#5 Exprimer sign(x) en utilisant des fonctions indicatrices

sign(x) =
$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$
 => sign(x) = $1_{\{x > 0\}}(x) - 1_{\{x < 0\}}(x)$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad |x| = \sqrt{x^2} \implies \frac{\partial |x|}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (x^2)^{1/2}}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$|\chi| = \begin{cases} \chi & \text{si } \chi \geq 0 \\ -\chi & \text{si } \chi < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow |\chi| = \chi \text{sign}(\chi)$$

$$abs'(x) = x$$
 = 1 mais on vert que $abs'(0) = 0$
 $x sign(x)$ $sign(x)$

#7. Ecrire la dérivée de rect(x) =
$$max(0,x) = x$$
. $1/(x) > x > 0$
Note: $rect'(0) = 0$ et utiliser une fonction indicatrice

$$\begin{cases} x & \text{si } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{si } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$rect(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$
Alors, $rect'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$