

Devoir n° 4

$$\textcircled{1} f_1(x) = 7x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 3$$

$$f_1'(x) = 21x^2 - 6x + 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} f_2(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 7}$$

$$f_2'(x) = \frac{2x - 5}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 7}} \quad \text{en vertu de la formule } (\sqrt{u})' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f_3(x) = (3x - 2)\sqrt{4x + 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_3'(x) &= (3x - 2)' \sqrt{4x + 7} + (3x - 2)(\sqrt{4x + 7})' \\ &= 3\sqrt{4x + 7} + (3x - 2) \frac{4}{2\sqrt{4x + 7}} \\ &= 3\sqrt{4x + 7} + \frac{2(3x - 2)}{\sqrt{4x + 7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} f_4(x) = \frac{3x - 4}{4x^3 - x}$$

$$f_4'(x) = \frac{(4x^3 - x) \cdot 3 - (12x^2 - 1)(3x - 4)}{(4x^3 - x)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{5} f_5(x) = (2x - 3)(7x^2 + x)$$

$$f_5'(x) = 2(7x^2 + x) + (14x + 1)(2x - 3)$$

$$f_6(x) = \frac{5}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= 5(x^2+9)^{-4}$$

alors $f_6'(x) = 5(-4) \cdot 2x(x^2+9)^{-5}$ en vertu de la formule $(u^m)' = m u' u^{m-1}$

donc $f_6'(x) = \frac{-40x}{(x^2+9)^5}$

$$f_7(x) = (3x^2+1)^3$$

alors $f_7'(x) = 3 \cdot 6x(3x^2+1)^2$
 $= 18x(3x^2+1)^2$

$$f_8(x) = \frac{1}{x} (3x^2+4)^3$$

alors $f_8'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' (3x^2+4)^3 + \frac{1}{x} ((3x^2+4)^3)'$
 $= -\frac{1}{x^2} (3x^2+4)^3 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot 3(3x^2+4)^2 \cdot 6x$
 $= -\frac{1}{x^2} (3x^2+4)^3 + 18(3x^2+4)^2$

$$f_9(x) = \left(\frac{7x-5}{x^4+2}\right)^3$$

alors $f_9'(x) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{7x-5}{x^4+2}\right)^2 \frac{(x^4+2)7 - 4x^3(7x-5)}{(x^4+2)^2}$

$$f_{10}(x) = \frac{3x-4}{\sqrt{x^2-x}}$$

alors $f_{10}'(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{x^2-x} - (3x-4) \cdot \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}}}{x^2-x}$