

Déterminez une primitive de f sur I dans chacun des cas suivants :

$$1. f(x) = 12x^5 - 4x^3 + 1 ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$2. f(x) = 3 - \frac{4}{x^2} ; I =]0 ; +\infty[$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{3x}{(x^2 + 1)^3} ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} ; I =]1 ; +\infty[$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{6x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$6. f(x) = -\cos x + 2\sin x ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$7. f(x) = \cos x \sin^3 x ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$8. f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \cos x ; I = \left] -\frac{\pi}{2} ; +\frac{\pi}{2} \right[$$

$$9. f(x) = (2x + 1)^2 ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$10. f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 4x^2 - 2}{x^2} ; I =]0 ; +\infty[$$

$$11. f(x) = (3x - 1)^2 ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$12. f(x) = \frac{2x^4 - 3x^2 + 1}{x^2} ; I =]0 ; +\infty[$$

$$13. f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} ; I =]1 ; +\infty[$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{-5x}{(x^2 + 1)^3} ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$15. f(x) = \cos x \sin^4 x ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$16. f(x) = -\sin x + 2\cos x ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$17. f(x) = \frac{x + 0,5}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$18. f(x) = -1 + \frac{3}{x^2} ; I =]0 ; +\infty[$$

$$19. f(x) = 7x^3 - 2x^2 + 3 ; I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$20. f(x) = \frac{2}{\cos^2 x} + \sin x ; I = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} ; +\frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$21. f(x) = 3 + \cos x, I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$22. f(x) = \sin 3x, I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$23. f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}, I = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} ; +\frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$24. f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}, I =]3 ; +\infty[$$

$$25. f(x) = x^2(x^3 + 2)^3, I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$26. f(x) = 2\cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4\sin\left(\frac{x + \pi}{3}\right) + \frac{5}{3}\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$27. f(x) = \frac{5}{7\sqrt{3x - 1}} - 4, I = \left[\frac{1}{3} ; +\infty \right[$$

$$28. f(x) = \frac{3}{(2x - 4)^3} + \frac{1}{4(5 - x)^7}, I =]2 ; 5[$$

$$29. f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{(2x^3 + 3x^2)^4}, I =]0 ; +\infty[$$

$$30. f(x) = \frac{5x^4 + 2x^3 - 4x + 1}{x^3}, I =]0 ; +\infty[$$