

DS4 - Fiches 15 à 23

4

⇒ Exercice n°1

$$1^\circ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 3 \times 1 + 5 \times 0 \\ = 3 \quad (b)$$

$$2^\circ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 \times 1 + 0 \\ = 3x^2 - 3 \quad (c)$$

$$3^\circ \text{ Si } g(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x + 1) = x^3 + x^2 - x - 1 \\ \text{Alors } g'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = f'(x)$$

Donc (d) et (b)

$$4^\circ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\text{Ainsi } f'(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{1^2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (d)$$

6

⇒ Exercice n°2

$$1^\circ \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = AB \times AC \times \cos(\widehat{BAC}) \\ = 5 \times 4 \times \cos(45^\circ) \\ = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$2^\circ \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = \vec{AH} \cdot \vec{AC}$$

$$\text{Or } HC = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{25 - 16} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\text{Donc } AC = 7$$

$$\text{Ainsi } \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = \vec{AH} \cdot \vec{AC} = AH \times AC = 4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$3^{\circ} \vec{AB} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ et } \vec{AC} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Donc } \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} &= 7 \times 4 + 1 \times 3 \\ &= 28 + 3 \\ &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

4

⇒ Exercice n° 3

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{\circ} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f'(x) &= 5 \times 8x^7 + 3 \times 3x^2 + 0 \\ &= 40x^7 + 9x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{\circ} \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x) \\ &= 4x(9x-2) + (8x^2+3)9 \\ &= 36x^2 - 8x + 18x^2 + 36 \\ &= 54x^2 - 8x + 36 \end{aligned}$$

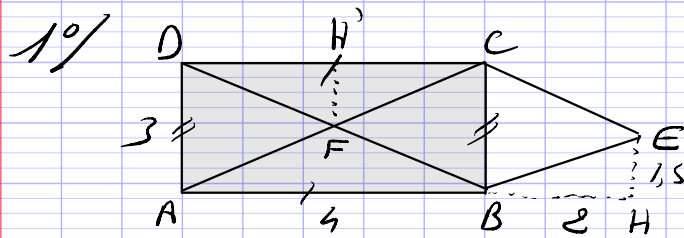
$$\begin{aligned} \text{avec } u(x) &= 8x^2 + 3 \\ u'(x) &= 4x \\ v(x) &= 9x - 2 \\ v'(x) &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$3^{\circ} \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{(v(x))^2} \\ &= \frac{2(4x+3) - (2x+3)4}{(4x+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{8x+8-8x-16}{(4x+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8}{(4x+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{avec } u(x) &= 2x + 3 \\ u'(x) &= 2 \\ v(x) &= 4x + 3 \\ v'(x) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Exercice n°4



$$\begin{aligned} 2^\circ. \quad & \vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BE} = \vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BH} = -BA \times BH = -4 \times 2 = -8 \\ & \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BE} = \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AH} = AB \times AH = 4 \times 6 = 8 \\ & \vec{CF} \cdot \vec{CD} = \vec{CH'} \cdot \vec{CD} = CH' \times CD = 4 \times 2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Exercice n° 5

3

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{OF} \cdot \vec{OC} &= \vec{OF} \cdot (\vec{DO} + \vec{OC}) \\ &= \vec{OF} \cdot \vec{DO} + \vec{OF} \cdot \vec{OC} \\ &= \vec{OF} \cdot \vec{OH} + OF \times OC \times \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= OF \times OH \times \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2 \times 2 \times \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= 0 + -2\sqrt{2} \\ &= -2\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$