

Dérivation

exercice:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 3.$$

Montrer que f est dérivable en $a = 2$, et donner la valeur de son nombre dérivée.

$$\begin{aligned} f(2+h) &= (2+h)^2 - 5(2+h) + 3 \\ &= 4 + 4h + h^2 - 10 - 5h + 3 \\ &= h^2 - h - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(2) = -3$$

$$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h^2 - h - \cancel{3} - (-\cancel{3})}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h^2 - h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{h}^2}{\cancel{h}} - \frac{\cancel{h}}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$= h - 1$$

donc $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = -1$

Donc f est dérivable en $a=2$
et son nombre dérivée $f'(2) = -1$.

$$y = \underbrace{f'(2)}_{-1}(x-2) + \underbrace{f(2)}_{-3}$$

$$y = -1 \cdot (x-2) - 3$$

$$y = -x + 2 - 3$$

$$y = -x - 1$$

Formules

Fonctions

Dérivées

$$ax \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$ax + b$$

$$a \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$a$$

$$x^2 \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$2x \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x^n, n \geq 1$$

$$2x^{n-1} = 2x$$

$$n x^{n-1} \quad \mathbb{R}$$



$$\sqrt{x}$$

$$[0; +\infty[$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$]0; +\infty[$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \quad \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2} \quad \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

exercice:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 2x - 5 \text{) fonction dérivée}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(2) = 2 \times 2 - 5 = 4 - 5 = -1$$

$$(u + v)' = u' + v'$$

$$(ku)' = k \times u' , \text{ k nombre}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (3x^2)' = 3 \times 2x = 6x$$

$$(u \times v)' = u' \times v + u \times v'$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u' \times v - u \times v'}{v^2}$$

exercice :

$$\bullet f(x) = \boxed{3}x^2 + \boxed{4}\sqrt{x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 3 \times 2x + 4 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

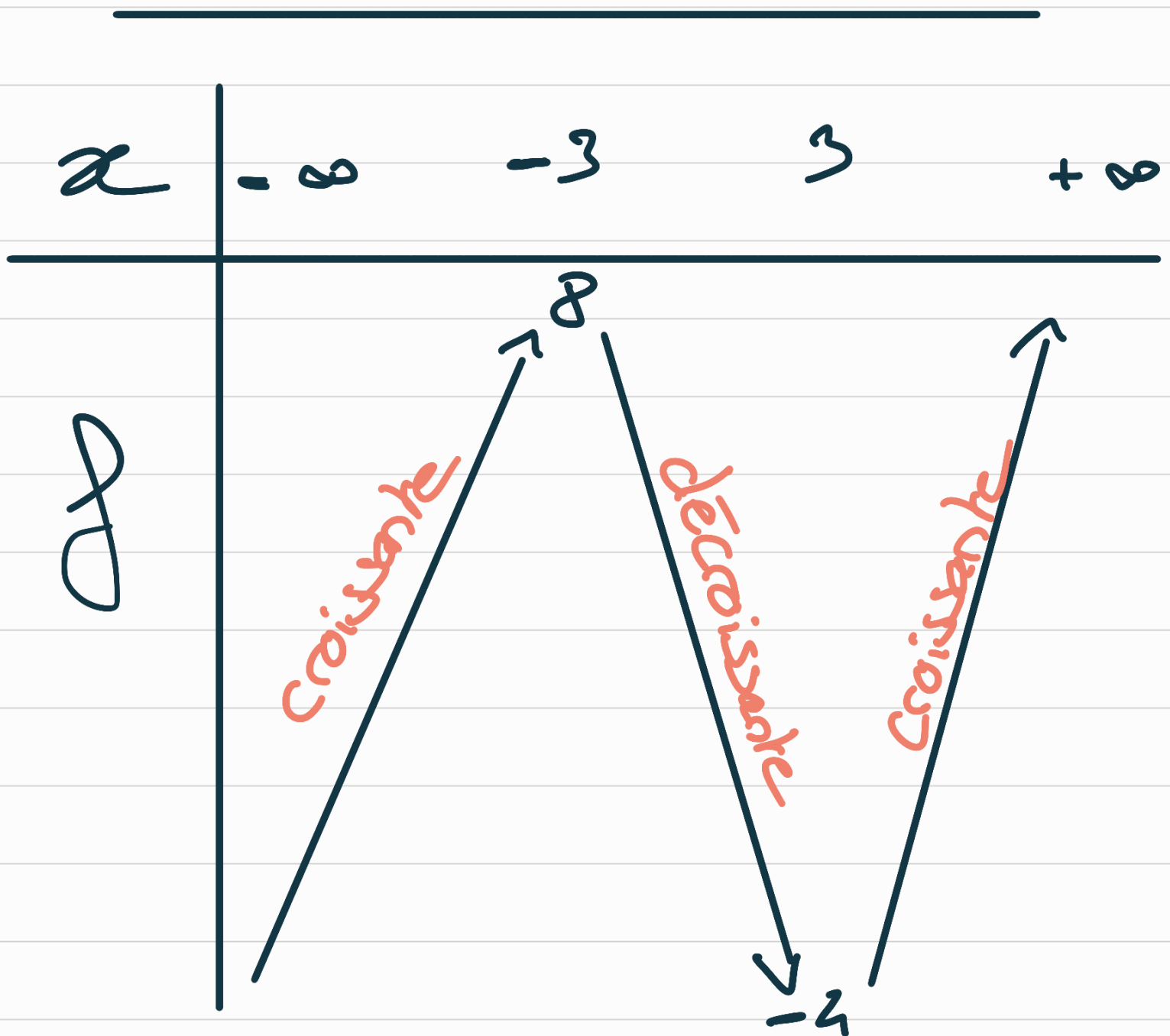
$$= 6x + \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

