

Correction exercices Supplémentaires.

Exo 1

$$1) S = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{7n^2 + 5}{n^3 + 2}$$

$u_n \sim \frac{7n^2}{n^3} = \frac{7}{n}$ et $\sum \frac{1}{n} DV$ de plus, $\frac{7}{n} > 0$ donc $S DV$

$$2) S = \sum_{n \geq 1} \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^n \quad \text{Cauchy} \quad u_n^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{3}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0 < 1$$

$S \quad CU$

$$3) S = \sum_{n \geq 0} u_n \quad u_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3^k} \\ \frac{2}{3^{k+1}} \end{cases}$$

Si $n = 2k$

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{2}{3^{k+1}} \times \frac{3^k}{1} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} < 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n}} \right\} \text{d'Alembert}$$

Si $n = 2k+1$

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{1}{3^{k+1}} \times \frac{3^{k+1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n}} \right\} \sum u_n CU$$

$$4) \quad u_n = \left(\frac{2n+1}{5n+4} \right)^n \quad u_n^{1/n} = \frac{2n+1}{5n+4} \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} < 1$$

$\left[u_n \text{ CU} \right]$ d'Apri) Cauchy

Exo 2

$$1) \quad I = \int_2^5 \frac{x}{(2x^2-3)^4} dx = \int_2^5 x (2x^2-3)^{-4} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{12} (2x^2-3)^{-3} \right]_2^5 = -\frac{1}{12} (47^{-3} - 5^{-3})$$

$$2) \int_2^4 (x^2 + 7) e^{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 1} dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} e^{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 1} \right]_2^4 = \frac{e^{177} - e^{29}}{6}$$

Exo 3

$$I_m = \frac{1}{7-3} \int_3^7 (x-2) e^{x+1} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\left[(x-2) e^{x+1} \right]_3^7 - \int_3^7 e^{x+1} dx \right)$$

IPP

$$u' = e^{x+1}$$

$$u = e^{x+1}$$

$$v = x-2$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$I_m = \frac{1}{4} \left(5e^8 - e^4 - \left[e^{x+1} \right]_3^7 \right) = e^8$$

Exo 4

IPP

$$I = \int_1^e \underline{1} \ln^2(x) dx = \left[x \ln^2 x \right]_1^e - \int_1^e 2 \ln x dx$$

$$u = \ln^2 x$$

$$u' = 2 \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$v = x$$

$$I = e - 2 \int_1^e \underline{1} \ln x dx = e - 2 \left(\left[x \ln x \right]_1^e - \int_1^e \frac{x}{x} dx \right)$$

IPP

$$u = \ln x$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$v = x$$

$$I = e - 2 \left(e - \left[x \right]_1^e \right)$$

$$I = e - 2(e - e + 1) = e - 2.$$

Exo 4

$$I = \int_2^5 \frac{x^2}{x^3 + 4} dx$$

Chgt variable

$$y = x^3$$

$$dy = 3x^2 dx$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 8$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 125$$

$$I = \int_8^{125} \frac{dy}{3(y+4)} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\ln |y+4| \right]_8^{125}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\ln 129 - \ln 12)$$