

**تمرين 2:** = إشارات للحل =

| إشارة للحل                        | التكامل  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| $t = \sqrt{x-3}$                  | $I_1$    |
| $t = 1 + \sqrt[3]{x+1}$           | $I_2$    |
| $t = \sqrt{1+e^x}$                | $I_3$    |
| $t = 3 + \sqrt{x}$                | $I_4$    |
| $t = \ln(x)$                      | $I_5$    |
| $t = \sqrt{x-1}$                  | $I_6$    |
| $t = \frac{1}{x}$                 | $I_7$    |
| $t = \sqrt{x-4}$                  | $I_8$    |
| $t = \ln(x)$                      | $I_9$    |
| $t = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$ | $I_{10}$ |
| $t = x-2$                         | $I_{11}$ |
| $x = \ln(t)$                      | $I_{12}$ |
| $t = \sqrt{e^x}$                  | $I_{13}$ |
| $u = \sqrt{x}$                    | $I_{14}$ |
| $x = \tan(t)$                     | $I_{15}$ |
| $x = \tan(t)$                     | $I_{16}$ |
| $x = \sin(t)$                     | $I_{17}$ |
| $t = \sin(x)$                     | $I_{18}$ |
| $t = e^x - 1$                     | $I_{19}$ |
| $t = \sqrt{x+1}$                  | $I_{20}$ |

**تمرين 3:**

$\forall t \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ ,  $(I.1)$  تحقق من أن :

$$\frac{2t-1}{(t+1)^2} = \frac{2}{t+1} - \frac{3}{(t+1)^2}$$

$I = \int_1^2 \frac{2t-1}{(t+1)^2} dt$  احسب :

2. بوضع :  $t = e^x$  ، احسب :

$$J = \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{2e^x(2e^x - 1)}{(e^x + 1)^2} dx$$

**Pr A. BOURGUIG**

- ✓ Apprendre, c'est ...  
... OSER SE TROMPER !
- ✓ Apprendre, est ...  
... SOURCE DE PLAISIR !

**تمرين 2:** = المكاملة بتغيير المتغير =

- احسب التكاملات التالية :

$$I_1 = \int_{16}^{25} \frac{1}{x(\sqrt{x-3})} dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x+1}} dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_{\ln(3)}^{\ln(8)} \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx$$

$$I_4 = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{3 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$I_5 = \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x(1 + \ln^2(x))}$$

$$I_6 = \int_5^{10} \frac{1 + \sqrt{x-1}}{x-2} dx$$

$$I_7 = \int_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$I_8 = \int_{11}^{12} \sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 16} dx$$

$$I_9 = \int_1^2 (\ln(x))^2 dx$$

$$I_{10} = \int_0^\pi \sqrt{1 + \sin(x)} dx$$

$$I_{11} = \int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2 - 4x + 5}$$

$$I_{12} = \int_1^e \frac{\cos(\ln(t))}{t} dt$$

$$I_{13} = \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{\sqrt{e^x}}{(1 + \sqrt{e^x})^2} dx$$

$$I_{14} = \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}}$$

$$I_{15} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$I_{16} = \int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$$

$$I_{17} = \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

$$I_{18} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \sin^2(x)} dx$$

$$I_{19} = \int_0^{\ln(2)} (e^x - 1)^5 e^{2x} dx$$

$$I_{20} = \int_1^{\ln(2)} \sqrt{e^x + 1} dx$$

**تمرين 1:** = المكاملة بالأجزاء =

- احسب التكاملات التالية :

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 (x-1)e^{2x} dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (x \cos(3x)) dx$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{t^3}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} dt$$

$$I_4 = \int_1^e (2x-1) \ln(x) dx$$

$$I_5 = \int_0^1 (1+e^x) \ln(x+e^x) dx$$

$$I_6 = \int_0^{\ln(3)} \frac{e^{2x}}{(1+e^x)^2} dx$$

$$I_7 = \int_0^1 \ln(1+x^2) dx$$

$$I_8 = \int_1^{e^2} \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$I_9 = \int_0^1 \text{Arc tan}(x) dx$$

$$I_{10} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x}{\cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$I_{11} = \int_1^2 x\sqrt{3-x} dx$$

$$I_{12} = \int_0^1 t^2 e^{-t} dt$$

$$I_{13} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) \ln(1 + \cos(x)) dx$$

$$I_{14} = \int_1^{e^\pi} \cos(\ln(x)) dx$$

$$I_{15} = \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$I_{16} = \int_0^{\ln(2)} e^x \ln(e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1}) dx$$

$$I_{17} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x}{\cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$I_{18} = \int_1^e \ln(x) dx$$

$$I_{19} = \int_0^1 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) dx$$

$$I_{20} = \int_0^\pi x^2 \cos(x) dx$$

$$I_{21} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^x \cos(x) dx$$

$$I_{22} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos(x) \sin(x) dx$$