

## TD 15 - CONVERGENCE D'INTÉGRALES

Déterminer la nature des intégrales suivantes :

$$\mathbf{1.} \ I = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \ J = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Arctan} x}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$\mathbf{3.} \ K = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{4.} \ L = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{5.} \ M = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sin x}$$

$$\mathbf{6.} \ N = \int_0^1 \sin \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{7.} \ A = \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-x} \ln x dx$$

$$\mathbf{8.} \ P = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{9.} \ Q = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{10.} \ R = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\mathbf{11.} \ S = \int_0^{+\infty} \ln x e^{-x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{12.} \ T = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{1+x^3} dx$$

$$\mathbf{13.} \ U = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1-\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{14.} \ V = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^x - \cos x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{15.} \ W = \int_0^{+\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\mathbf{16.} \ X = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$$

$$\mathbf{17.} \ Y = \int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$$

$$\mathbf{18.} \ Z = \int_{\frac{2}{\pi}}^{+\infty} \ln \left( \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$