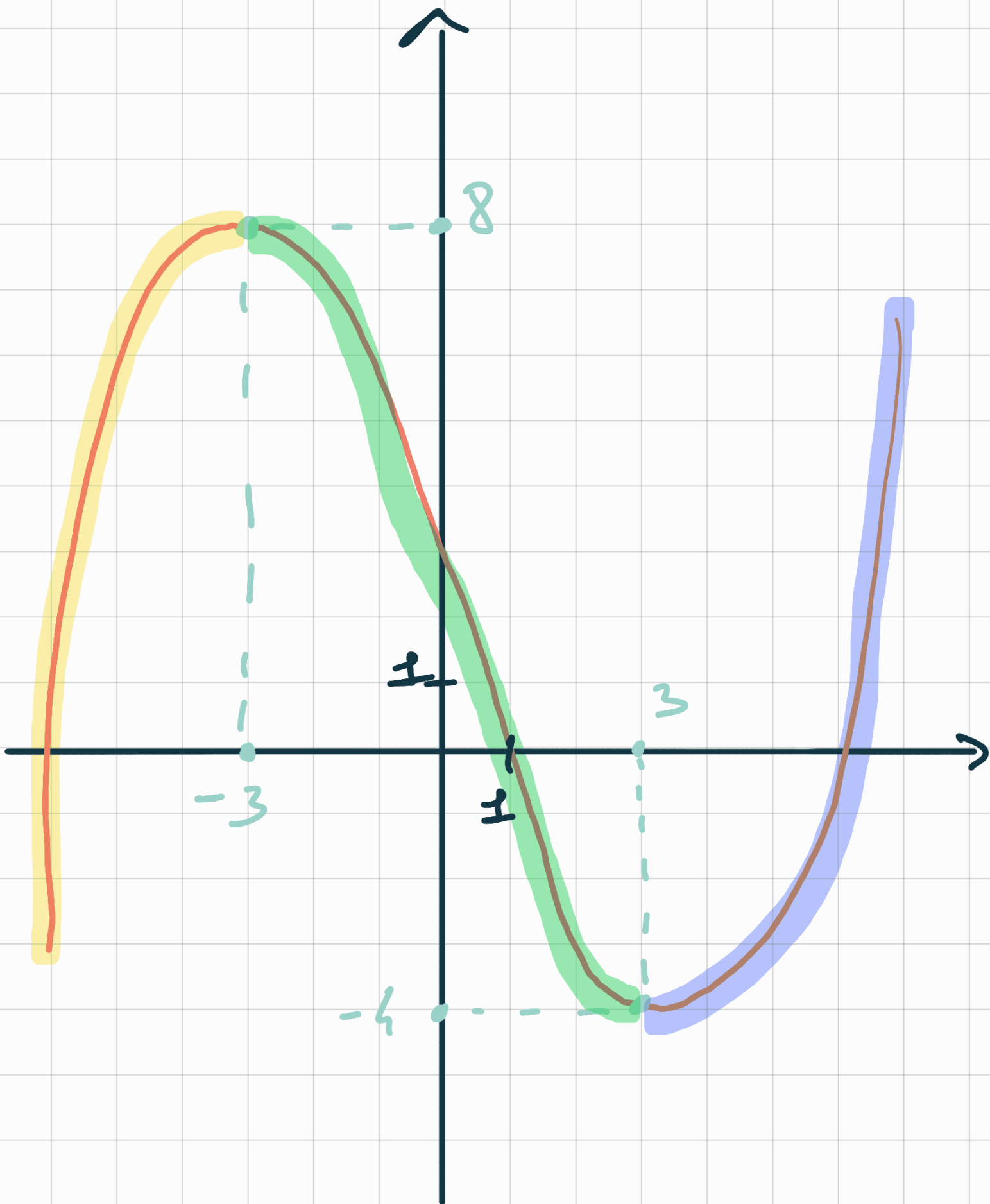
$$= 6x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\bullet f(x) = 5x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 5 \times 3x^2 - 3 \times 2x$$

$$= 15x^2 - 6x$$





$$\cdot f(x) = \underbrace{(3x^2 + 4x)}_u \underbrace{(5x - 1)}_v$$

$$u(x) = 3x^2 + 4x \rightarrow u'(x) = 6x + 4$$

$$v(x) = 5x - 1 \rightarrow v'(x) = 5$$

$$f'(x) = \overset{u'}{(6x+4)} \overset{v}{(5x-1)} + \overset{u}{(3x^2+4x)} \times 5 \overset{v'}{v'}$$

$$= 30x^2 - 6x + 20x - 4 + 15x^2 + 20x$$

$$= 45x^2 + 34x - 4$$

