

Primitives niveau terminale - 12^{ième} feuille

$$A = \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$$

$$B = \int \frac{\arcsin x dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$C = \int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$$

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

$$E = \int \frac{(3x - 7) dx}{(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)}$$

$$F = \int x^2 e^x dx$$

$$G = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$$


$$H = \int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$I = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$J = \int \frac{\cotan x dx}{\ln(\sin x)}$$

$$K = \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{e^t + 1}}$$

$$L = \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-t}}}$$

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Réponse 12

$$A = 2\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}(\arcsin x)^2 + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$C = \tan x + \sec x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$$F = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$H = \arctan(e^x) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$I = \frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{x} - 2)\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$J = \ln |\ln |\sin x|| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$K = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^t} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + e^t} + 1} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L = t + 2\ln \left| 1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{-t}} \right| + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

[↩ Retour](#)