

1.

$$F_1(x) = \int_0^x t e^t dt$$

2.

$$F_2(x) = \int_0^x t^2 e^t dt$$

3.

$$F_3(x) = \int_0^x t^3 e^t dt$$

4.

$$F_4(x) = \int_1^x t \ln(t) dt$$

5.

$$F_5(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \ln(t) dt$$

6.

$$F_6(x) = \int_1^x t^3 \ln(t) dt$$

7.

$$F_7(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt$$

8.

$$F_8(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt$$

9.

10.

$$F_9(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \sin(t) dt$$

11.

$$F_{10}(x) = \int_0^x t \cos(t) dt$$

12.

$$F_{11}(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt$$

13.

$$F_{12}(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \cos(t) dt$$

14.

$$F_{13}(x) = \int_0^x \arcsin(t) dt$$

15.

$$F_{14}(x) = \int_0^x t \arcsin(t) dt$$

$$F_{15}(x) = \int_0^x \arctan(t) dt$$

1.

$F_1(x) = \int_0^x te^t dt$	
$u'(t) = e^t$	$u(t) = e^t$
$v(t) = t$	$v'(t) = 1$

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Calculs de primitives

$$\boxed{F_1(x) = \int_0^x te^t dt = [te^t]_0^x - \int_0^x 1 \times e^t dt}$$
$$F_1(x) = \int_0^x te^t dt = [te^t]_0^x - \int_0^x e^t dt = xe^x - [e^t]_0^x = xe^x - e^x + 1$$

$F_2(x) = \int_0^x t^2 e^t dt$	
$u'(t) = e^t$	$u(t) = e^t$
$v(t) = t^2$	$v'(t) = 2t$
$F_2(x) = \int_0^x t^2 e^t dt = [t^2 e^t]_0^x - \int_0^x 2te^t dt$	

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2(x) &= \int_0^x t^2 e^t dt = [t^2 e^t]_0^x - 2 \int_0^x te^t dt = x^2 e^x - 2F_1(x) = x^2 e^x - 2(x-1)e^x - 2 \\
 &= (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$F_3(x) = \int_0^x t^3 e^t dt$	
$u'(t) = e^t$	$u(t) = e^t$
$v(t) = t^3$	$v'(t) = 3t^2$
$F_3(x) = \int_0^x t^3 e^t dt = [t^3 e^t]_0^x - \int_0^x 3t^2 e^t dt$	

$$\begin{aligned} F_3(x) &= \int_0^x t^3 e^t dt = [t^3 e^t]_0^x - 3F_2(t) = x^3 e^x - 3(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x + 6 \\ &= (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6)e^x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$F_4(x) = \int_1^x t \ln(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = t$	$u(t) = \frac{t^2}{2}$
$v(t) = \ln(t)$	$v'(t) = \frac{1}{t}$
$F_4(x) = \int_1^x t \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \int_1^x \frac{t^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{t} dt$	

$$F_4(x) = \int_1^x t \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^x t dt = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_1^x = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} (x^2 - 1)$$

5.

$F_5(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \ln(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = t^2$	$u(t) = \frac{t^3}{3}$
$v(t) = \ln(t)$	$v'(t) = \frac{1}{t}$

$F_7(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = \sin(t)$	$u(t) = -\cos(t)$
$v(t) = t$	$v'(t) = 1$
$F_7(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt = [t(-\cos(t))]_0^x - \int_0^x 1 \times (-\cos(t)) dt$	
$F_5(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \int \frac{t^3}{3} \times \frac{1}{t} dt$	

$$F_5(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \frac{1}{3} \int_1^x t^2 dt = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_1^x = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{9} (x^3 - 1)$$

6.

$F_6(x) = \int_1^x t^3 \ln(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = t^3$	$u(t) = \frac{t^4}{4}$
$v(t) = \ln(t)$	$v'(t) = \frac{1}{t}$
$F_6(x) = \int_1^x t^3 \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \int_1^x \frac{t^4}{4} \times \frac{1}{t} dt$	

$$F_6(x) = \int_1^x t^3 \ln(t) dt = \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \ln(t) \right]_1^x - \frac{1}{4} \int_1^x t^3 dt = \frac{x^4}{4} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \right]_1^x = \frac{x^4}{4} \ln(x) - \frac{1}{16} (x^4 - 1)$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned} F_7(x) &= \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt = [t(-\cos(t))]_0^x + \int_0^x \cos(t) dt = -x \cos(x) + [\sin(t)]_0^x \\ &= -x \cos(x) + \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

8.

$F_8(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = \sin(t)$	$u(t) = -\cos(t)$
$v(t) = t^2$	$v'(t) = 2t$
$F_8(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt = [t^2(-\cos(t))]_0^x - \int_0^x 2t(-\cos(t))dt$	

$$F_8(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt = [t^2(-\cos(t))]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t \cos(t) dt$$

Il faut faire une seconde intégration par parties.

$\int_0^x t \cos(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = \cos(t)$	$u(t) = \sin(t)$
$v(t) = t$	$v'(t) = 1$
$\int_0^x t \cos(t) dt = [t \sin(t)]_0^x - \int_0^x 1 \times \sin(t) dt$	

$$\int_0^x t \cos(t) dt = [t \sin(t)]_0^x - \int_0^x \sin(t) dt = x \sin(x) - [-\cos(t)]_0^x = x \sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1$$

Ce que l'on remplace dans

$$\begin{aligned} F_8(x) &= \int_0^x t^2 \sin(t) dt = [t^2(-\cos(t))]_0^x + 2 \int_0^x t \cos(t) dt \\ &= -x^2 \cos(x) + 2(x \sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1) = (-x^2 + 2) \cos(x) + 2x \sin(x) - 2 \end{aligned}$$

9.

$F_9(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \sin(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = \sin(t)$	$u(t) = -\cos(t)$
$v(t) = t^3$	$v'(t) = 3t^2$
$F_9(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \sin(t) dt = [t^3(-\cos(t))]_0^x - \int_0^x 3t^2(-\cos(t))dt$	

$$F_9(x) = \int_0^x t^3 \sin(t) dt = [t^3(-\cos(t))]_0^x + 3 \int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt$$

Il faut faire une seconde intégration par parties.

$\int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt$	
$u'(t) = \cos(t)$	$u(t) = \sin(t)$
$v(t) = t^2$	$v'(t) = 2t$
$\int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt = [t^2 \sin(t)]_0^x - \int_0^x 2t \sin(t) dt$	

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt &= [t^2 \sin(t)]_0^x - 2 \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt = x^2 \sin(x) - 2F_7(x) \\ &= x^2 \sin(x) - 2(-x \cos(x) + \sin(x)) = (x^2 - 2) \sin(x) + 2x \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

Ce que l'on remplace dans

$$\begin{aligned} F_9(x) &= -x^3 \cos(x) + 3 \int_0^x t^2 \cos(t) dt = -x^3 \cos(x) + 3((x^2 - 2) \sin(x) + 2x \cos(x)) \\ &= (-x^3 + 6x) \cos(x) + (3x^2 - 6) \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$