

□

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$x \rightarrow x_0$

$$x_0 = 5 \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} \quad (3)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x + 2} \quad (4)$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-2} \quad (5)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad f(x) = \sin x \quad (6)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad x \neq 0 \quad (7)$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad :$$

$$f'(x_0) \quad :$$

2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = |x^2 - 2x| \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = (x-2)\sqrt{x-2} \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = -3 \quad f(x) = |x+3| \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad :$$

$$f'_d(x_0) \quad :$$

$$: \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} :$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = 2|x-2| + 3x \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = |\sin x - \tan x| \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad \begin{cases} f(x) = 2x & x \geq 1 \\ f(x) = 3-x & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} : \quad x_0$$

$$\cdot f'_g(x_0) : \quad x_0$$

3

x_0

$$x_0 = 3 \quad f(x) = |x-3| \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} g(x) &= x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad x \neq 0 \\ g(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \quad (3)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad x_0 = 1 \quad \begin{aligned} h(x) &= x+1 - \sqrt{x^2-1} \quad x \in]-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty[\\ h(x) &= \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad x \in]-1, 1[\end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

4

$$f(x) = x^2 : \quad f$$

$$h \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(1+h) \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad (2)$$

x	0	0.8	0.99	1	1.01	1.1	2
f(x)	0			1			4
2x-1	-1			1			3

$$[1,2] \quad y = 2x-1 : \quad (T) \quad f \quad (3)$$

$$M_0(x_0, f(x_0)) \quad (T)$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad f \quad 2$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad f \quad x \mapsto 2x - 1$$

5

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x} : f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x}{x} : (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 0 : g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x}{x} : (2)$$

$$\forall x \in [-1, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[: f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + x.g(x) : (3)$$

$$: (4)$$

x	0.2	0.1	0.01	-0.01	-0.1
f(x)	1.095	1.048			
$1 + \frac{1}{2}x$		1.05		0.995	0.95

$$f \quad \forall x \in [-1, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[: f(x) = f(0) + \frac{1}{2}(x-0) + x.g(x) : (5)$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0$$

6

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} : f$$

$$\forall h \in]-1, 1[: f(1+h) = 1 - h + \frac{h^2}{1+h} (1)$$

$$: (2)$$

h	-0.3	-0.1	-0.01	0.01	0.1
$\frac{h^2}{1+h}$	0.128		0.0001		
1-h	1.03			0.99	

$$.]0, 2] \quad y = -x + 2 : (T) \quad f \quad (2)$$

_____ **(1)**

		x_0					f
:	g	x_0	x	l	f	$g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$	
	$f'(x_0)$:	x_0		f			l

: $g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ x_0 f

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = 0$: $f(x) = f(x_0) + l(x - x_0) + (x - x_0)g(x)$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \varphi(h) = 0$: $f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + l.h + h.\varphi(h)$: $x = x_0 + h$

$\cdot x_0$ f $x \mapsto f(x_0) + l.(x - x_0)$:

$\cdot x_0$ $f(x)$

$\frac{1}{1+x} \approx 1-x$ 1 $x^2 \approx 2x-1$ 0 $\sqrt{1+x} \approx 1 + \frac{x}{2}$

$\frac{1}{x} \approx 2-x$

$x_0 = 2$ $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2$: f -1

$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \frac{5.(2+h)^3 - 2.(2+h)^2 - 32}{h} =$

$\frac{40 + 60h + 30h^2 + 5h^3 - 8 - 8h - 2h^2 - 32}{h} = 5h^2 + 28h + 52$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \varphi(h) = 0$: $\varphi(h) = 28h + 5h^2$: $f(2+h) = f(2) + 52h + h.(28h + 5h^2)$:

$\cdot x_0$ f $x_0 = 2$ f

$f'(2) = 52$

$\cdot x \mapsto 32 + 52.(x-2)$: 2 f

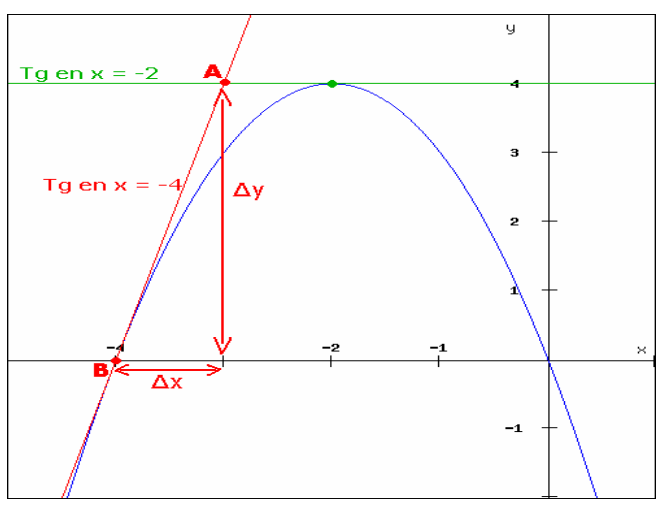
$f(x) = |x|$: IR f -2

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = -1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = 1$:

f 0 $g: x \mapsto \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$

0

$x \neq x_0$ $g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ $M(x, f(x))$ $A(x_0, f(x_0))$
 A M x_0 x . (AM)
 A (T) . $l = f'(x_0)$ (AM)
 . A (C_f) l
 . $y = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f(x_0)$: (T)



x_0 f
 f $u: x \mapsto f(x_0) + (x - x_0) \cdot f'(x_0) : \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) : f(x)$ $u(x)$ x_0 x_0
 f $g: x \mapsto x^3$ $f(x) = (1+x)^3 :$
 $(\vec{u} = \vec{i})$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) = g(x+1)$
 $:$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^3 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 3x^2 + 3x + x^3 - 1}{x} :$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 + 3x + 3x^2 = 3$

