

Dérivation

Dériver les fonctions suivantes :

$$f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{6x-5} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{9-3x}{7x-5} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{5}{7} \right\}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{-2; 2\}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{4x-4}{\sqrt{x}} \quad D_h = \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

$$i(x) = \frac{5-\frac{1}{x}}{3+\frac{2}{x^2}} = \frac{5x^2-x}{3x^2+2} \quad D_i = \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5x-3}{2x+4} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

Correction

$$f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{6x-5} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \right\}$$

Je reconnais $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$ ou $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec : $u(x) = 5x + 1$, $u'(x) = 5$
 $v(x) = 6x - 5$ et $v'(x) = 6$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5(6x-5)-(5x+1)6}{(6x-5)^2} = \frac{30x-25-(30x+6)}{(6x-5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{30x-25-30x-6}{(6x-5)^2} = \frac{-31}{(6x-5)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{9-3x}{7x-5} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{5}{7} \right\}$$

Je reconnais $\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$ ou $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec : $u(x) = 9 - 3x$, $u'(x) = -3$
 $v(x) = 7x - 5$ et $v'(x) = 7$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-3(7x-5)-(9-3x)7}{(7x-5)^2} = \frac{-21x+15-(63-21x)}{(7x-5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-21x+15-63+21x}{(7x-5)^2} = \frac{-48}{(7x-5)^2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{-2; 2\}$$

Je reconnais $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec : $u(x) = 2x$, $u'(x) = 2$
 $v(x) = x^2 - 4$ et $v'(x) = 2x$

$$g'(x) = \frac{2(x^2-4)-2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{2x^2-8-4x^2}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-2x^2-8}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{4x-4}{\sqrt{x}} \quad D_h = \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

Je reconnais $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec : $u(x) = 4x - 4$, $u'(x) = 4$
 $v(x) = \sqrt{x}$ et $v'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$h'(x) = \frac{4\sqrt{x} - (4x-4)\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{x} - \left(\frac{4x}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{x} - \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}}{x}$$

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

Bonus = $\frac{\frac{1}{x}(2x\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x})}{x} = 2\frac{x\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}}{x^2} = 2\sqrt{x}\frac{x+1}{x^2}$

$i(x) = \frac{5 - \frac{1}{x}}{3 + \frac{2}{x^2}} = \frac{5x^2 - x}{3x^2 + 2}$ $D_i = \mathbb{R}^*$

$f(x) = \frac{5x-3}{2x+4}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$

On reconnaît $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

Avec $u(x) = 5x - 3$, $u'(x) = 5$
 $v(x) = 2x + 4$ et $v'(x) = 2$

Ainsi $f'(x) = \frac{5(2x+4) - (5x-3)2}{(2x+4)^2} = \frac{10x+20 - (10x-6)}{(2x+4)^2}$
 $= \frac{10x+20-10x+6}{(2x+4)^2} = \frac{26}{(2x+4)^2}$

Exercice

Dériver les fonctions suivantes :

$f(x) = \frac{2-3x}{2+4x}$ sur $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

$g(x) = \frac{9x}{x^2+3}$ sur $D_g = \mathbb{R}$

$h(x) = \frac{9\sqrt{x}}{x^2+x}$ sur $D_h = \mathbb{R} - \{0; -1\}$

$i(x) = \frac{9x^2}{\frac{1}{x}+x} = \frac{9x^3}{1+x^2}$ sur $D_i = \mathbb{R}^*$

$f(x) = (2x + 3)(5x + 9) = 10x^2 + 33x + 27$

correction

$f(x) = \frac{2-3x}{2+4x}$ sur $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

On reconnaît $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$ avec $u(x) = 2 - 3x$, $v(x) = 2 + 4x$, $u'(x) = -3$ et $v'(x) = 4$

Ainsi $f'(x) = \frac{(-3)(2+4x) - (2-3x)4}{(2+4x)^2} = \frac{-6-12x - (8-12x)}{(2+4x)^2}$
 $= \frac{-6-12x-8+12x}{(2+4x)^2} = \frac{-14}{(2+4x)^2}$

$g(x) = \frac{9x}{x^2+3}$ sur $D_g = \mathbb{R}$

On reconnaît : $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

Avec $u(x) = 9x$, $u'(x) = 9$
 $v(x) = x^2 + 3$ et $v'(x) = 2x$

Ainsi $f'(x) = \frac{9(x^2+3)-(9x)2x}{(x^2+3)^2} = \frac{9x^2+27-18x^2}{(x^2+3)^2} = \frac{-9x^2+27}{(x^2+3)^2}$

