

Exercice 1.

Calculer

$$1. F_1(x) = \int_0^x \cos^3(t) dt$$

$$2. F_2(x) = \int_0^x \sin^3(t) dt$$

$$3. F_3(x) = \int_0^x \cos^4(t) dt$$

$$4. F_4(x) = \int_0^x \sin^4(t) dt$$

$$5. F_5(x) = \int_0^x \cos^2(t) \times \sin^2(t) dt$$

$$6. F_6(x) = \int_0^x \cos^2(t) \times \sin^3(t) dt$$

$$7. F_7(x) = \int_0^x \cos(t) \times \sin^4(t) dt$$

Exercice 2.

Calculer $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3(t) \times \sin^2(t) dt$

Exercice 3.

$$1. F_1(x) = \int_0^x e^t \cos(t) dt$$

$$2. F_2(x) = \int_0^x e^t \sin(t) dt$$

$$3. \text{Calculs de primitives Pascal Lainé } F_3(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t} \cos(2t) dt$$

$$4. F_4(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t} \sin(2t) dt$$

$$5. F_5(x) = \int_0^x e^{2t} \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dt$$

$$6. F_6(x) = \int_0^x e^{-2t} \cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dt$$

$$7. F_7(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t} \cos\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) dt$$

$$8. F_8(x) = \int_0^x e^t \cos\left(2t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) dt$$

Exercice 4.

$$1. F_1(x) = \int_0^x t e^t dt$$

$$2. F_2(x) = \int_0^x t^2 e^t dt$$

$$3. F_3(x) = \int_0^x t^3 e^t dt$$

$$4. F_4(x) = \int_1^x t \ln(t) dt$$

$$5. F_5(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \ln(t) dt$$

$$6. F_6(x) = \int_1^x t^3 \ln(t) dt$$

$$7. F_7(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt$$

$$8. F_8(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt$$

$$9. F_9(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \sin(t) dt$$

$$10. F_{10}(x) = \int_0^x t \cos(t) dt$$

$$11. F_{11}(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt$$

$$12. F_{12}(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \cos(t) dt$$

Exercice 5.

1. $F_1(x) = \int_0^x e^t \cos(t) dt$

2. $F_2(x) = \int_1^x \frac{\ln(t)}{t^n} dt, n \neq 1$

3. $F_3(x) = \int_0^x t \times \arctan(t) dt$

4. $F_4(x) = \int_0^x (t^2 + t + 1) e^t dt$

Exercice 6

Considérons la fonction f définie par : $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 5x + 6} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$

a- Déterminer F la primitive de f sur $[-1; +\infty[$ qui s'annule en -1 .

b- Montrer que -1 est la seule racine de F sur $[-1; +\infty[$.