



Athénée Royal Uccle 1

Nom, Prénom:

Interrogation n°10 - Solutions

Les primitives

Série A

Le 22 mai 2025

Classe: 6BCD

Calculer les primitives suivantes :

- .../4 1.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{3x^3 + 9x + 8} dx$   
$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{3x^3 + 9x + 8} dx = \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{9(x^2 + 1)}{3x^3 + 9x + 8} dx = \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{g'}{g} dx = \frac{\ln(3x^3 + 9x + 8)}{9} + C$$
- .../8 2.  $\int \arctan x dx$   
$$f = \arctan x \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
$$g' = 1 \quad g = x$$
$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= x \arctan x - \ln(1+x^2) + C$$
- .../4 3.  $\int x^2(1-2x)^3 dx$   
$$\int x^2(1-2x)^3 dx = \int (-8x^5 + 12x^4 - 6x^3 + x^2) dx = -\frac{8x^6}{6} + \frac{12x^5}{5} - \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$
$$= -\frac{4x^6}{3} + \frac{12x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^4}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$
- .../4 4.  $\int \frac{e^{\ln x}}{x} dx$   
$$\int \frac{e^{\ln x}}{x} dx = \int e^{\ln x} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int e^g g' dx = e^{\ln x} + C$$



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Calculer les primitives suivantes :

$$\dots/4 \quad 1. \int \frac{e^{\ln x}}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\ln x}}{x} dx = \int e^{\ln x} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int e^g g' dx = e^{\ln x} + C$$

$$\dots/4 \quad 2. \int x^2(1-2x)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(1-2x)^3 dx &= \int (-8x^5 + 12x^4 - 6x^3 + x^2) dx = -\frac{8x^6}{6} + \frac{12x^5}{5} - \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C \\ &= -\frac{4x^6}{3} + \frac{12x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^4}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots/4 \quad 3. \int \frac{x^2+2}{2x^3+12x+14} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^2+2}{2x^3+12x+14} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{6(x^2+2)}{2x^3+12x+14} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{g'}{g} dx = \frac{\ln(2x^3+12x+14)}{6} + C$$

$$\dots/8 \quad 4. \int \arctan x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \arctan x & f' &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\ g' &= 1 & g &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx = x \arctan x - \ln(1+x^2) + C$$