$h(x) = \frac{9\sqrt{x}}{x^2+x}$ sur $D_h = \mathbb{R} - \{0; -1\}$

On reconnaît : $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec $u(x) = 9\sqrt{x}$, $u'(x) = \frac{9}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{9\sqrt{x}}{2x}$
 $v(x) = x^2 + x$ et $v'(x) = 2x + 1$

Ainsi $h'(x) = \frac{\frac{9}{2\sqrt{x}}(x^2+x)-9\sqrt{x}(2x+1)}{(x^2+x)^2} = \frac{\frac{9x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}+\frac{9x}{2\sqrt{x}}-(18x\sqrt{x}+9\sqrt{x})}{(x^2+x)^2}$

$= \frac{\frac{9x^2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}+\frac{9x\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}-18x\sqrt{x}-9\sqrt{x}}{(x^2+x)^2} = \frac{\frac{9}{2}x\sqrt{x}+\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{x}-18x\sqrt{x}-9\sqrt{x}}{(x^2+x)^2}$

$= \frac{\frac{-27}{2}x\sqrt{x}-\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{x}}{(x^2+x)^2} = -\frac{27x+9}{2(x^2+x)^2}\sqrt{x}$

$i(x) = \frac{9x^2}{\frac{1}{x}+x} = \frac{9x^3}{1+x^2}$ sur $D_i = \mathbb{R}^*$

On reconnaît : $\frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$

Avec $u(x) = 9x^3$, $u'(x) = 27x^2$
 $v(x) = 1 + x^2$ et $v'(x) = 2x$

Ainsi $h'(x) = \frac{27x^2(1+x^2)-9x^3 \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{27x^2+27x^4-18x^4}{(1+x^2)^2}$

$= \frac{27x^2+9x^4}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{9x^2(3+x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}$

$f(x) = (2x + 3)(5x + 9) = 10x^2 + 33x + 27$

Dériver les fonctions suivantes :

$$f(x) = (5x^2 - 3x + 2)(7x + 4) \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$i(x) = \left(8 - 17x + \frac{3x^7}{5}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{3} - 4\right) \quad D_i = \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}\right) (7x + 5) \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$h(x) = (4 - 3\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + 5x) \quad D_h = \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$f(x) = (5x^2 - 3x + 2)(7x + 4) \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

Je reconnais $uv \rightarrow u'v + uv'$

$$\text{Avec} \quad u(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 2 \quad u'(x) = 5 \times 2x - 3 \times 1 = 10x - 3$$

$$v(x) = 7x + 4 \quad v'(x) = 7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$\text{Ainsi } f'(x) = (10x - 3)(7x + 4) + (5x^2 - 3x + 2)7$$

$$= 70x^2 + 40x - 21x - 12 + (35x^2 - 21x + 14)$$

$$= 70x^2 + 40x - 21x - 12 + 35x^2 - 21x + 14$$

$$= 105x^2 - 2x + 2$$

$$i(x) = \left(8 - 17x + \frac{3x^7}{5}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{3} - 4\right) \quad D_i = \mathbb{R}$$

Je reconnais $uv \rightarrow u'v + uv'$

$$\text{Avec} \quad u(x) = 8 - 17x + \frac{3}{5}x^7 \quad u'(x) = -17 + \frac{3}{5}7x^6 = -17 + \frac{21}{5}x^6$$

$$v(x) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{12}{3} = \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{10}{3} \quad v'(x) = \frac{5}{3}2x = \frac{10}{3}x$$

Ainsi

$$i'(x) = \left(-17 + \frac{21}{5}x^6\right) \left(\frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{10}{3}\right) + \left(8 - 17x + \frac{3}{5}x^7\right) \frac{10}{3}x$$

$$= -17 \frac{5}{3}x^2 + 17 \frac{10}{3} + \frac{21}{5}x^6 \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{21}{5}x^6 \frac{10}{3} + 8 \frac{10}{3}x - 17x \frac{10}{3}x + \frac{3}{5}x^7 \frac{10}{3}x$$

$$= \frac{-85}{3}x^2 + \frac{170}{3} + 7x^8 - 14x^6 + \frac{80}{3}x - \frac{170x^2}{3} + 2x^8$$

$$= \frac{-255}{3}x^2 + \frac{170}{3} - 14x^6 + \frac{80}{3}x + 9x^8$$

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}\right) (7x + 5) \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}^*$$

