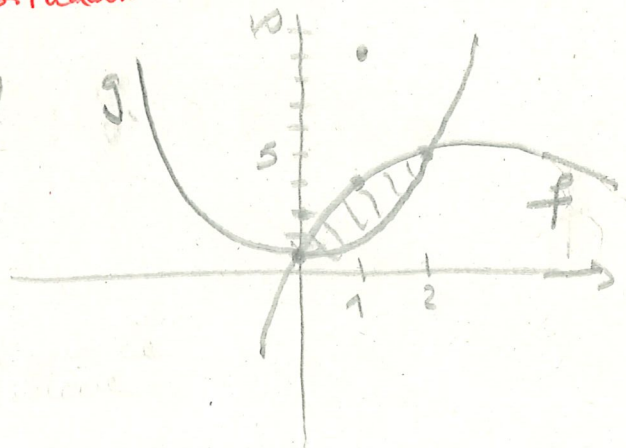


ex 31

a)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$   
 $g(x) = x^2 + 1$

① on représente la situation



$$f(x) = g(x) \Leftrightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 1 = x^2 + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x(x-2) = 0$$

$$S = \{0; 2\}$$

② on pose le pb en termes d'intégrale

$$A = \int_0^2 f(x) dx - \int_0^2 g(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 f(x) - g(x) dx$$

③ on résoud

$$= \int_0^2 (-x^2 + 4x + 1) - (x^2 + 1) dx = \int_0^2 -2x^2 + 4x dx$$

$$= \left[ -2 \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = \left( -2 \frac{2^3}{3} + 4 \frac{2^2}{2} \right) - (0 + 0)$$

$$= -2 \frac{8}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{2} = -\frac{16}{3} + 8 = \frac{-16 + 24}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

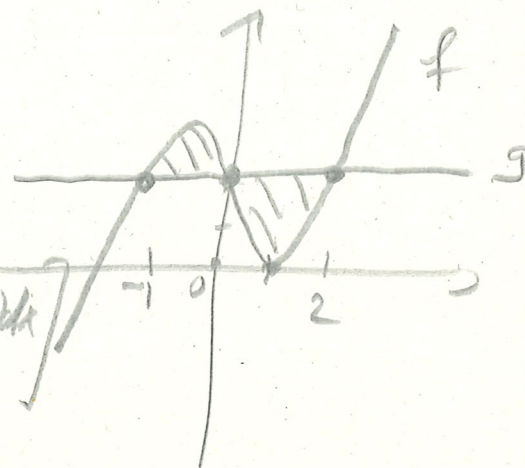
b)  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$   
 $g(x) = 2$

$$f(x) = g(x) \Leftrightarrow x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2 = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$S = \{-1; 0; 2\}$$



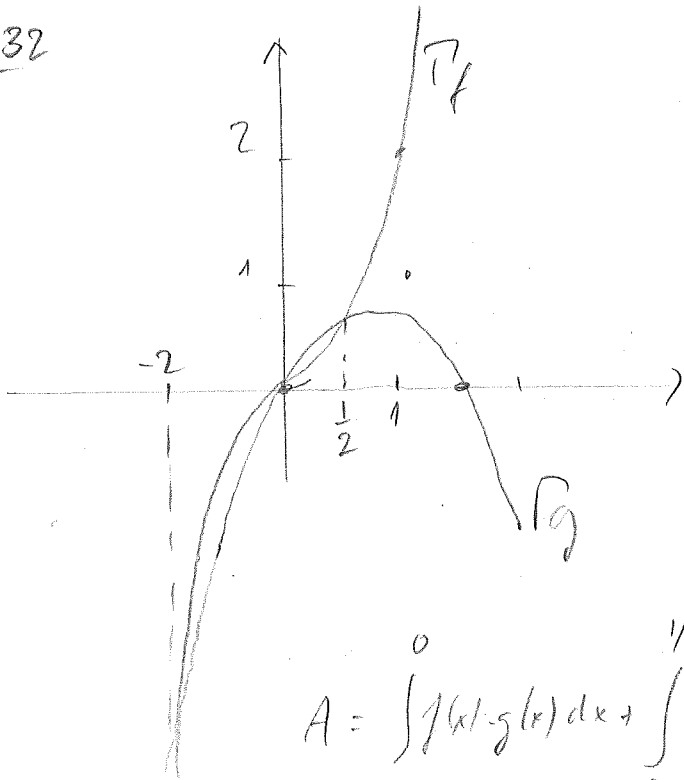
$$A = \left[ \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx - \int_{-1}^0 g(x) dx \right] + \left[ \int_0^2 g(x) dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx \right]$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 f(x) - g(x) dx + \int_0^2 g(x) - f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (x^3 - x^2 - 2x) dx + \int_0^2 (-x^3 + x^2 + 2x) dx = \left( \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 \right) \Big|_{-1}^0 + \left( -\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= 0 - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) + \left( -\frac{16}{4} + \frac{8}{3} + 4 \right) - 0 = -\left( \frac{7}{12} - 1 \right) + \left( \frac{8}{3} \right) = \frac{25}{12} + 1 = \frac{37}{12}$$

ex 32



$$f(x) = 2x^3$$

$$g(x) = x(2-3x)$$

$$f \cap g : 2x^3 = 2x - 3x^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(2x^2 + 3x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = -2$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^0 f(x) \cdot g(x) dx + \int_0^{1/2} g(x) - f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x dx + \int_0^{1/2} 2x - 3x^2 - 2x^3 dx$$

$$= 2 \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} \Big|_{-2}^0 + x^2 - x^3 - \frac{x^4}{2} \Big|_0^{1/2}$$

$$= 0 - [8 - 8 - 4] + \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \right] - 0$$

$$= 4 + \frac{8 - 4 - 1}{32}$$

$$= 4 + \frac{3}{32}$$

$$= \frac{125}{32}$$