1) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} (x) = e^{-x^{2}}$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} g(h(x)) = h'(x) g(h(x))$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = (-2x) \quad e^{-x^2}.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \times \ln(x) - \ln(x) + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{8\pi} = (\ln(x) + 1) e^{\chi \ln(x)}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = y \ln |z| e^{xy \ln |z|} \frac{\partial H!}{\partial x} = x \ln |z| e^{xy \ln |z|} + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial y} = x \ln |z| e^{xy \ln |z|} + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial y} = x \ln |z| + (cs) (2)$$

Exerciae? (d b) symétrique

1)

7 valeur proper associée au

ved. prope (1)  $\begin{cases} a - b = 1 \\ b - c = -1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} a = 8 \\ a = 4 \end{cases}$ => b - 3 

 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{(x_{1}^{2})^{2}}} = \frac{12x_{1}^{2} + 4}{3}$ A - (3) est définie positive (question 1) Comme 12 2012 >0 >0 la hossienne aura des valeurs pryses > arx v.j. de la matrice A. 3) von con elle peut wan an minimum à l'injini Ex x (-) e-x