

Corrections Savoir Fd. 5

Corrigé Exercice 13

1. a) $f'(x) = 1 \times e^x + x \times e^x = (1 + x)e^x$

b) $g'(x) = (3 - 3x^2)e^x + (3x - x^3)e^x$
 $= (3 + 3x - 3x^2 - x^3)e^x$

c) $h'(x) = 5e^x + (5x - 1)e^x = (5 + 5x - 1)e^x = (4 + 5x)e^x$
 CQFD

d) $i'(x) = 3e^{-x} + 3x(-e^{-x}) = 3e^{-x} - 3xe^{-x} = (3 - 3x)e^{-x}$

e) $j'(x) = 10e^{2-0,3x} + (10x - 50)(-0,3e^{2-0,3x})$
 $= (10 - 3x + 15)e^{2-0,3x} = (-3x + 25)e^{2-0,3x}$

f) $k'(x) = 4xe^{-\frac{x}{2}} + 2x^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\right) = (-x^2 + 4x)e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$

2. a) $f'(x) = 3 \ln x + 3x \times \frac{1}{x} = 3 \ln x + 3$

b) $g'(x) = 1(2 \ln x - 1) + x \left(\frac{2}{x} + 0\right) = 2 \ln x - 1 + \frac{2x}{x} = 2 \ln x + 1$

c) $h'(x) = 2x \ln x + x^2 \times \frac{1}{x} = 2x \ln x + x = x(2 \ln x + 1)$

d) $l'(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1) + x \times \frac{2x}{x^2+1} = \ln(x^2 + 1) + \frac{2x^2}{x^2+1}$

e) $j'(x) = \ln(3x) + x \times \frac{3}{3x} = \ln(3x) + 1$

f) $k'(x) = 0 + \left(0 - \frac{1}{x}\right) \ln(x - 1) + (1 - \ln x) \times \frac{1}{x-1}$
 $= \frac{1}{x} \ln(x - 1) + \frac{1 - \ln x}{x-1}$

3. a) $k'(x) = 4x \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x\right) + (2x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 2)$
 $= \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 8x^2 + 2x^4 - 9x^2 + 10 = \frac{10}{3}x^4 - 17x^2 + 10$

b) $h'(x) = (-1)\sqrt{x} + (2 - x) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = -\sqrt{x} + \frac{2-x}{2\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2-x}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \frac{-2x+2-x}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-3x+2}{2\sqrt{x}}$

Pour préparer le contrôle ...

1. a) $m'(x) = 3 + 2e^x + 2xe^x$
 $= 3 + 2(1 + x)e^x$

b) $f'(x) = 0 - (2e^x + (2x - 4)e^x)$
 $= -2e^x - 2xe^x + 4e^x$
 $= 2e^x - 2xe^x = 2(1 - x)e^x$

CQFD

c) $a'(x) = e^{-x}$

d) $s'(x) = (-1)e^{1-x} + (1 - x)(-e^{1-x})$
 $= (x - 2)e^{1-x}$

2. a)

$m'(x) = 5 - \ln x - x \times \frac{1}{x} = 4 - \ln x$

b) $p'(x) = 2x \ln(2x) + x^2 \times \frac{2}{2x}$
 $= 2x \ln(2x) + x$
 $= x(2 \ln(2x) + 1)$

c) $Y'(x) = 2x \ln(x - 2) + x^2 \times \frac{1}{x-2}$
 $= 2x \ln(x - 2) + \frac{x^2}{x-2}$

3. a)

$n'(x) = -6x(x + x^3) - 3x^2(1 + 3x^2)$
 $= -6x^2 - 6x^4 - 3x^2 - 9x^4$
 $= -15x^4 - 9x^2 = -3x^2(5x^2 + 3)$

b) $m'(x) = 6x \sqrt{x} + \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{12x(\sqrt{x})^2 + 3x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \frac{12x^2 + 3x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{15x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$

