

Dérivées

Exercice 1.

$$\text{a) } 12x^3 - 10x + 7$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{4x^3}{3(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{4x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^4 + 1)^2}}$$

$$\text{c) } -5 \sin(5x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \frac{(2x - 4)(x - 5) - (x^2 - 4x + 3) \cdot 1}{(x - 5)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - 14x + 20 - x^2 + 4x - 3}{(x - 5)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 10x + 17}{(x - 5)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } & 12(3x - 2)^3(-4x + 3)^3 - 12(3x - 2)^4(-4x + 3)^2 \\ &= 12(3x - 2)^3(-4x + 3)^2[(-4x + 3) - (3x - 2)] \\ &= 12(3x - 2)^3(-4x + 3)^2(-7x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{-6}{7}x^{\frac{-13}{7}} = \frac{-6}{7\sqrt[7]{x^{13}}}$$

$$15x^4 - 12x^2 + 6$$

$$\frac{2x}{5(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{4}{5}}} = \frac{2x}{5\sqrt[5]{(x^2 + 1)^4}}$$

$$-7 \sin(7x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(2x - 4)(x - 8) - (x^2 - 4x + 5) \cdot 1}{(x - 8)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - 20x + 32 - x^2 + 4x - 5}{(x - 8)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 16x + 27}{(x - 8)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 10(2x - 4)^4(-5x + 2)^2 - 10(2x - 4)^5(-5x + 2) \\ &= 10(2x - 4)^4(-5x + 2)[(-5x + 2) - (2x - 4)] \\ &= 10(2x - 4)^4(-5x + 2)(-7x + 6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-4}{5}x^{\frac{-9}{5}} = \frac{-4}{5\sqrt[5]{x^9}}$$

Exercice 2.

$$f(6) = 5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{4x + 1}} \Rightarrow f'(6) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$(t) : y - 5 = \frac{2}{5}(x - 6)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{12}{5} + 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t) : y = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{13}{5}$$

$$f(4) = 5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{6x + 1}} \Rightarrow f'(4) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(t) : y - 5 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 4)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{12}{5} + 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t) : y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{13}{5}$$

Exercice 3.

$$f(-4) = -32$$

$$f'(x) = 15(3x + 10)^4 \Rightarrow f'(-4) = 240$$

$$(t) : y + 32 = 240(x + 4)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t) : y = 240x + 928$$

$$f(-5) = -27$$

$$f'(x) = 6(2x + 7)^2 \Rightarrow f'(-5) = 54$$

$$(t) : y + 27 = 54(x + 5)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (t) : y = 54x + 243$$