3}{8} \ln(4x^2+1)$$

car $4x^2+1 > 0$.
Sur $[0,1]$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(3x^2+1)^2}$$

Formule $\frac{u'}{u^2}$ avec $u(x) = 3x^2+1$
 $u'(x) = 6x$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6x}{(3x^2+1)^2}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{-1}{3x^2+1}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{-1}{18x^2+6}$$

$$f(x) = x e^{-x^2}$$

Formule $u' e^u$
avec $u(x) = -x^2$
 $u'(x) = -2x$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{-2} \times (-2x) e^{-x^2}$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2}$$

Ex 2

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{20-4x}}$$

Sur $[1,4]$ $f(x) \geq 0$ donc Aire = $\int_1^4 f(x) dx$

$\frac{u'}{\sqrt{u}}$	$2\sqrt{u}$
-4	$2\sqrt{20-4x}$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{-4} \times \frac{-4}{\sqrt{20-4x}} \\ F(x) = -\frac{3}{4} \times 2\sqrt{20-4x}$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{20-4x}$$

$$\text{Aire} = \left[-\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{20-4x} \right]_1^4$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{4} + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{16} \\ = -\frac{3}{2} \times 2 + \frac{3}{2} \times 4 = -3 + 6 = 3$$

$$\text{Aire} = 3 \text{ uA}$$

$$\text{Aire} = 3 \times 0,75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Aire} = 3 \times \frac{3}{4} \text{ cm}^2 \\ = \frac{9}{4} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Aire} = 2,25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1. \text{ u, a} = 1,5 \times 0,5 \text{ cm}^2 \\ = 0,75 \text{ cm}^2 \\ = \frac{3}{4} \text{ cm}^2$$