

Exercises Serie N° 2

Exercise 1

Use direct calculus to find the primitives

❶ $\int \frac{x^3-1}{x^2} dx$

❷ $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+5)^3}} dx$

❸ $\int \frac{3e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$

❹ $\int \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$

❺ $\int 1 + \tan^2 x dx$

❻ $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx$

Exercise 2

Using integration by parts, calculate the following integrals:

❶ $\int x \sin(x) dx$

❷ $\int 2xe^{-x} dx$

❸ $\int \ln(1+x) dx$

❹ $\int x \arctan(x) dx$

Exercise 3

Make the change of variable to calculate the following integrals:

❶ $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

❷ $\int \cos(6x) \sqrt{1 + \sin(6x)} dx$

❸ $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) dx$

❹ $\int \frac{\tan x}{1 + \cos x} dx$

Exercise 4

Let the function f defined on \mathbb{R} by:

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 2}{e^x + 1}$$

❶ Determine the real numbers a , and b , such that for all x , $f(x) = a + b \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$

❷ Determine all the primitives of f on \mathbb{R}

Exercise 5

Calculate the following integrals:

$$\textcircled{1} \int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x^3+x+1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 x dx$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int_{-1}^2 |x^3 - x| dx$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int_{-1}^1 5x^4 \sqrt{x^5 + 1} dx$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int_0^1 \frac{3x+1}{(x+1)^2} dx$$