

Formules de dérivation

19

$$\text{a. } (x^2-3)' \stackrel{\text{PrD3}}{=} (x^2)' - (3)' \stackrel{\text{D1}}{=} 2x - 0 = 2x$$

$$\text{b. } \left(\frac{2}{x^5}\right)' \stackrel{\text{PrD7}}{=} \frac{-2 \cdot (x^5)'}{(x^5)^2} \stackrel{\text{D6}}{=} \frac{-2 \cdot 5x^4}{(x^5)^2} = \frac{-10x^4}{x^{10}} = -\frac{10}{x^6}$$

$$\text{ou } \left(\frac{2}{x^5}\right)' = \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^5}\right)' \stackrel{\text{PrD1}}{=} 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^5}\right)' \stackrel{\text{PrD5}}{=} 2 \cdot \frac{-(x^5)'}{(x^5)^2} \stackrel{\text{D6}}{=} 2 \cdot \frac{-5x^4}{x^{10}} = -\frac{10x^4}{x^{10}} = -\frac{10}{x^6}$$

$$(\sqrt{2x^3-3})' = [(2x^3-3)^{\frac{1}{2}}]' \stackrel{\text{PrD8}}{=} \frac{1}{2} (2x^3-3)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot (2x^3-3)' \stackrel{\text{PrD3}}{=} \frac{1}{2} (2x^3-3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot [(2x^3)' - (3)']$$

$$\text{c. } \stackrel{\text{D1}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x^3-3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot (2 \cdot 3x^2 - 0) \stackrel{\text{D4}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^3-3}} \cdot 6x^2 = \frac{6x^2}{2\sqrt{2x^3-3}} = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3-3}}$$

$$\text{d. } (\sqrt[3]{x+1})' = [(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}]' \stackrel{\text{PrD8}}{=} \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \cdot (x+1)' \stackrel{\text{PrD2}}{=} \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x+1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (x'+1)' \stackrel{\text{D1}}{=} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot (1+0) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^2}}$$

20

$$\text{a. } (x^5 - 10x)' = (x^5)' - (10x)' = 5x^4 - 10$$

$$\text{b. } (x^{100} + 100x)' = (x^{100})' + (100x)' = 100x^{99} + 100$$

$$\text{c. } (x^2 + 3)' = (x^2)' + (3)' = 2x$$

$$\text{d. } (x^2 + \pi x^3)' = (x^2)' + (\pi x^3)' = 2x + 3\pi x^2$$

$$\text{e. } f'(x) = (x^3 - 3x^2 + 9)' = (x^3)' - (3x^2)' + (9)' = 3x^2 - 3 \cdot 2x + 0 = 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$\text{f. } f'(x) = \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x}{7}\right)' = \left(\frac{x^5}{5}\right)' + \left(\frac{x^3}{3}\right)' + \left(\frac{x}{7}\right)' = \frac{1}{5} \cdot (x^5)' + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x^3)' + \frac{1}{7} \cdot (x)' = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5x^4 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{1}{7} \cdot 1 = x^4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{g. } f'(t) = (t^3 + t^2 + t + 1)' = (t^3)' + (t^2)' + (t)' + (1)' = 3t^2 + 2t + 1$$

$$\text{h. } (3\sqrt{x})' = 3(\sqrt{x})' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \text{ou} \quad (3\sqrt{x})' = (3x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = 3(x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{i. } (\sqrt{3x})' = (\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{x})' = (\sqrt{3})' \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = \sqrt{3} \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{j. } (\sqrt[3]{x})' = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^{\frac{2}{3}})} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

