

Calculs d'intégrales – Solutions

Exercice 2 – Maroc 1976

$$1- \quad \frac{1}{t(1+t)} = \frac{1+t-t}{t(1+t)}$$

$$\frac{1}{t(1+t)} = \frac{1+t}{t(1+t)} - \frac{t}{t(1+t)} \quad \text{Donc } A=1 \text{ et } B=-1$$

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

$$J = \int_1^2 \frac{dt}{t(1+t)}$$

$$J = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt$$

Calcul de J :

$$J = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t+1} dt$$

$$J = \ln t \Big|_1^2 - \ln(t+1) \Big|_1^2$$

$$J = \ln 2 - \ln 1 - \ln 3 + \ln 2$$

$$J = 2\ln 2 - \ln 3$$

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

$$u = \ln(1+t) \quad v' = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Intégration par partie :

$$u' = \frac{1}{1+t} \quad v = -\frac{1}{t}$$

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

$$I = -\frac{\ln 3}{2} + \frac{\ln 2}{1} + J$$

$$I = \ln 2 - \frac{\ln 3}{2} + 2\ln 2 - \ln 3$$

$$I = 3\ln 2 - \frac{3\ln 3}{2}$$