

Classe: TSSI	Date: 6 février 2014	Type Interrogation
Devoir n°15		
Thème: Primitives		

Déterminer les primitives de chacune des fonctions f sur l'intervalle I

$$1^{\circ}) f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 5 \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$2^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 5x + 2}{3} \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$3^{\circ}) f(x) = x + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad I =]0, +\infty[$$

$$4^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2x - \sin(x) \quad I =]0, +\infty[$$

$$5^{\circ}) f(x) = 2(x-3)^3 \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$6^{\circ}) f(x) = 3x^2(x^3 + 4) \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$7^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{(x^2+x+1)^2} \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$8^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{3x}{(x^2+1)^3} \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$9^{\circ}) f(x) = 3\cos(x) + 5\sin(2x) \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$10^{\circ}) f(x) = \sin(3x) + 2\cos(2x) \quad I = \mathbb{R}$$

Correction:

$$1^o) f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 5$$

$$\text{Donc } F(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + 3\frac{x^2}{2} - 5x + k \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 5x + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$2^o) f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3x^2 - 5x + 2)$$

$$\text{Donc } F(x) = \frac{1}{3}\left(3\frac{x^3}{3} - 5\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right) + k \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$3^o) f(x) = x + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - \frac{1}{x} + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$4^o) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2x - \sin(x)$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + x^2 + \cos(x) + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$5^o) f(x) = 2(x-3)^3 = 2u^3$$

$$\text{avec } \begin{cases} u = x-3 \\ u' = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Donc } f(x) = 2u'u^3$$

$$\text{Ainsi } F(x) = 2\frac{u^4}{4} + k \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^4 + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$6^o) f(x) = 3x^2(x^3+4) = u'u \quad \text{avec } \begin{cases} u = x^3+4 \\ u' = 3x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Donc } \boxed{F(x) = \frac{u^2}{2} + k = \frac{1}{2}(x^3+4)^2 + k} \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$7^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{(x^2+x+1)^2} = \frac{u'}{u^2} \quad \text{avec } u = x^2+x+1$$

$$\text{Donc } \boxed{F(x) = -\frac{1}{u} + k = -\frac{1}{x^2+x+1} + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$8^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{3x}{(x^2+1)^3} = \frac{3x}{u^3} \quad \text{avec } \begin{matrix} u = x^2+1 \\ u' = 2x \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Donc } f(x) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{u^3} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{u'}{u^3} = \frac{3}{2} u' u^{-3}$$

$$\text{Donc } F(x) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} + k = \frac{3}{-4} \cdot \frac{1}{u^2} + k \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$9^{\circ}) f(x) = 3\cos(x) + 5\sin(2x)$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = 3\sin(x) - \frac{5}{2}\cos(2x) + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$10^{\circ}) f(x) = \sin(3x) + 2\cos(2x)$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = -\frac{1}{3}\cos(3x) + \sin(2x) + k} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R})$$