

Suite 713 Nathanaël :

$$h: x \rightarrow f(x) \int_a^b g(t) dt$$

$$g \geq 0 \text{ donc } \int_a^b g(t) dt \geq 0 \text{ et}$$

$$\underbrace{\int_a^b f(m) g(t) dt}_{h(m)} \leq \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt \leq \underbrace{\int_a^b f(M) g(t) dt}_{h(M)}$$

h est li donc par le TVI, on dispose de $c \in [a, b]$ tq
 $h(c) = \int_a^b f(t) g(t) dt$

Olivier

Ex. 715

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(1 + \tan t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\left(\frac{\sin t + \cos t}{\cos t}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\sin t + \cos t) dt - \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cos t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos t\right)\right) dt - \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cos t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln \sqrt{2} dt + \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\left(\cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) dt - \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cos t) dt$$

$$u = t - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$du = dt$$

$$I = \frac{\ln 2}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} + \int_{-\pi/4}^0 \ln(\cos(u)) du - \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cos t) dt$$

$$= \frac{\ln(2) \times \pi}{8}$$