

Calculer $\int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1} dx.$

On a

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2x+1) - \frac{3}{2}}{x^2+x+1} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+1} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2+x+1} dx \\
&= \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+x+1) \right|_0^1 - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} dx \\
&= \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+x+1) - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} \arctan \frac{x+\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} \right|_0^1 \\
&= \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+x+1) - \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right|_0^1 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 1 \right) - \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
&= \boxed{\left[\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 - \frac{\pi \sqrt{3}}{6} \right]}
\end{aligned}$$