

## T2EE - Corrigé du devoir en classe de mathématiques III,2

### Exercice 1

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 33x^2 + 30x + 50$$

$$a) D_f = D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 4x^3 = +\infty \text{ et } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 4x^3 = -\infty$$

$$c) (\forall x \in D_{f'}) : f'(x) = 4 \cdot 3x^2 - 33 \cdot 2x + 30 = 12x^2 - 66x + 30$$

$$d) f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 12x^2 - 66x + 30 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 11x + 5 = 0 \stackrel{\Delta=81}{\Leftrightarrow} x = \frac{11+9}{4} = 5 \text{ ou } x = \frac{11-9}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

x	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	$+\infty$		
f'(x)		+	0	-	0	+

tableau des variations:

x	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	$+\infty$			
f'		+	0	-	0	+	
f	$-\infty$	$\nearrow$	$\frac{229}{4}$	$\searrow$	-125	$\nearrow$	$+\infty$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - 33\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 30 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 50 = \frac{229}{4} \text{ et } f(5) = 4 \cdot 5^3 - 33 \cdot 5^2 + 30 \cdot 5 + 50 = -125$$

### Exercice 2

$$l) f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + x + 4}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$a) \text{cond.: } x^2 - x - 2 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq \frac{1+3}{2} = 2 \text{ et } x \neq \frac{1-3}{2} = -1 \quad \text{donc } D_f = D_{f'} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1; 2\}$$

$$b) \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-x^2}{x^2} = -1 \quad \text{A.H.: } y = -1$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0}} \text{ il faut distinguer } -1^+ \text{ et } -1^-$$

	$\rightarrow 0$					
x	$-\infty$	-1	2	$+\infty$		
$x^2 - x - 2$		+	0	-	0	+

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0^-}} = +\infty \quad \text{et} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0^+}} = -\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = -1$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0}} \text{ il faut distinguer } 2^+ \text{ et } 2^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0^-}} = -\infty \quad \text{et} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\overbrace{-x^2 + x + 4}^{-2}}{\underbrace{x^2 - x - 2}_{\rightarrow 0^+}} = +\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = 2$$

$$c) (\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1; 2\}) : f'(x) = \frac{(-2x+1) \cdot (x^2 - x - 2) - (-x^2 + x + 4) \cdot (2x-1)}{(x^2 - x - 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + x^2 - x - 2 - (-2x^3 + x^2 + 2x^2 - x + 8x - 4)}{(x^2 - x - 2)^2} = \frac{-2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 2 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 4}{(x^2 - x - 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4x + 2}{(x^2 - x - 2)^2}$$

$$d) f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -4x + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

x	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\infty$
$-4x + 2$	+	0	-

tableau de variation

x	$-\infty$	-1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	$+\infty$								
f'	+		+	0	-		-						
f	-1	$\nearrow$	$+\infty$		$-\infty$	$\nearrow$	$-\frac{17}{9}$	$\searrow$	$-\infty$		$+\infty$	$\searrow$	-1

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 4}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - 2} = \frac{\frac{17}{4}}{\frac{-9}{4}} = -\frac{17}{9} \simeq -1,9$$

### Exercice 3

x	$-\infty$	-4		-2		0		6		10		$+\infty$					
f'		+	0	-		+	0	-		-	0	+					
f	$-\infty$	$\nearrow$	3	$\searrow$	$-\infty$		$-\infty$	$\nearrow$	6	$\searrow$	$-\infty$		$+\infty$	$\searrow$	0	$\nearrow$	3