

**Feuille de TD 1**  
Calcul d'intégrales simples

**Exercice 1 :**

Considérons l'intégrale

$$I = \int_0^{\ln 2} \sqrt{e^x - 1} dx.$$

Effectuer le changement de variable  $u = \sqrt{e^x - 1}$  et calculer  $I$ . (Résultat :  $I = 2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$ ).

**Exercice 2 (Calculer les primitives) :**

$$(1) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+x} + (2+x)^{\frac{1}{6}}} dx \quad (t = (2+x)^{\frac{1}{6}}). \quad (2) \int (\arcsin x)^2 dx.$$

$$(3) \int \frac{1}{((x-1)^2 - 4)^2} dx \quad \left(\frac{x-1}{2} = \tan u \text{ ou } \coth u\right). \quad (4) \int x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx.$$

**Exercice 3 (Calculer les primitives) :**

$$(1) \int e^x \cos x dx \quad (2) \int \frac{\ln x}{x^n} dx, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (3) \int x \arctan x dx \quad (4) \int (x^2 + x + 1)e^x dx$$

**Exercice 4 (Calculer les primitives) :**

$$(1) \int (\cos x \cos 2x + \sin x \sin 3x) dx \quad (2) \int \cos x \sin^4 x dx \quad (3) \int \cos^6 x dx$$

$$(4) \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx \quad (5) \int \sin^4 x dx \quad (6) \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$$

$$(7) \int \operatorname{ch}^2 x \operatorname{sh}^2 x dx \quad (8) \int \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^3 x dx \quad (9) \int \operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^3 x dx$$

**Exercice 5 (Décomposer les fractions rationnelles ; en calculer les primitives) :**

$$(1) \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} \quad (2) \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \quad (3) \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 4} \quad (4) \frac{4x}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1} \quad (6) \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2t - 1)^2} \quad (7) \frac{3t + 1}{(t^2 - 2t + 10)^2} \quad (8) \frac{3t + 1}{t^2 - 2t + 10}$$

$$(9) \frac{1}{t^3 + 1} \quad (10) \frac{x^3 + 2}{(x+1)^2} \quad (11) \frac{x+1}{x(x-2)^2} \quad (12) \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x^3 + 3)}{2x + 2x^2}$$

$$(13) \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 3)^3(x+1)} \quad (14) \frac{x^7 + x^3 - 4x - 1}{x(x^2 + 1)^2} \quad (15) \frac{3x^4 - 9x^3 + 12x^2 - 11x + 7}{(x-1)^3(x^2 + 1)}$$

**Exercice 6 (Calculer les intégrales des fractions rationnelles) :**

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (1) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2+2} & (2) \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \frac{dx}{1-x^2} & (3) \int_0^3 \frac{x^4+6x^3-5x^2+3x-7}{(x-4)^3} dx \\
 (4) \int_2^3 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x-3} dx & (5) \int_0^2 \frac{x dx}{x^4+16} & (6) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x^4+3x^3+5x^2+17x+30}{x^3+8} dx \\
 (7) \int_{-2}^0 \frac{dx}{x^3-7x+6} & (8) \int_2^3 \frac{4x^2}{x^4-1} dx & (9) \int_1^2 \frac{2x^8+5x^6-12x^5+30x^4+36x^2+24}{x^4(x^2+2)^3} dx \\
 (10) \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{x^4+1} & (11) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{x^3+2x+1}{x^3-3x+2} dx & 
 \end{array}$$

Calculer

$$\int_0^a \frac{-2x^2+6x+7}{x^4+5x^2+4} dx \quad \text{pour } a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Y a-t-il une limite lorsque  $a \rightarrow +\infty$  ?

**Exercice 7 (Calculer les primitives) :**

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (1) \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^5 x} dx & (2) \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{1+\cos x} dx & (3) \int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} \\
 (4) \int \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin 2x} dx & (5) \int \frac{\tan x - \tan \alpha}{\tan x + \tan \alpha} dx & (6) \int \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh}^4 x + \operatorname{ch}^4 x} dx
 \end{array}$$

**Exercice 8 (Calculer les primitives suivantes) :**

$$(1) \int \frac{dx}{x+\sqrt{x-1}} \quad (2) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} \quad (3) \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{9+4x^4}} \quad (4) \int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-4x^2+4x+1}} dx$$

**Exercice 9 (Calculer les primitives) :**

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 (1) \int \cos^5 t dt & (2) \int e^{\sin^2 x} \sin 2x dx & (3) \int \cosh^3 t dt & (4) \int \cos^4 t dt \\
 (5) \int \sinh^4 t dt & (6) \int x^3 e^x dx & (7) \int \ln x dx & (8) \int x \ln x dx \\
 (9) \int \arcsin x dx & (10) \int \cosh t \sin t dt & (11) \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} & (12) \int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx \\
 (13) \int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{e^x+1}} dx & (14) \int e^{ax} \cos bx dx & (15) \int e^{ax} \sin bx dx & (16) \int \sqrt{\frac{x}{(1-x)^3}} dx \quad (0 < x < 1) \\
 (17) \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx & (18) \int \frac{dx}{\cos x + 2 \sin x + 3} & (19) \int \frac{\cosh x dx}{\cosh x + \sinh x} & (20) \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{\sqrt{a^3-x^3}} \quad (0 < x < a)
 \end{array}$$