Exercice n°1:

Exercice n°4:

Exercice n°5:

1.
$$f(x) = (1+2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
, $f(x) = 1-x+\frac{3}{2}x^2+x^2\varepsilon(x)$
2. $\cos x = 1-\frac{x^2}{2}+x^3\varepsilon(x)$ $\ln(\cos x) = -\frac{x^2}{2}+x^3\varepsilon(x)$

2.
$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)$$
 $\ln(\cos x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)$ $g(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + x^2 \varepsilon(x)$

$$x = 1 - \frac{x^{2}}{2} + x^{3} \varepsilon(x) \qquad \ln(\cos x) = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} + x^{3} \varepsilon(x)$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + x^{3} \varepsilon(x) \qquad \ln(\cos x) = -\frac{x^{2}}{2} + x^{3} \varepsilon(x) \qquad \tan k(x) = 1 \qquad \cot x$$

3.
$$h(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + x^2\varepsilon(x)$$
 $\lim_{x \to 0} h(x) = 1$ tangente: $y = 1 - \frac{x}{2}$ courbe de f au dessus de tangente
Exercice $n^{\circ}2$:

xercice
$$n^{\circ}2$$
:

$$= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \qquad \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1-x^2+x^2\varepsilon$$

Exercice
$$n^{\circ}2$$
:

 $\arctan'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \qquad \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1-x^2+x^2\varepsilon(x) \qquad \arctan x = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \qquad = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + x^3\varepsilon(x)$

rctan'(x) =
$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
 $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ = 1-x² +

$$\arctan'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \qquad \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
Exercice n°3:
$$x - \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)}{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)} =$$

- 1. $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{x \frac{x^3}{6} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)}{1 \frac{x^2}{3} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)} = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + x^3 \varepsilon(x)$
- 2. f est continue sur $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right] \cup \left[0; \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ comme quotient $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} + x^2 \varepsilon(x)$ $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{3} = f(0)$ continue en 0

 $0 \qquad f(x) = \frac{1}{V} e^{\frac{\ln(\cos X)}{X}} \qquad \frac{\ln(\cos X)}{V} = -\frac{X}{2} + X^2 \varepsilon(X)$

2. $f(x) = x + x^2 \varepsilon(x)$

 $I. \ f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16}x + \frac{49}{64}x^2 - \frac{49}{256}x^3 + x^3\varepsilon(x)$

 $f(x) = xe^{\frac{x\ln(\cos\frac{1}{x})}{x}}$ Soit $X = \frac{1}{x}$, si x tend vers ∞ , X tend vers

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{X}{8} + X\varepsilon(X) = x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8x} + \frac{1}{x}\varepsilon(\frac{1}{x}) \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad asymptote : y = x - \frac{1}{2} \quad courbe \quad au$