

ex1: • $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3\}$

177 not: 13
fr: 15

$\left[\frac{1}{80} \right]$

[14]

• $\frac{25x}{x+3} \geq 7x - x^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{25x}{x+3} - (7x - x^2) \geq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{25x - (7x - x^2)(x+3)}{x+3} \geq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{25x - x(7-x)(x+3)}{x+3} \geq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x[25 - (7-x)(x+3)]}{x+3} \geq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x[x^2 - 4x + 4]}{x+3} \geq 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x(x-2)^2}{x+3} \geq 0$

⑦

| x | -3 | 0 | 2 |
|------------------------|----|---|---|
| x | - | - | - |
| $(x-2)^2$ | + | + | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + |
| $\frac{x(x-2)^2}{x+3}$ | + | / | - |

⑤

$S =]-\infty; -3] \cup [0; +\infty[$

②

ex 2:

[19] a) $3(x-2)^{15} = 100 \Leftrightarrow (x-2)^{15} = \frac{100}{3}$

$$\Leftrightarrow x-2 = \sqrt[15]{\frac{100}{3}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \sqrt[15]{\frac{100}{3}} + 2 \\ \approx 3,26$$

$$S \approx \{3,26\}$$

(4)

b) $2^{2x-3} = 3^{x+1} \Leftrightarrow \log(2^{2x-3}) = \log(3^{x+1})$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2x-3)\log(2) = (x+1)\log(3)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x[2\log(2) - \log(3)] = \log(3) + 3\log(2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\log(3) + 3\log(2)}{2\log(2) - \log(3)}$$

$$= \frac{\log(3 \cdot 2^3)}{100(\frac{2^2}{3})}$$

$$= \frac{\log(24)}{\log(\frac{4}{3})} \approx 11,05$$

(5)

c) Df: pb si: $x \leq 0$
pb si: $3x+2 \leq 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D_f = \mathbb{R}^+ \\ x \leq -\frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right.$

$$\log(2) + 2\log(x) = \log(3x+2) \Leftrightarrow \log(2 \cdot x^2) = \log(3x+2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 = 3x+2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 5}{4} \rightarrow x_1 = 2 \\ \rightarrow x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

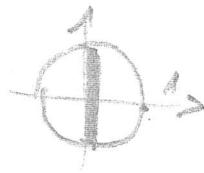
$$S = \{2\}$$

(5)

$$0) \sin(x) \geq 2$$

Comme on a: $-1 \leq \sin(x) \leq 1$

$$S = \emptyset \quad \textcircled{3}$$



$$\underline{\text{ex3:}} \quad C_n = C_0 e^{it}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [h_0] \quad & C_{1950} = 280 \text{ ppm} \\ & C_{2000} = 368 \text{ ppm} \\ & t = 2000 - 1950 = 50 \text{ ans} \\ & i = ? \text{ taux accr. annuel} \\ & \text{(continu)} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right\} \begin{aligned} & i \cdot 250 \\ & 368 = 280 e^{i \cdot 250} \\ & \Rightarrow e^{i \cdot 250} = \frac{368}{280} \\ & \Rightarrow 250i = \ln\left(\frac{368}{280}\right) \\ & i = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{368}{280}\right)}{250} \approx 0,001093 \end{aligned} \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$a) \quad I) \quad C_{2050} = C_{1950} e^{i \cdot (2050 - 1950)}$$

$$= 280 \cdot e^{i \cdot 300}$$

$$\approx 388,67 \text{ ppm} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\left[\text{remarque: on peut aussi faire } C_{2050} = C_{2000} e^{i \cdot (2050 - 2000)} \right. \\ \left. = \dots = 388,67 \text{ ppm} \right]$$

$$III) \quad 400 = 280 e^{i(t-1950)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad e^{i(t-1950)} = \frac{400}{280}$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t-1950) = \ln\left(\frac{400}{280}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \ln\left(\frac{400}{280}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{i} + 1950 \approx 2076,3 \quad \textcircled{6}$$

b) on a calculé au début de l'exercice le taux d'accroissement annuel, qui est de $\approx 0,01\%$;

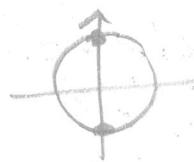
C'est donc bien très élevé pour ce modèle que celui que les experts recommandent pour ces années, soit $0,4\%$;

le modèle est mal adapté à la réalité actuelle !

