

Ex 1 : Vérifications de primitives

1) $F'(x) = 2x - \frac{2}{x^3} = \frac{2x^4 - 2}{x^3} = \frac{2(x^4 - 1)}{x^3} = f(x)$

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

3) $F'(x) = \frac{1/x}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln x} = f(x)$

4) $F'(x) = \cos(x) + x(-\sin(x)) = \cos(x) - x \cdot \sin(x) = f(x)$

Ex 4 : Calculs de primitives

1) $F(x) = \frac{(x+2)^4}{4}$

4) $F(x) = \frac{(3x^2-1)^4}{12}$

2) $F(x) = \frac{(1+x^2)^6}{6}$

5) $F(x) = \frac{(\sin x)^2}{2}$

3) $F(x) = \frac{(x-1)^6}{18}$

6) $F(x) = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2}$

Ex 5 : Calculs de primitives

1) $F(x) = \ln(x-4)$

3) $F(x) = \ln(x^2-x)$

2) $F(x) = \ln(4-x)$

4) $F(x) = \ln(e^x+2)$

Ex 6 : Calculs de primitives

1) $f(x) = 2(x+4)^{-3}$ donc $F(x) = \frac{2(x+4)^{-2}}{-2} = \frac{1}{(x+4)^2}$

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

donc $F(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2-2x-3)^{-1} = \frac{-1}{2(x^2-2x-3)}$

3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \times (3x-1)^{-2}$ donc $F(x) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{-1}{3x-1}$

4) $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}(3x^2)(x^3+8)^{-3}$ donc $F(x) = \frac{4}{3} \frac{(x^2+8)^{-2}}{-2} = \frac{-2}{3(x^2+8)^2}$

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