



| Primitive F | Fonction f | Dérivée f' |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | $4 - 10x$ | |
| $3 \cos(2x + 1)$ | | |
| $8x^3 - 4x - 1$ | | |
| | $e^{3x} - x$ | |
| | $\frac{2}{2x + 3}$ | |
| | | $2 \cos(x)$ |
| | | $40x^3 - 18x + 4$ |

| Primitive F | Fonction f | Dérivée f' |
|---|---|---|
| $4x - 10 \frac{x^2}{2} = 4x - 5x^2$ | $4 - 10x$ | -10 |
| $3 \cos(2x + 1)$ | $-3 \sin(2x + 1) \times 2$ $= -6 \sin(2x + 1)$ | $-6 \cos(2x + 1) \times 2$ $= -12 \cos(2x + 1)$ |
| $8x^3 - 4x - 1$ | $8 \times 3x^2 - 4 \times 1 = 24x^2 - 4$ | $24 \times 2x = 48x$ |
| $e^{3x} \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} - \frac{x^2}{2}$ | $e^{3x} - x$ | $e^{3x} \times 3 - 1 = 3e^{3x} - 1$ |
| $\ln(2 + 3x)$ | $\frac{2}{2x + 3}$ | $\frac{0 \times (2x + 3) - 2 \times 2}{(2x + 3)^2} = \frac{-4}{(2x + 3)^2}$ |
| $-2 \cos(x)$ | $2 \sin(x)$ | $2 \cos(x)$ |
| $\frac{10}{5}x^5 - 9 \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \frac{x^2}{2}$ $= 2x^5 - 3x^3 + 2x^2$ | $40 \frac{x^4}{4} - 18 \frac{x^2}{2} + 4x$ $= 10x^4 - 9x^2 + 4x$ | $40x^3 - 18x + 4$ |