



### Sujet Porte

Effectuez les calculs suivants

$$I = \int_0^1 (4x - 3) dx \quad J = \int_1^3 \left(t + 1 + \frac{1}{t}\right) dt \quad K = \int_0^{\pi/3} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) dx$$

$$L = \int_0^4 \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+16}} dx \quad M = \int_1^{e^3} \frac{5}{x} (\ln x + 1)^4 dx \quad N = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{5x-15}{(x^2-6x+2)^2} dx$$

Correction

$$I = \int_0^1 (4x - 3) dx = [2x^2 - 3x]_0^1 = 2 - 3 - (0 - 0) = -1$$

$$J = \int_1^3 \left(t + 1 + \frac{1}{t}\right) dt = [2t^2 + t + \ln t]_1^3 = 18 + 3 + \ln(3) - (2 + 1 + 0) = 18 + \ln(3)$$

$$K = \int_0^{\pi/3} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right]_0^{\pi/3} = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$L = \int_0^4 \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x^2+x+16}} dx = [2\sqrt{x^2+x+16}]_0^4 = 2\sqrt{36} - 2\sqrt{16} = 12 - 8 = 4$$

$$M = \int_1^{e^3} \frac{5}{x} (\ln x + 1)^4 dx = \left[\frac{5(\ln x + 1)^5}{5}\right]_1^{e^3} = (\ln e^3 + 1)^5 - (\ln 1 + 1)^5 = (3 + 1)^5 - 1^5 = 1024 - 1 = 1023$$

$$N = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{5x-15}{(x^2-6x+2)^2} dx = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{5}{2} \frac{2x-6}{(x^2-6x+2)^2} dx = \left[\frac{5}{2} \frac{-1}{x^2-6x+2}\right]_{-1}^0 = -\frac{5}{2(2)} + \frac{5}{2(1+6+2)} = \frac{-5}{4} + \frac{5}{18} = \frac{-35}{36}$$

### Sujet Ordinateur

Effectuez les calculs suivants

$$I = \int_0^1 (6x + 2) dx \quad J = \int_1^3 \left(t + 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right) dt \quad K = \int_0^{\pi/3} \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) dx$$

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Correction

$$I = \int_0^1 (6x + 2) dx = [3x^2 + 2x]_0^1 = 3 + 2 - (0 - 0) = 5$$

$$J = \int_1^3 \left(t + 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right) dt = [2t^2 + 2t + 2\sqrt{t}]_1^3 = 18 + 6 + 2\sqrt{3} - (2 + 2 + 2) = 18 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

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$$L = \int_0^4 \frac{2x+3}{x^2+x+16} dx = [\ln(x^2+x+16)]_0^4 = \ln(36) - \ln(16) = \ln\left(\frac{36}{16}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$M = \int_1^{e^3} \frac{5}{(\ln x + 1)^4} dx = \int_1^{e^3} 5 \frac{1}{(\ln x + 1)^4} dt = \left[5 \frac{-1}{3(\ln x + 1)^3}\right]_1^{e^3} = 5 \frac{-1}{3(\ln e^3 + 1)^3} - 5 \frac{-1}{3(\ln 1 + 1)^3} = 5 \frac{-1}{3 \times 4^3} - 5 \frac{-1}{3 \times 1} = -\frac{5}{192} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{105}{64}$$

$$N = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{5x-15}{\sqrt{x^2-6x+2}} dx = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{5}{2} \frac{2x-6}{\sqrt{x^2-6x+2}} dx = \left[\frac{5}{2} 2\sqrt{x^2-6x+2}\right]_{-1}^0 = 5\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{9} = 5\sqrt{2} - 15$$

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