

Solution de Intg de Math03

Exercice 1: 03/03

$$1) I_1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{x^2} dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^x e^{x^2} dy \right] dx$$

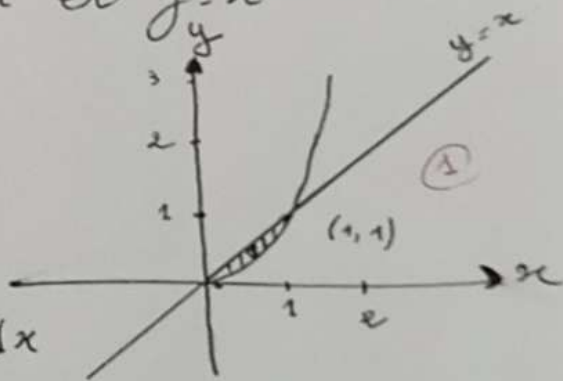
$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \left[y e^{x^2} \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$\boxed{I_1 = \frac{1}{2}(e-1)}$$

$$2) I_2 = \iint_D x dx dy$$

D est domaine délimité entre $y=x$ et $y=x^2$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \left[\int_{x^2}^x x dy \right] dx$$



$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \left[xy \right]_{x^2}^x dx = \int_0^1 \left[x^2 - x^3 \right] dx$$

$$I_2 = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\boxed{I_2 = \frac{1}{12}}$$

Exercice 02 (02/02)

calcul de l'intégrale triple:

$$I_3 = \iiint_V z \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$V = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, x+z \leq 1, z \geq 0 \}$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 dx \, dy \int_0^{1-x} z \, dz$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} z^2 \right]_0^{1-x} dx \, dy$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^2 dx \, dy$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^2 dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} (1-x)^2 y \right]_0^1 dy$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^2 dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - x + \frac{1}{2} \right) dx$$

$$I_3 = \left[\frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\boxed{I_3 = \frac{1}{6}}$$

Exercice 04:

03/03

$$1) 3y' + 2y = 0 \Rightarrow y' + \frac{2}{3}y = 0$$

$$a(x) = \frac{2}{3}, \quad A(x) = \int \frac{2}{3} dx = \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$y(x) = k e^{-\frac{2}{3}x}$$

$$2) xy' + y = \cos(x)$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = k e^{-A(x)} + e^{-A(x)} \int b(x) e^{A(x)} dx$$

$$a(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow A(x) = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(x)$$

$$y(x) = k e^{-\ln(x)} + e^{-\ln(x)} \int \frac{\cos(x)}{x} e^{\ln(x)} dx$$

$$y(x) = \frac{k}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \int \cos(x) dx$$

$$y(x) = \frac{k}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \sin(x)$$