
Déterminer les primitives pour chacune des fonctions suivantes

1) $\int \frac{2x+3}{2x+1} dx$

2) $\int (x+1)^2 dx$

3) $\int \frac{1}{3+2x} dx$

4) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$

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

6) $\int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$

7) $\int \frac{x}{x^2-5} dx$

8) $\int \frac{x}{2x^2+3} dx$

9) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

10) $\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx$

11) $\int e^{-2x} dx$

12) $\int (e^x - e^{-x}) dx$

13) $\int x e^{x^2+1} dx$

14) $\int x 7^{x^2} dx$

15) $\int \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x} dx$

16) $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} dx$

17) $\int \cos(5x) dx$

18) $\int \frac{x}{\cos^2(x^2)} dx$

19) $\int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx$

20) $\int x e^{-x^2} dx$

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21) $\int \frac{1 - \sin(x)}{x + \cos(x)} dx$

22) $\int \cos(x) e^{\sin(x)} dx$

23) $\int \sin(x) e^{\cos(x)} dx$

24) $\int (x^2 + x)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5)^6 dx$

25) $\int 3 \sin(3x) dx$

26) $\int \frac{1}{1 + (4x + 2)^2} dx$

27) $\int x \sin(x) \cos^2(x) dx$

28) $\int x(x - 3)^7 dx$

29) $\int 2x \cos(x) dx$

30) $\int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3+x}} dx$

31) $\int -\frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$

32) $\int (2x^2 - x)(4x^3 - 3x^2 - 7)^4 dx$

33) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx$

34) $\int \frac{\operatorname{Arccotg}^2(x)}{1+x^2} dx$

■ Solutions

$$1) \int \frac{2x+3}{2x+1} dx = x + \ln(|2x+1|) + k$$

$$2) \int (x+1)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)^3 + k$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{3+2x} dx = \frac{\ln(|2x+3|)}{2} + k$$

$$4) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \sqrt{x^2+1} + k$$

$$5) \int \frac{\sqrt{x} + \ln(x)}{x} dx = \frac{\ln^2(x)}{2} + 2\sqrt{x} + k$$

$$6) \int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{\ln(|x^2+1|)}{2} + k$$

$$7) \int \frac{x}{x^2-5} dx = \frac{\ln(|x^2-5|)}{2} + k$$

$$8) \int \frac{x}{2x^2+3} dx = \frac{\ln(|2x^2+3|)}{4} + k$$

$$9) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = \frac{\text{Arcsin}(x^2)}{2} + k$$

$$10) \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx = \frac{\text{Arctg}(x^3)}{3} + k$$

$$11) \int e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + k$$

$$12) \int (e^x - e^{-x}) dx = e^{-x} + e^x + k$$

$$13) \int x e^{x^2+1} dx = \frac{e^{x^2+1}}{2} + k$$

$$14) \int x 7^{x^2} dx = \frac{7^{x^2}}{\ln(49)} + k$$

$$15) \int \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x} dx = x + e^{-x} + k$$

$$16) \int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} dx = \ln(|1 - e^x|) + k$$

$$17) \int \cos(5x) dx = \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x) + k$$

$$18) \int \frac{x}{\cos^2(x^2)} dx = \frac{\text{tg}(x^2)}{2} + k$$

$$19) \int \text{tg}(x) dx = -\ln(|\cos(x)|) + k$$

$$20) \int x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} + k$$

$$21) \int \frac{1 - \sin(x)}{x + \cos(x)} dx = \ln(|x + \cos(x)|) + k$$

$$22) \int \cos(x) e^{\sin(x)} dx = e^{\sin(x)} + k$$

$$23) \int \sin(x) e^{\cos(x)} dx = -e^{\cos(x)} + k$$

$$24) \int (x^2 + x)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5)^6 dx = \frac{1}{42} (2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5)^7 + k$$

$$25) \int 3 \sin(3x) dx = -\cos(3x) + k$$

$$26) \int \frac{1}{1 + (4x + 2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Arctg}(4x + 2) + k$$

$$27) \int x \sin(x) \cos^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{36} (-9x \cos(x) - 3x \cos(3x) + 9 \sin(x) + \sin(3x)) + k$$

$$28) \int x(x - 3)^7 dx = \frac{1}{9} (x - 3)^9 + \frac{3}{8} (x - 3)^8 + k$$

$$29) \int 2x \cos(x) dx = 2(\cos(x) + x \sin(x)) + k$$

$$30) \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3+x}} dx = 2(x - 6)\sqrt{x+3} + k$$

$$31) \int -\frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{2(x^2+1)} - \frac{\operatorname{Arctg}(x)}{2} + k$$

$$32) \int (2x^2 - x)(4x^3 - 3x^2 - 7)^4 dx = \frac{1}{30} (4x^3 - 3x^2 - 7)^5 + k$$

$$33) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{Arcsin}(3x) + k$$

$$34) \int \frac{\operatorname{Arccotg}^2(x)}{1+x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Arccotg}^3(x)}{3} + k$$