Domaine de définition

Exercice:

Déterminer le domaine de définition D_f des fonctions suivantes :

1.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$D_f = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} / f(x) \mid existe \}$$

$$D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 2x - 1 \neq 0\}$$

$$2x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

Donc
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \left[-\infty, \frac{1}{2} \right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right]$$

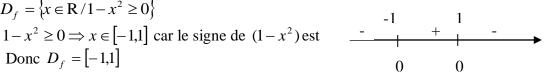
2.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \to f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / 1 - x^2 \ge 0 \right\}$$

$$1-x^2 \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \in [-1,1]$$
 car le signe de $(1-x^2)$ es

Donc
$$D_f = [-1,1]$$



3.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \to f(x) = \frac{2 - x}{\sqrt{1 - 3x}}$$

$$D_f = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} / 1 - 3x > 0 \}$$

$$1 - 3x > 0 \Longrightarrow -3x > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{1}{3}$$

Donc
$$D_f = \left[-\infty, \frac{1}{3} \right]$$
.

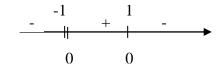
4.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \to f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / 1 + x \neq 0 \land \frac{1 - x}{1 + x} > 0 \right\}$$

$$1+x \neq 0 \Longrightarrow x \neq -1$$

$$\frac{1-x}{1+x} > 0 \Rightarrow x \in \left[-1,1\right[\text{ car le signe de } \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) \text{ est le signe de } \left[\left(1-x\right)\left(1+x\right)\right]$$



Donc
$$D_f = -1,1$$
.

5.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}/1 + e^{-x} \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$1 + e^{-x} = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-x} = -1 \text{ impossible car } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \ e^{-x} > 0.$$
Donc $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

6. $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$x \to f(x) = \sqrt{-\sqrt{x}}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / x \ge 0 \land -\sqrt{x} \ge 0 \right\}$$
On a $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \sqrt{x} \ge 0$
Donc: $-\sqrt{x} \ge 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$
Alors $D_f = \{0\}$.

7. $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

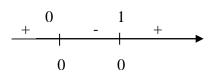
$$x \to f(x) = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x}}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / x \ge 0 \land x - \sqrt{x} \ge 0 \right\}$$

$$x \ge 0 \land x - \sqrt{x} \ge 0 \Rightarrow x \ge 0 \land x \ge \sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge 0 \land x^2 \ge x$$

$$\Rightarrow x \ge 0 \land x^2 - x \ge 0$$



Donc $D_f = [1, +\infty) \cup \{0\}.$

Soit
$$h(x) = (f(x))^{g(x)}$$
 définie sur $D_h = D_f \cap D_g \cap \{x \in D_f / f(x) > 0\}$
 $f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$
 $D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R}/x \neq 0 \land 1 + x > 0\}$
 $1+x>0 \Rightarrow x>-1$
 $D_f = [-1,0[\cup]0,+\infty[$

9.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right)^{x+3}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}/x + 2 \neq 0 \land \frac{1-x}{x+2} > 0 \right\}$$

$$x+2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -2$$

$$\frac{1-x}{x+2} > 0 \quad ((1+x)(x+2) > 0)$$

$$D_f =]-\infty, -2[\cup]1, +\infty[$$

$$+ \frac{-2}{||} - \frac{1}{||} + \cdots$$

$$0$$