

$E_x$  63

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3 \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - \frac{3}{x}$$

Ex 64

$$f(x) = 2(\ln x)^3 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 2u^3 + x \quad \text{avec } u = \ln x \Rightarrow u' = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \times 3 u^2 u' + 1 = 6 (\ln x)^2 \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{6 (\ln x)^2}{x} + 1$$

Ex 65

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{1+2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3}{u}$$

avec  $u = 1 + 2x \Rightarrow u' = 2$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 3 \left( \frac{1}{u} \right)' = - \frac{3u'}{u^2} = - \frac{6}{(1+2x)^2}$$

Ex 66

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

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{u}{v} \text{ avec } u = x+1 \text{ et } v = x-1$$

$$u' = 1 \quad v' = 1$$

$$u' = 1$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{x-1 - (x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x-1-x-1}{(x-1)^2} = -\frac{2}{(x-1)^2}$$

Ex 67

$$f(x) = \ln(3x+1) \Rightarrow f = \ln(u) \Rightarrow f' = \frac{u'}{u} \quad \text{avec} \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 3x+1 \\ u' = 3 \end{array}$$

$$u' = 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{3x+1}$$

Ex 68

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3e^{2x} = 2x^2 + 3e^u \quad \text{avec } u = 2x \Rightarrow u' = 2$$

avec  $u = 2x \Rightarrow u' = 2$

$$f'(x) = 4x + 3e^u u' = 4x + 6e^{2x}$$

$$g(x) = 4e^{-x} + 2e^x = 4e^u + 2e^x \quad \text{avec } u = -x \rightarrow u' = -1$$

$$g'(x) = 4e^u u' + 2e^x = -4e^{-x} + 2e^x$$