[18] e=4: $f(x) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right)$

① a) $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

b) $5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right) = 0$

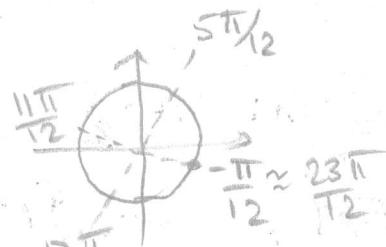


$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} - 2x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

④ c) $\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{k\pi}{2}$



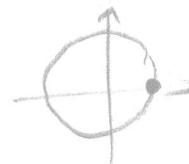
② c) $S = \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12} \right\}$

d) $f^{-1}(5) : 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right) = 5$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x = 2k\pi$$

$$-2x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$



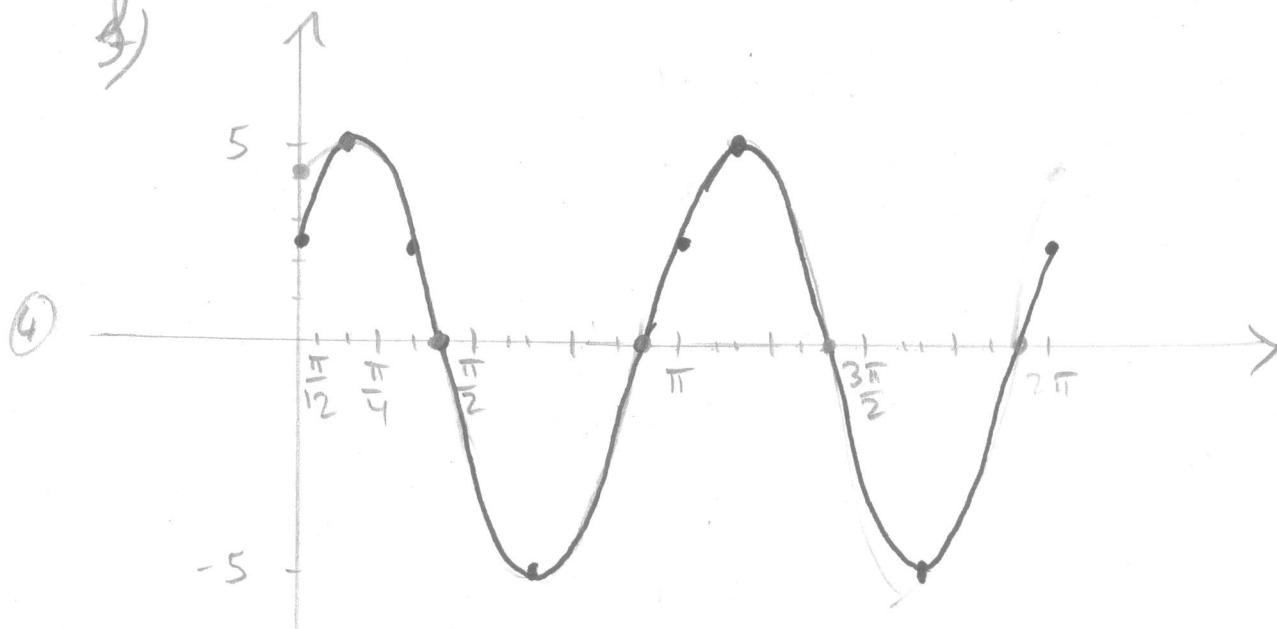
$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} - k\pi$$



$$\text{dans } [0; 2\pi] : \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}; \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$$

③ e) $f(0) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2,5 \quad f(\pi) = 5 \cos\left(-\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2,5$

3)



ex 5:
[18]

a) C-ex: $x = y = 1$
 $a = 10$

F A U R $\log(2) \stackrel{?}{=} \log(1) + \log(1)$
 $\log(2) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$
Janix (4)

b) C-ex: $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

F A U R $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 $\cos(2\pi) \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin(\pi/2)$
 $1 \stackrel{?}{=} -1$
Janix (4)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|-------|
| <u>Bâtième:</u> | 74-80 | : | 6 |
| | 67-73 | : | 5 1/2 |
| | 60-66 | : | 5 |
| | 53-59 | : | 4 1/2 |
| | 46-52 | : | 4 |
| | 39-45 | : | 3 1/2 |
| | 31-38 | : | 3 |
| | 22-30 | : | 2 1/2 |
| | 13-21 | : | 2 |
| | 0-12 | : | 1 1/2 |