

Opérations sur les fonctions dérivées

Ex 60 :

1) $f(m) = 5m^3 - 7m + 2 \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{R} \quad f'(m) = 15m^2 - 7$

2) $f(t) = -7t^2 - \frac{3}{t} + 5 = -7t^2 - 3 \times \frac{1}{t} + 5$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(t) = -14t - 3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{t^2}\right) = -14t + \frac{3}{t^2} = \frac{-14t^3 + 3}{t^2}$

3) $f(m) = (2m-3)^2 (m^2+1) \quad (uv)' = u'v + uv'$

$u(m) = (2m-3)^2 = 4m^2 - 12m + 9 \quad u'(m) = 8m - 12$

$v(m) = m^2 + 1 \quad v'(m) = 2m$

$\forall m \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(m) = (8m - 12)(m^2 + 1) + (2m - 3)^2 \times 2m$

4) $f(a) = \frac{4a^5 - 10a^2 + 3}{2a} = 2a^4 - 5a + \frac{3}{2a} \quad$ Bonne méthode

$u(a) = 4a^5 - 10a^2 + 3 \quad u'(a) = 20a^4 - 20a$
 $v(a) = 2a \quad v'(a) = 2$
 $f'(a) = \frac{(20a^4 - 20a)2a - (4a^5 - 10a^2 + 3)2}{2a^2} = \frac{40a^5 - 40a^2 - 8a^5 + 20a^2 - 6}{2a^2} = \frac{-4a^5 + 12a^2 - 6}{2a^2}$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(a) = \frac{(20a^4 - 20a)2a - (4a^5 - 10a^2 + 3)2}{2a^2}$

↳ mauvaise méthode dans ce cas là

Ex 61 :

1) $f(t) = 2t^2 + \frac{5}{t^2} - 5 \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(t) = 4t + 5 \times \left(-\frac{2}{t^3}\right) + 0 = 4t - \frac{10}{t^3}$

2) $f(t) = 3 - 4t - \frac{2}{3t^2} = 3 - 4t - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{t^2}$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(t) = -4 - \frac{2}{3} \times \left(-\frac{2}{t^3}\right) = -4 + \frac{4}{3t^3}$

3) $f(m) = 6\sqrt{m} - \frac{3}{10m^5} = 6\sqrt{m} - \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{m^5}$

$\forall m \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(m) = 6 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{m}} - \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{-5}{m^6} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{m}} + \frac{3}{2m^6}$

4) $f(a) = \frac{-3a^4 + a^2 - 1}{8a^4} = -\frac{3a^4}{8a^4} + \frac{a^2}{8a^4} - \frac{1}{8a^4} = -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{8a^4}$

$\forall a \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(a) = 0 + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{-2}{a^3} - \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{-4}{a^5} = \frac{-2}{8a^3} + \frac{4}{8a^5}$

ex 62: 10) $f(m) = (m^2 + 1)\sqrt{m}$ $(uv)' = u'v + uv'$

$u(m) = m^2 + 1$ $u'(m) = 2m$

$v(m) = \sqrt{m}$ $v'(m) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{m}}$

$\forall m \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(m) = 2m\sqrt{m} + \frac{m^2 + 1}{2\sqrt{m}} = \frac{2m\sqrt{m} \times 2\sqrt{m} + m^2 + 1}{2\sqrt{m}}$

on utilise ici $\sqrt{m} \times \sqrt{m} = m$ $= \frac{4m^2 + m^2 + 1}{2\sqrt{m}} = \frac{5m^2 + 1}{2\sqrt{m}}$

20) $f(m) = \frac{6}{m^2 + 2m + 3} = 6 \times \frac{1}{m^2 + 2m + 3}$ $\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)' = -\frac{u'}{u^2}$

$u(m) = m^2 + 2m + 3$ $u'(m) = 2m + 2$

$\forall m \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(m) = 6 \times \frac{-(2m + 2)}{(m^2 + 2m + 3)^2} = \frac{-6(2m + 2)}{(m^2 + 2m + 3)^2}$

30) $f(t) = \frac{6t - 2}{2t^2 + 3t}$ $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

$u(t) = 6t - 2$ $u'(t) = 6$

$v(t) = 2t^2 + 3t$ $v'(t) = 4t + 3$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(t) = \frac{6(2t^2 + 3t) - (6t - 2)(4t + 3)}{(2t^2 + 3t)^2}$
 $= \frac{12t^2 + 18t - (24t^2 + 18t - 8t - 6)}{(2t^2 + 3t)^2}$
 $= \frac{-12t^2 + 8t + 6}{(2t^2 + 3t)^2}$

40) $f(m) = \frac{3\sqrt{m}}{m+1}$ $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

$u(m) = 3\sqrt{m}$ $u'(m) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{m}}$

$v(m) = m + 1$ $v'(m) = 1$

$\forall m \in \mathbb{I} \quad f'(m) = \frac{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{m}} \times (m+1) - 3\sqrt{m} \times 1}{(m+1)^2}$
 $= \frac{\frac{3(m+1) - 3\sqrt{m} \times 2\sqrt{m}}{2\sqrt{m}}}{(m+1)^2}$
 $= \frac{3m + 3 - 6m}{2\sqrt{m} (m+1)^2} = \frac{-3m + 3}{2\sqrt{m} (m+1)^2}$

ex 63 10) $f(x) = 2x + \frac{5x^2 + 2x}{x^2 + 1}$ $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

$u(x) = 5x^2 + 2x$ $u'(x) = 10x + 2$

$v(x) = x^2 + 1$ $v'(x) = 2x$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f'(x) = 2 + \frac{(10x+2)(x^2+1) - (5x^2+2x)2x}{(x^2+1)^2}$

20) $f(x) = 6x^2 + 3x\sqrt{x}$ $\rightarrow (u \cdot v)' = v'u + uv'$

$u(x) = 3x$ $u'(x) = 3$

$v(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $v'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f'(x) = 8x + 3\sqrt{x} + \frac{3x}{2\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{3x}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$

$= 8x + 3\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} = 8x + \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{x}$

30) $f(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}} + 3\sqrt{t}$ $\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)' = \frac{-u'}{u^2}$

$u(t) = \sqrt{t}$ $u'(t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{R} \quad f'(t) = 2 \times \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{t}} + 3 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = -\frac{2}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{t}}$

40) $f(a) = \frac{a^3 - 2a}{5a^3 - 2a + 1}$ $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

$u(a) = a^3 - 2a$ $u'(a) = 3a^2 - 2$

$v(a) = 5a^3 - 2a + 1$ $v'(a) = 15a^2 - 2$

$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad f'(a) = \frac{(3a^2 - 2)(5a^3 - 2a + 1) - (a^3 - 2a)(15a^2 - 2)}{(5a^3 - 2a + 1)^2}$

$= \frac{15a^5 - 6a^3 + 3a^2 - 10a^3 + 4a - 2 - (15a^5 - 2a^3 - 30a^3 + 4a)}{(5a^3 - 2a + 1)^2}$

$= \frac{-16a^3 + 3a^2 - 2}{(5a^3 - 2a + 1)^2}$