

Dérivation

$$\bullet f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

↓

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$\bullet f(x) = (3x^2 - 5x)(4x + 3)$$

$$u(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$$

$$u'(x) = 6x - 5$$

$$v(x) = 4x + 3$$

$$v'(x) = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= (6x - 5)(4x + 3) + (3x^2 - 5x) \cdot 4 \\
 &= 24x^2 + 18x - 20x - 15 \\
 &\quad + 12x^2 - 20x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 36x^2 - 22x - 15$$

$$f(x) = \frac{7x - 1}{5x + 2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7(5x + 2) - (7x - 1) \cdot 5}{(5x + 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{35x + 14 - 35x + 5}{(5x + 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{19}{(5x+2)^2}$$

exercice : Etudier les variations

• $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5.$

① $f'(x) = 2x + 6$

② Tableau de signe de f'

x	$-\infty$	-3	$+\infty$
f'	$-$	$\emptyset$	$+$

③ Tableau de variation f

x	$-\infty$	-3	$+\infty$
f'	$-$	$\emptyset$	$+$
f			

$$\bullet f(x) = 3x - 4x^3$$

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

$\textcircled{2}$ Étudier le signe de f'

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = -4x - 12 \times 3 \\ &= -44 < 0\end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2x-12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2x-12} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

x	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\infty$	
f'	$-$	$\circ$	$+$	$\circ$	$-$

③ Tableau de variations de f

x	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\infty$
f'	$-$	ϕ	$+$	$-$
f				

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

$$= -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -1$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = +\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-4x - 4}{x^2 + 2x + 5}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$u' = -4$
 $v' = 2x + 2$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-4(x^2 + 2x + 5) - (-4x - 4)(2x + 2)}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^2 - 8x - 20 - (-8x^2 - 8x - 8x - 8)}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^2 - 8x - 20 + 8x^2 + 8x + 8x + 8}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 + 8x - 12}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2}$$

② Tableau de signes de f'

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 8x - 12}{(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2} > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 64 - 4 \times 4 \times (-12) \\ &= 64 + 192 \\ &= 256 > 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-8 - 16}{2 \times 4} \\ &= -3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-8 + 16}{2} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

x	$-\infty$	-3	1	$+\infty$
f'	$+$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$+$

③ Variations de f

- f est croissante sur $]-\infty; -3] \cup [1; +\infty[$
- f est décroissante sur $[-3; 1]$.

$$f(x) = \underbrace{(x^2 - 1)}_{u' = 2x} \underbrace{\sqrt{x}}_{v' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}, \quad x \in [0; +\infty[$$

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

$$= \frac{2x \times \sqrt{x} \times 2\sqrt{x} + (x^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{x} > 0}$$

$$= \frac{4x \times x + x^2 - 1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2 - 1}{2\sqrt{x}}, \quad x \in]0; +\infty[$$

$\textcircled{2}$ Signe de f'

$$\Delta = 0 - 4ac = 20 > 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{10}}{2a} = -\frac{\sqrt{20}}{10} = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{10}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

x	0	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$+\infty$
g'	$\parallel$	$-$	$+$

x	$-\infty$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$+\infty$
	$-$	$-$	$+$	

③ variation de f

- f est décroissante sur $]0; \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}]$
- f est croissante sur $[\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}; +\infty[$.

x	0	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$+\infty$
f'	$\parallel$	$-$	$+$
f	0		