Je reconnais $uv \rightarrow u'v + uv'$ Avec

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

$$v(x) = 7x + 5 \quad v'(x) = 7$$

Ainsi

$$g'(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{-6}{x^3}\right) (7x + 5) + \left(\frac{1}{x} + 3 \frac{1}{x^2}\right) 7$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x^2}7x + \frac{-6}{x^3}7x - \frac{1}{x^2}5 + \frac{-6}{x^3}5 + \left(\frac{7}{x} + 3 \frac{1}{x^2}7\right)$$

$$= -\frac{7}{x} + \frac{-42}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{-30}{x^3} + \frac{7}{x} + \frac{21}{x^2} = \frac{-30}{x^3} - \frac{26}{x^2}$$

$$h(x) = (4 - 3\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + 5x) \quad D_h = \mathbb{R}^+$$

Je reconnais $uv \rightarrow u'v + uv'$ Avec

$$u(x) = 4 - 3\sqrt{x} \quad u'(x) = -3 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$v(x) = \sqrt{x} + 5x \quad v'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ainsi } h'(x) &= \left(\frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)(\sqrt{x} + 5x) + (4 - 3\sqrt{x})\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 5\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x} + \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}}5x\right) + \left(4\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 3\sqrt{x}\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 4 \times 5 - 3\sqrt{x}5\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + 17 - \frac{45}{2}\sqrt{x} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} + 17 - \frac{45}{2}\sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

Séance du 11 janvier

$$g(x) = \frac{11x-3}{12x+5}$$

$$\text{Je reconnais } \frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\text{Avec } \begin{aligned} u(x) &= 11x - 3, & u'(x) &= 11 \\ v(x) &= 12x + 5, & v'(x) &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ainsi } g'(x) &= \frac{11(12x+5)-(11x-3)12}{(12x+5)^2} = \frac{132x+55-(132x-36)}{(12x+5)^2} \\ &= \frac{132x+55-132x+36}{(12x+5)^2} = \frac{91}{(12x+5)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{3x+4}{x^2-9}$$

$$\text{Je reconnais } \frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\text{Avec } \begin{aligned} u(x) &= 3x + 4, & u'(x) &= 3 \\ v(x) &= x^2 - 9, & v'(x) &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ainsi } g'(x) &= \frac{3(x^2-9)-(3x+4)2x}{(x^2-9)^2} = \frac{3x^2-27-(6x^2+8x)}{(x^2-9)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x^2-27-6x^2-8x}{(x^2-9)^2} = \frac{-3x^2-8x-27}{(x^2-9)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$i(x) = \frac{7}{x+\sqrt{x}} = 7 \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{x}} \text{ sur } \mathbb{R}_*^+$$

Version 1

$$\text{Je reconnais } \frac{1}{u} \rightarrow \frac{-u'}{u^2} \text{ avec } u(x) = x + \sqrt{x} \text{ et } u'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{Et donc } i'(x) = 7 \frac{-\left(1+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-7-\frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-7-\frac{7\sqrt{x}}{2x}}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-14x-7\sqrt{x}}{2x(x+\sqrt{x})^2}$$

Version 2

$$\text{Je reconnais } \frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \frac{u'v-uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\text{Avec } \begin{aligned} u(x) &= 7, & u'(x) &= 0 \\ v(x) &= x + \sqrt{x}, & v'(x) &= 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ainsi } i'(x) = \frac{0(x+\sqrt{x})-7\left(1+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{0-7-\frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-7-\frac{7\sqrt{x}}{2x}}{(x+\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{-14x-7\sqrt{x}}{2x(x+\sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$j(x) = (7 - 3x)(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$$

Je reconnais $uv \rightarrow u'v + uv'$

Avec $u(x) = 7 - 3x$, $u'(x) = -3$
 $v(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$, $v'(x) = 4x - 3$

Ainsi $j'(x) = -3(2x^2 - 3x + 4) + (7 - 3x)(4x - 3)$
 $= -6x^2 + 9x - 12 + (28x - 21 - 12x^2 + 9x)$
 $= -6x^2 + 9x - 12 + 28x - 21 - 12x^2 + 9x$
 $= -18x^2 + 46x - 33$

Calcul formel	
1	Dérivée[(7-3x)(2x^2-3x+4)]
<input type="radio"/>	$\rightarrow (4x - 3)(-3x + 7) - 3(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$
2	Simplifier[(4x-3)(-3x+7)-3(2x^2-3x+4)]
<input type="radio"/>	$\rightarrow -18x^2 + 46x - 33$

Avec géogebra :