Corrigé Exercice 14

$$1. a) j'(x) = \frac{e^x(2x+1) - e^x \times 2}{(2x+1)^2} = \frac{2xe^x - e^x}{(2x+1)^2} = \frac{(2x-1)e^x}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$b) h'(x) = \frac{-e^x(1+e^x) - e^x(1-e^x)}{(1+e^x)^2} = \frac{-e^x - e^{2x} - e^x + e^{2x}}{(1+e^x)^2} = \frac{-2e^x}{(1+e^x)^2}$$

$$c) n'(x) = \frac{e^{2x} + 2 - x(2e^{2x})}{(e^{2x} + 2)^2} = \frac{2 + (1-2x)e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} + 2)^2}$$

$$e) w'(x) = \frac{e^x e^{3x} - (e^x - 1)(3e^{3x})}{(e^{3x})^2} = \frac{(e^x - 3e^x + 3)e^{3x}}{e^{6x}} \\ = \frac{(-2e^x + 3)e^{3x}}{e^{6x}} = \frac{-2e^x + 3}{e^{3x}}$$

$$2. a) j'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \times x^2 - 2x(\ln x + 1)}{x^4} = \frac{x - 2x(\ln x + 1)}{x^4} = \frac{x(1 - 2\ln x - 2)}{x^4} \\ = \frac{x(-2\ln x - 1)}{x^4}$$

$$b) k'(x) = \frac{x}{4\ln x} = \frac{4\ln x - x \times \frac{4}{x}}{16(\ln x)^2} = \frac{4\ln x - 4}{16(\ln x)^2} = \frac{\ln x - 1}{4(\ln x)^2}$$

$$c) m'(x) = \frac{\frac{3}{x}(1-x) - (-1) \times 3\ln x}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{\frac{3(1-x)}{x} + 3\ln x}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{3(1-x) + 3x\ln x}{x(1-x)^2}$$

$$d) f'(x) = \frac{\frac{2}{2x-4} \times x - 1 \times \ln(2x-4)}{x^2} = \frac{2}{2x-4} \times \frac{x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(2x-4) \\ = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(2x-4)$$

$$3. a) f'(x) = \frac{6x \times (1-x) - 3x^2 \times (-1)}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{6x - 6x^2 + 3x^2}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{-3x(x-2)}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$b) g'(x) = \frac{2(3-4x) - (-4)(2x+1)}{(3-4x)^2} = \frac{10}{(3-4x)^2}$$

$$c) i(x) = \frac{3x^2 \times \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \times x^3}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{3x^2 \times 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x} - x^3}{2\sqrt{x} \times x} \\ = \frac{6x^3 - x^3}{2x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{5x^3}{2x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{5x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{5x\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

Pour préparer le contrôle ...

$$1. a) p'(x) = \frac{e^x(1+e^x) - e^x \times e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} \\ = \frac{e^x + e^{2x} - e^{2x}}{(1+e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2}$$

$$b) u'(x) = \frac{3e^{3x}(2x+1) - 2e^{3x}}{(2x+1)^2} \\ = \frac{(6x+1)e^{3x}}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$2. a) k'(x) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)(x \ln x) - (x + \ln x)\left(\ln x + x \times \frac{1}{x}\right)}{(x \ln x)^2} \\ = \frac{x \ln x + \ln x - (x \ln x + x + (\ln x)^2 + \ln x)}{(x \ln x)^2} \\ = \frac{x \ln x + \ln x - x \ln x - x - (\ln x)^2 - \ln x}{(x \ln x)^2} \\ = \frac{-x - (\ln x)^2}{(x \ln x)^2}$$

$$b) g'(x) = \frac{\frac{2}{2x} \times (x+1) - \ln(2x)}{(x+1)^2} \\ = \frac{\frac{x+1}{x} - \ln(2x)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{\frac{x+1 - x \ln(2x)}{x}}{(x+1)^2} \\ = \frac{x+1 - x \ln(2x)}{x(x+1)^2}$$

$$3. m'(x) = \frac{4x^3(x^3-1) - 3x^2(x^4+1)}{(x^3-1)^2}$$

$$m'(x) = \frac{x^6 - 4x^3 - 3x^2}{(x^3-1)^2}$$