

CORRIGE – NOTRE DAME DE LA MERCI – MONTPELLIER

Déterminer les dérivées des fonctions suivantes :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{1}{2-5x^2} \\ u(x) &= 2-5x^2 \\ u'(x) &= -5 \times 2x = -10x \\ f'(x) &= \frac{-(-10x)}{(2-5x^2)^2} = \frac{10x}{(2-5x^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{2.} \quad f(x) &= 7x^2 - 3x + 1 \\ f'(x) &= 7 \times 2x - 3 = 14x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{3.} \quad f(x) &= (7-6x)^2 \\ u(x) &= 7-6x \\ u'(x) &= -6 \\ \text{Donc } f'(x) &= 2 \times (7-6x) \times (-6) \\ &= -12(7-6x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{4.} \quad f(x) &= x^4(3-2x)^2 \\ u(x) &= x^4 \quad v(x) = (3-2x)^2 \\ u'(x) &= 4x^3 \quad v'(x) = 2(3-2x) \times (-2) \\ f'(x) &= 4x^3(3-2x)^2 + x^4 \times (-4)(3-2x) \\ &= 4x^3(3-2x)^2 - 4x^4(3-2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{5.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{x}{1-2x} \\ u(x) &= x \quad v(x) = 1-2x \\ u'(x) &= 1 \quad v'(x) = -2 \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1 \times (1-2x) - x \times (-2)}{(1-2x)^2} \\ &= \frac{1-2x+2x}{(1-2x)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-2x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{6.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{4x+3}{5x-2} \\ u(x) &= 4x+3 \quad v(x) = 5x-2 \\ u'(x) &= 4 \quad v'(x) = 5 \\ f'(x) &= \frac{4 \times (5x-2) - (4x+3) \times 5}{(5x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{20x-8-20x-15}{(5x-2)^2} = \frac{-23}{(5x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{7.} \quad f(x) &= (2x-5x^2)^2 \\ u(x) &= 2x-5x^2 \\ u'(x) &= 2-5 \times 2x = 2-10x \\ \text{Donc } f'(x) &= 2(2x-5x^2) \times (2-10x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{8.} \quad f(x) &= -3\sqrt{x} + 7 \\ f'(x) &= -3 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{9.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{1}{7x+2} \\ u(x) &= 7x+2 \\ u'(x) &= 7 \\ \text{Donc } f'(x) &= \frac{-7}{(7x+2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{10.} \quad f(x) &= x\sqrt{x} \\ u(x) &= x \quad v = v(x) = \sqrt{x} \\ u'(x) &= 1 \quad v' = v'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ \text{Donc} \\ f'(x) &= 1 \times \sqrt{x} + x \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{11.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{5}{3x^2} - \frac{8}{5x^3} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{1}{x^3} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{-2}{x^3} - \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{-3}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{-10}{3x^3} + \frac{24}{5x^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{12.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{x}{x^2+1} \\ u(x) &= x \quad v(x) = x^2+1 \\ u'(x) &= 1 \quad v'(x) = 2x \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1 \times (x^2+1) - x \times 2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2+1-2x^2}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$