Primitives niveau terminale - $2^{ième}$ feuille

$$A = \int \frac{sinxdx}{1 - cosx}$$
$$B = \int \frac{(2x+3)dx}{x+2}$$
$$C = \int \frac{(x+4)dx}{2x+3}$$
$$D = \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+1}$$
$$E = \int 6e^{3x}dx$$
$$F = \int 10^{x}dx$$
$$G = \int xe^{x^2}dx$$
$$H = \int e^{sinx}coxdx$$
$$I = \int a^{x}e^{x}dx$$
$$J = \int \frac{(1+cosx)dx}{x+sinx}$$
$$K = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+9}$$
$$L = \int \frac{dx}{x^2-4}$$

Cliquez ☞ **ici** pour toutes les réponses.

Réponses 2

$$A = ln|1 - cosx| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$B = 2x - ln|x + 2| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$C = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{4}ln|2x + 3| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$D = \frac{1}{2}ln|e^{2x} + 1| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$E = 2e^{3x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$F = \frac{10^x}{ln10} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$G = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$H = e^{sinx} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$I = \frac{a^x e^x}{1 + lna} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$J = ln|x + sinx| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$K = \frac{1}{3}arctan\frac{x}{3} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$L = \frac{1}{4}ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x+2}\right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

☞ **Retour**