TAC : quelques exercices pour améliorer son niveau en calcul

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Exercice 1 (Dériver)

$$f_1(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{\ln(x^5)}\right)^3, \qquad f_2(x) = \sin(\cos^2 x), \qquad f_3(x) = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}},$$

$$f_4(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right), \qquad f_5(x) = \exp(\tan(2x)), \quad f_6(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(\cos x)},$$

$$f_7(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x}}, \quad f_8(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \sum_{k=0}^{5} x^k.$$

Exercice 2 (Intégrer)

$$I_{1} = \int_{0}^{\pi} t^{3} \cos t dt, \quad I_{2} = \int_{1}^{2} t \ln t dt, \qquad I_{3} = \int_{1}^{3} \frac{\ln t}{t^{2}} dt, \qquad I_{4} = \int_{0}^{1} t^{2} e^{-t^{3}} dt,$$

$$I_{5} = \int_{0}^{4} e^{-\sqrt{t}} dt, \qquad I_{6} = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1 - t^{2}} dt, \quad I_{7} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{t}{\sqrt{2t + 1}} dt, \quad I_{8} = \int_{1}^{2} \frac{e^{2t}}{1 - e^{t}} dt.$$

Exercice 3 (Inverser)

$$P_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$P_{5} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_{6} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_{7} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \text{ où } ad - bc \neq 0,$$

$$P_{8} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 + a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 + a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 + a & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ où } a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, -4\}.$$

Exercice 4 (Développer)

1)
$$DL_{3}(0): x \mapsto \frac{1}{1-x} - e^{x}$$
 2) $DL_{4}(0): x \mapsto \cos(x)\ln(1+x)$
3) $DL_{5}(0): x \mapsto (\cos x)^{\sin x}$ 4) $DL_{4}(0): x \mapsto \frac{1}{\cos x}$
5) $DL_{6}(0): x \mapsto \ln(1+\sin x)$ 6) $DL_{5}(0): x \mapsto \arcsin x - \arccos x$
 $x^{x^{x}} \ln x$

3)
$$DL_5(0): x \mapsto (\cos x)^{\sin x}$$
 4) $DL_4(0): x \mapsto \frac{1}{\cos x}$

5)
$$DL_6(0): x \mapsto \ln(1+\sin x)$$
 6) $DL_5(0): x \mapsto \arcsin x - \arccos x$

7)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{x^x} \ln x}{x^x - 1}$$
 8)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{\ln(1+x)}{\ln x}\right)^{x \ln x}$$

Exercice 5 (Calculer les dérivées partielles d'ordre 1 et 2)

$$f_1(x,y) = e^{xy^2} + x^3, \quad f_2(x,y,z) = \cos(xy-z), \quad f_3(x,y) = \sin(\sin(x-y)),$$

$$f_4(x,y) = \frac{y}{\ln(1+x^2)}, \quad f_5(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}}, \quad f_6(x,y) = \frac{e^{y-x}}{\cosh(x+y)},$$

$$f_7(x,y,z) = x^{y^z} \text{ pour } x,y > 0, \quad f_8(x,y) = g(x^2+2xy,ye^{-x},y) \text{ où } g \in \mathcal{C}^2(\mathbb{R}^3).$$