

Interrogation. 20 minutes.

Calculez les intégrales suivantes.

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} -\frac{1}{t^2} dt. \quad \int_0^1 -2t^3 + 4t^2 - 5t dt.$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} + 3x dx. \quad \int_{-1}^1 e^x + e^{-x} dx.$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} dt. \quad \int_{-1}^1 e^{3t-4} dt.$$

$$\int_0^1 (2x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) dx.$$

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} -\frac{1}{t^2} dt = \left[\frac{1}{t} \right]_{-3}^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} - \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

$$\int_0^2 -2t^3 + 4t^2 - 5t dt = \left[-\frac{1}{2}t^4 + \frac{4}{3}t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 \right]_0^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 1^4 + \frac{4}{3} \times 1^3 - \frac{5}{2} \times 1^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 0^4 + \frac{4}{3} \times 0^3 - \frac{5}{2} \times 0^2 \right) = -\frac{5}{3}.$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} + 3x dx = \left[10\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right]_1^4 = 10\sqrt{4} + \frac{3}{2} \times 4^2 - \left(10\sqrt{1} + \frac{3}{2} \times 1^2 \right) = 44 - \frac{23}{2} = \frac{65}{2}.$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^x + e^{-x} dx = \left[e^x - e^{-x} \right]_{-1}^1 = e^1 - e^{-1} - \left(e^{-1} - e^{-(-1)} \right) = 2e^1 - 2e^{-1}.$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} dt = \left[\ln(t^2 + 1) \right]_1^2 = \ln(2^2 + 1) - \ln(1^2 + 1) = \ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right).$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^{3t-4} dt = \left[\frac{1}{3}e^{3t-4} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{3}e^{3 \times 1 - 4} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3 \times (-1) - 4} = \frac{e^{-1} - e^{-7}}{3}.$$

$$\int_0^1 (2x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + x + 1)^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}(1^2 + 1 + 1)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(0^2 + 0 + 1)^2 = 4.$$