

Méth:

ex 1: $f(x) = \ln(1+x^2) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow]0; +\infty[$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2(1+\frac{1}{x^2}))}{x} = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x} + \frac{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x^2})}{x} \\ &= \frac{2\ln(x)}{x} + \frac{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x^2})}{x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow branche parabolique de direction $\vec{0i}$ au voisinage $+\infty$

$$2) a) f'(x) = (\ln(1+x^2))' = \frac{(1+x^2)'}{1+x^2} = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

$$b) f''(x) = \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)' \Rightarrow \left[\frac{f}{g}\right]' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (2x)' &= 2 \\ (1+x^2)' &= 2x \end{aligned} \right\} = \frac{2(1+x^2) - 2x \times 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{2 + 2x^2 - 4x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

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

