

Exercices (limites, asymptotes, dérivées)

Exercice 1

Soit f la fonction définie par $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 1}{x + 2}$ et C_f sa courbe représentative.

- Déterminer le domaine D_f .
- Déterminer les limites aux bornes du domaine. Indiquer la présence d'asymptotes verticales ou horizontales.
- Montrer que la droite d'équation $y = 2x + 1$ est asymptote oblique à C_f en $+\infty$ et $-\infty$.

Exercice 2

Mêmes questions qu'à l'exercice 1 pour les fonctions et droites suivantes:

$$1^\circ f(x) = \frac{16x^2 + 8x + 3}{4x + 1} \quad y = 4x + 1$$

$$2^\circ f(x) = \frac{-x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \quad y = -x - 1$$

$$3^\circ f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 1} \quad y = 3x + 2$$

Exercice 3

Déterminer D_f , $D_{f'}$ et la fonction dérivée f' des fonctions suivantes:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| a) $f(x) = 3x + 2$ | e) $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 1$ | i) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{1 - 2x}$ |
| b) $f(x) = -100$ | f) $f(x) = -\frac{5}{x}$ | j) $f(x) = \frac{2x^6}{x^3}$ |
| c) $f(x) = 2x^3$ | g) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2x + 1}$ | k) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$ |
| d) $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ | h) $f(x) = \frac{-4x + 1}{3x + 2}$ | l) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x^2 + 1}$ |

Corrigé

Ex. 1 - $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left[\frac{2x^2 + 5x - 1}{x + 2} - (2x + 1) \right] = 0 \quad \text{A.O : } y = 2x + 1$$

Ex. 2-1° $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{4}\right\}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}^-} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}^+} f(x) = +\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left[\frac{16x^2 + 8x + 3}{4x + 1} - (4x + 1) \right] = 0 \quad \text{A.O : } y = 4x + 1$$

Ex. 2-2° $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1; 2\}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = +\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left[\frac{-x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} - (-x - 1) \right] = 0 \quad \text{A.O : } y = -x - 1$$

Ex. 2-3° $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1; 1\}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty \quad \text{A.V.: } x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left[\frac{-x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} - (3x + 2) \right] = 0 \quad \text{A.O : } y = 3x + 2$$

Ex 3.

a) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 3$

b) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 0$

c) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 6x^2$

d) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 2x + 1$

e) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 9x^2 - 8x + 1$

f) $D_f = \mathbb{R}^*, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}^*, f'(x) = \frac{5}{x^2}$

g) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

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

h) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-11}{(3x + 2)^2}$$

i) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 2x + 6}{(2x - 1)^2}$$

j) $D_f = \mathbb{R}^*, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}^*, f'(x) = 6x^2$

k) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-4; 1\}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R} - \{-4; 1\}$

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

l) $D_f = \mathbb{R}, D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = \frac{-3x^2 + 10x + 3}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$