

Primitives niveau terminale - 10^{ième} feuille

$$A = \int \frac{(x^2 + 3)dx}{x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 2}$$

$$B = \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x + 2)^2(x + 4)^2}$$

$$C = \int \frac{(x + 2)dx}{x^4 + x^3}$$

$$D = \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x + 1}$$

$$E = \int \frac{(x + 3)^3 dx}{x^2}$$

$$F = \int \frac{(4x - 2)dx}{x^3 - x^2 - 2x}$$

$$G = \int \frac{(5x^2 - 3)dx}{x^3 - x}$$


$$H = \int \frac{(4x + 3)dx}{4x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x}$$

$$I = \int \frac{(3x^2 + 5x)dx}{(x - 1)(x + 1)^2}$$

$$J = \int \frac{(y^4 - 8)dy}{y^3 + 2y^2}$$

$$K = \int \frac{(4x^2 + 6)dx}{x^3 + 3x}$$

$$L = \int \frac{(x^2 + x)dx}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)}$$

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Réponse 10

$$A = \ln \left| \frac{(x+2)^7}{(x+1)^6} \right| - \frac{4}{x+1} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$B = \ln \left| \frac{(x+4)^2}{(x+2)^2} \right| - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{4}{x+4} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + \ln \left| \frac{x}{x+1} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$D = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln |x+1| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$E = \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x + 12 \ln |x| - \frac{8}{x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$F = \ln \left| \frac{x^2 - 2x}{(x+1)^2} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$G = \ln |x^3(x^2 - 1)| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$H = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{(2x+1)(2x+3)}{x^2} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$I = \ln |(x+1)(x-1)^2| - \frac{1}{x+1} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$J = \frac{y^2}{2} - 2y + \frac{4}{y} + 2 \ln |y^2 + 2y| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$K = \ln |x^2(x^2 + 3)| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L = \ln |x-1| + \arctan x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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