

Classe: TS1ET	Date: 3/12/2012	<u>Type</u> <u>Interrogation</u>
<u>Devoir n°3</u>		
Thème: Calcul de dérivées		

Calculer les dérivées des fonctions données :

$$1^{\circ}) f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$$

$$2^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 + 7x^2 - 2x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$3^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

$$4^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - x$$

$$5^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4}{3x+4} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$6^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4x-1}{2x+3}$$

$$7^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{(x^2+x+2)}{(x^2+1)}$$

$$8^{\circ}) f(x) = (2x-1)^4$$

$$9^{\circ}) f(x) = \cos(5x+3)$$

$$10^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sin(2x)}$$

Corrigé du devoir.

1/2

$$1^{\circ}) f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$$

$$f'(x) = 6x - 2$$

$$2^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 + 7x^2 - 2x + \sqrt{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{4} \times 4x^3 + 7 \times 2x - 2 = 3x^3 + 14x - 2$$

$$3^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{u} \quad \text{avec} \quad \begin{cases} u = 2x+1 \\ u' = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{u^2} = -\frac{2}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$4^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - x = 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - x$$

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

$$5^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4}{3x+4} - \frac{1}{x} = 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{u}\right) - \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{avec} \quad \begin{cases} u = 3x+4 \\ u' = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \times \left(-\frac{u'}{u^2}\right) + \frac{1}{x^2} = -4 \times \frac{3}{(3x+4)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{12}{(3x+4)^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$6^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{4x-1}{2x+3} = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{4(2x+3) - (4x-1) \times 2}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8x + 12 - 8x + 2}{(2x+3)^2} = \frac{14}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$7^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{(2x+1)(x^2+1) - (x^2+x+2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$8^{\circ}) f(x) = (2x-1)^4 = u^4$$

$$f'(x) = 4u^3 \cdot u' = 4(2x-1)^3 \times 2 = 8(2x-1)^3$$

$$9^{\circ}) f(x) = \cos(5x+3)$$

$$f'(x) = -5 \sin(5x+3)$$

$$10^{\circ}) f(x) = \frac{\cos(3x)}{\sin(2x)} = \frac{u}{v} \quad \text{avec} \quad \begin{array}{ll} u = \cos(3x) & u' = -3\sin(3x) \\ v = \sin(2x) & v' = 2\cos(2x) \end{array}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{-3\sin(3x) \cdot \sin(2x) - 2\cos(3x)\cos(2x)}{\sin^2(2x)}$$