

Exercice 02

- $f(x) = -\frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 + 5x + 10$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{6} \times 4x^3 + \frac{5}{2} \times 3x^2 + 5 \quad \text{donc} \quad f'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{15}{2}x^2 + 5$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{2}{3} \times 3x^2 + \frac{15}{2} \times 2x \quad \text{donc} \quad f''(x) = -2x^2 + 15x$$

- $g(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 10x - 16}{x^2}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(-2x + 10) \times (x^2) - (-x^2 + 10x - 16) \times (2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^3 + 10x^2 + 2x^3 - 20x^2 + 32x}{x^4} = \frac{-10x^2 + 32x}{x^4} = \frac{x(-10x + 32)}{x \times x^3}$$

donc $g'(x) = \frac{-10x + 32}{x^3}$

$$g''(x) = \frac{(-10) \times (x^3) - (-10x + 32) \times (3x^2)}{(x^3)^2} = \frac{-10x^3 + 30x^3 - 96x^2}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{20x^3 - 96x^2}{x^6} = \frac{x^2(20x - 96)}{x^2 \times x^4} \quad \text{donc} \quad g''(x) = \frac{20x - 96}{x^4}$$

- $h(x) = (3 - x)e^x + 1$

$$h'(x) = (-1)e^x + (3 - x)e^x + 0 = -e^x + 3e^x - xe^x = 2e^x - xe^x$$

donc $h'(x) = (2 - x)e^x$

$$h''(x) = (-1)e^x + (2 - x)e^x = -e^x + 2e^x - xe^x = e^x - xe^x$$

donc $h''(x) = (1 - x)e^x$

- $p(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \times x - \ln(x) \times 1}{x^2} \quad \text{donc} \quad p'(x) = \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x^2}$$

$$p''(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \times x^2 - (1 - \ln(x)) \times 2x}{(x^2)^2} = \frac{-x - 2x + 2x \ln(x)}{x^4} = \frac{-3x + 2x \ln(x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{x(-3 + 2 \ln(x))}{x \times x^3} \quad \text{donc} \quad p''(x) = \frac{-3 + 2 \ln(x)}{x^3}$$

- $q(x) = -0,5x^2 + 6x - 20 + 2x \ln(x)$

$$q'(x) = -0,5 \times 2x + 6 - 0 + 2 \ln(x) + 2x \times \frac{1}{x} = -x + 6 + 2 \ln(x) + 2$$

donc $q'(x) = -x + 8 + 2 \ln(x)$

$$q''(x) = -1 + 0 + 2 \times \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{donc} \quad q''(x) = -1 + \frac{2}{x}$$

- $r(x) = (3x - 4)e^{-x} + 2$

$$r'(x) = 3 \times e^{-x} + (3x - 4) \times (-e^{-x}) + 0 = 3e^{-x} - 3xe^{-x} + 4e^{-x} = 7e^{-x} - 3xe^{-x}$$

donc $r'(x) = (7 - 3x)e^{-x}$

$$r''(x) = -3 \times e^{-x} + (7 - 3x) \times (-e^{-x}) = -3e^{-x} - 7e^{-x} + 3xe^{-x} = -10e^{-x} + 3xe^{-x}$$

donc $r''(x) = (-10 + 3x)e^{-x}$

$f(x) = -1/6 \cdot x^4 + 5/2 \cdot x^3 + 5x + 10$
$\rightarrow f(x) := -\frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 + 5x + 10$
Dérivée[f(x)]
$\rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{15}{2}x^2 + 5$
Dérivée[f(x),2]
$\rightarrow -2x^2 + 15x$

$g(x) = (-x^2 + 10x - 16)/x^2$
$\rightarrow g(x) := \frac{-x^2 + 10x - 16}{x^2}$
Simplifier[Dérivée[g(x)]]
$\rightarrow \frac{-10x + 32}{x^3}$
Simplifier[Dérivée[g(x),2]]
$\rightarrow \frac{20x - 96}{x^4}$

$h(x) = (3-x) \cdot \exp(x) + 1$
$\rightarrow h(x) := -x e^x + 3 e^x + 1$
Dérivée[h(x)]
$\rightarrow -x e^x + 2 e^x$
Dérivée[h(x),2]
$\rightarrow -x e^x + e^x$

$p(x) = \ln(x)/x$
$\rightarrow p(x) := \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$
Simplifier[Dérivée[p(x)]]
$\rightarrow \frac{-\ln(x) + 1}{x^2}$
Simplifier[Dérivée[p(x),2]]
$\rightarrow \frac{2 \ln(x) - 3}{x^3}$

$q(x) = -0.5 \cdot x^2 + 6x - 20 + 2x \cdot \ln(x)$
$\rightarrow q(x) := -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x \ln(x) + 6x - 20$
Simplifier[Dérivée[q(x)]]
$\rightarrow -x + 2 \ln(x) + 8$
Simplifier[Dérivée[q(x),2]]
$\rightarrow \frac{-x + 2}{x}$

$r(x) = (3x-4) \cdot \exp(-x) + 2$
$\rightarrow r(x) := 3x e^{-x} - 4 e^{-x} + 2$
Simplifier[Dérivée[r(x)]]
$\rightarrow -3x e^{-x} + 7 e^{-x}$
Simplifier[Dérivée[r(x),2]]
$\rightarrow 3x e^{-x} - 10 e^{-x}$