

# Corrigé des exercices chap 8 cours 1

## Exercice 1

Utilisation de  $\exp(x+y) = \exp(x) \times \exp(y)$

$$1) \exp(4) = \exp(2+2) = \exp(2) \times \exp(2) = \exp(2)^2$$

$$2) \exp(3a) = \exp(a+a+a) = \exp(a) \times \exp(a) \times \exp(a) = \exp(a)^3$$

$$3) \exp(50) = \exp(25+25) = \exp(25)^2 \text{ donc } \frac{\exp(50)}{\exp(25)} = \frac{\exp(25)^2}{\exp(25)} = \exp(25)$$

## Exercice 2

utilisation de  $\exp(x) > 0$  et  $\exp(0) = 1$

$$1) \exp(x) = 0 \text{ impossible car } \exp(x) > 0 \text{ quel que soit } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{donc } S = \emptyset$$

$$2) \exp(2x+3) > 0 \text{ toujours vrai donc } S = \mathbb{R}$$

$$3) \exp(3x^2+8x+5) = 1 \text{ équivaut à } 3x^2+8x+5 = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow x = -1 \text{ ou } x = -\frac{5}{3} \\ \text{donc } S = \left\{-1; -\frac{5}{3}\right\}$$

## Exercice 3 : utilisation de $\exp' = \exp$

$$1) f(x) = 3 \exp(x) \\ f = 3u \text{ donc } f' = 3u' \text{ d'où } f'(x) = 3 \exp(x)$$

$$2) g(x) = \exp(3x+2) \\ g(x) = f(ax+b) \text{ donc } g'(x) = f'(ax+b) \text{ (formule chaine sur les dérivées)}$$

$$\text{donc } g'(x) = 3 \exp(3x+2)$$

$$3) h(x) = x \exp(x) \quad h = uv \text{ donc } h' = u'v + uv' \\ u(x) = x \text{ et } v(x) = \exp(x) \\ \text{donc } u'(x) = 1 \text{ et } v'(x) = \exp(x)$$

$$\text{Ainsi } h'(x) = 1 \exp(x) + x \exp(x) = (1+x) \exp(x)$$

$$4) i(x) = \frac{\exp(3x+2)}{x} \quad i = \frac{u}{v} \text{ donc } i' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$u(x) = \exp(3x+2) \text{ et } v(x) = x \\ \text{donc } u'(x) = 3 \exp(3x+2) \text{ et } v'(x) = 1$$

$$\text{Ainsi } i'(x) = \frac{3 \exp(3x+2) \times x - \exp(3x+2) \times 1}{x^2} = \frac{(3x+1) \exp(3x+2)}{x^2}$$