Corrigés des exercices du chapitre 3

$$\mathbf{k.} \quad (\sqrt{x^3})' = [(x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}]' = (x^{\frac{3}{2}})' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbf{l.} \quad (\sqrt{2x^3})' = (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{x^3})' = \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{x^3})' \stackrel{k.}{=} \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} x$$

$$\mathbf{m.} \quad (x\sqrt{x})' = (x^1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = (x^{1+\frac{1}{2}})' = (x^{\frac{3}{2}})' \stackrel{k.}{=} \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbf{n.} \quad (x^{895})' = 895 x^{894}$$

$$\mathbf{o.} \quad (x^{-45})' = -45 x^{-46}$$

$$\mathbf{p.} \quad (x^{\frac{4}{3}})' = \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{4}{3}-1} = \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\mathbf{q.} \quad (x^{\sqrt{2}})' = \sqrt{2} x^{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

$$\mathbf{r.} \quad \left(\frac{4}{x}\right)' = \left(4 \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right)' = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$\mathbf{s.} \quad \left(\frac{-18}{x}\right)' = \left(-18 \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right)' = -18 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -18 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{18}{x^2}$$

$$\mathbf{t.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = (x^{-2})' = -2 x^{-2-1} = -2 x^{-3} = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\mathbf{u.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{3x^3}\right)' = \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}\right)' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x^{-3})' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-3 x^{-4}) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-3) \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} = -\frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$\mathbf{v.} \quad \left(\frac{24}{x^2}\right)' = \left(24 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = 24 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = 24 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{x^3}\right) = -\frac{48}{x^3}$$

$$\mathbf{w.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)' = [x^{-\frac{1}{2}}]' = \left[(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-1}\right]' = (x^{-\frac{1}{2}})' = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$\mathbf{x.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}\right)' = [(x\sqrt{x})^{-1}]' = [(x^1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-1}]' = [(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{-1}]' = (x^{-\frac{3}{2}})' = -\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}-1} = -\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{5}{2}} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^5)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x^5}}$$

$$\mathbf{y.} \quad \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2x}\right)' = (x^2)' - \left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)' = 2x - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right)' = 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 2x + \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$\mathbf{z.} \quad \left(\frac{x^2}{x^3+1}\right)' = \frac{(x^2)' \cdot (x^3+1) - (x^2) \cdot (x^3+1)'}{(x^3+1)^2} = \frac{2x \cdot (x^3+1) - x^2 \cdot (3x^2+0)'}{(x^3+1)^2} = \frac{2x^4+2x-3x^4}{(x^3+1)^2} = \frac{-x^4+2x}{(x^3+1)^2}$$

Corrigés des exercices du chapitre 3

$$\text{aa. } \left(\frac{1+2u^3}{2u}\right)' = \frac{(1+2u^3)' \cdot 2u - (1+2u^3) \cdot (2u)'}{(2u)^2} = \frac{(0+6u^2) \cdot 2u - (1+2u^3) \cdot 2}{(2u)^2} = \frac{12u^3 - 2 - 4u^3}{(2u)^2} = \frac{8u^3 - 2}{4u^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(4u^3 - 1)}{2 \cdot 2u^2} = \frac{4u^3 - 1}{2u^2}$$

$$\text{ab. } [(2x+3)(3x-7)]' = (2x+3)'(3x-7) + (2x+3)(3x-7)' = 2(3x-7) + (2x+3) \cdot 3 = 6x - 14 + 6x + 9$$

$$= 12x - 5$$

$$\text{ac. } (x^2(1+\sqrt{x}))' = (x^2)'(1+\sqrt{x}) + (x^2)(1+\sqrt{x})' = 2x(1+\sqrt{x}) + x^2\left(0 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) = 2x + 2x\sqrt{x} + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= 2x + 2x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x} = 2x + \frac{5}{2}x\sqrt{x}$$

$$\text{ad. } ((x^3-x)(x^2-9))' = (x^3-x)'(x^2-9) + (x^3-x)(x^2-9)' = (3x^2-1)(x^2-9) + (x^3-x)(2x-0)$$

$$= 3x^4 - x^2 - 27x^2 + 9 + 2x^4 - 2x^2 = 5x^4 - 30x^2 + 9$$

$$\text{ae. } \left(\frac{x^2+1}{4x}\right)' = \frac{(x^2+1)' \cdot 4x - (x^2+1) \cdot (4x)'}{(4x)^2} = \frac{2x \cdot 4x - (x^2+1) \cdot 4}{16x^2} = \frac{8x^2 - 4x^2 - 4}{16x^2} = \frac{4(x^2-1)}{4 \cdot 4x^2} = \frac{x^2-1}{4x^2}$$