

Devoir de Mathématiques N° 09 (15 min) - Test calcul d'intégrales

Calculer les intégrales suivantes :

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1+2\sin x} dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \sqrt{e^x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1+2\sin x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{2\cos x}{1+2\sin x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln |1+2\sin x| \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 - \ln 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln 3. \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \sqrt{e^x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{x/2} dx = 2 \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} e^{x/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \cdot \left[e^{x/2} \right]_0^1 = 2 \cdot (e^{1/2} - 1) \\ &= 2(\sqrt{e} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$I_3 = \int_2^e \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^3} dx$$

$$I_4 = \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{e}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \ln(3x)}}{x} dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_2^e \frac{\frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^{-3}}{u' u^{-3}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(\ln x)^{-2}}{-2} \right]_2^e = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(\ln x)^2} \right]_2^e$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 2)^2} - 1 \right)$$

$$I_4 = \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{e}{3}} \frac{(1 + \ln 3x)^{1/2}}{x} dx \quad \text{et } (1 + \ln 3x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$
$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{u' u^{1/2}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{(1 + \ln 3x)^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{e}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} \left[(1 + \ln e)^{3/2} - (1 + \ln 1)^{3/2} \right]$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(2^{3/2} - 1^{3/2} \right)$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$$