

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1+2\sin x} dx$$

$$J = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin 2x}{1+2\sin x} dx$$

1. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1+2\sin x}$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u'}{u} \quad \text{avec} \quad \forall x \in [0; \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad u(x) > 0$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \ln u$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+2\sin x)$$

$$I = F\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - F(0)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+2\sin 0)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3$$

2. $I + J = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1+2\sin x} dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin 2x}{1+2\sin x} dx$

$$I + J = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x + \sin 2x}{1+2\sin x} dx$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$I + J = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x (1+2\sin x)}{1+2\sin x} dx$$

$$I + J = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad g(x) = \cos x$$

$$G(x) = \sin x$$

$$I + J = G\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - G(0)$$

$$I + J = 1$$

3. $\begin{cases} I = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 \\ I + J = 1 \end{cases}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} I = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 \\ J = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 \end{cases}$$