$(1+x)^3 \approx 1+3x : 0$ $f'(0) = 3$ 0 f

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} :$$

x_0

$\cdot [x_0, a[$

f

$\cdot x_0$

$$f'_d(x_0) :$$

x_0

$$f'_d(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} :$$

$\cdot]b, x_0]$

f

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} :$$

x_0

f

$\cdot x_0$

$$f'_g(x_0) :$$

x_0

$$f'_g(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} :$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x_0 \\ \end{matrix} \right) f'_d(x_0) :$$

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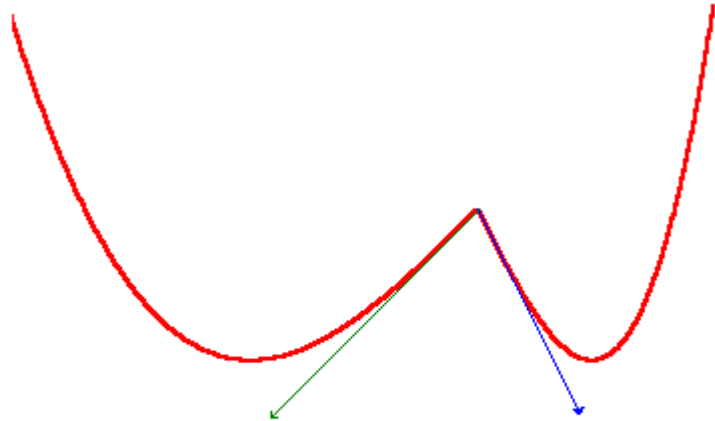
$A(x_0, f(x_0))$

$\cdot f$

f

C_f

$\cdot (f'_g(x_0))$



Courbe qui admet deux demi-tangentes

$$f'_g(x_0) = f'_d(x_0) \quad : \quad x_0 \quad f$$

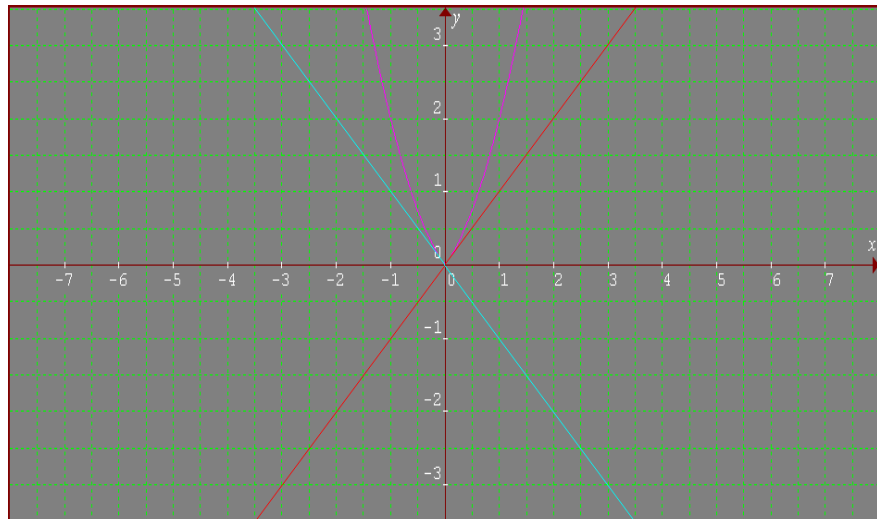
$$f(x) = x^2 + |x| \quad : \quad f \quad -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x + 1 = 1 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 - x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x - 1 = -1$$

$$f'_g(0) = -1 \quad f'_d(0) = 1 \quad : \quad 0 \quad f$$

$$O(0, f(0))$$



$$f(x) = |x^2 - 1| \quad : \quad f \quad -2$$

$$: -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1 - x^2 - 0}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} 1 - x = 2 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 - 1 - 0}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} x - 1 = -2$$

-1

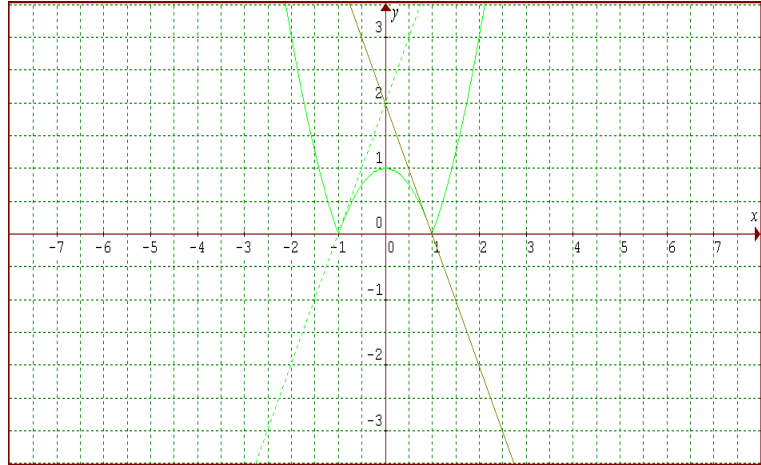
. A(-1,0)

f

-1

B(1,0)

:



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} :$$

f

-3

$$D_f = [3, +\infty[:$$

f

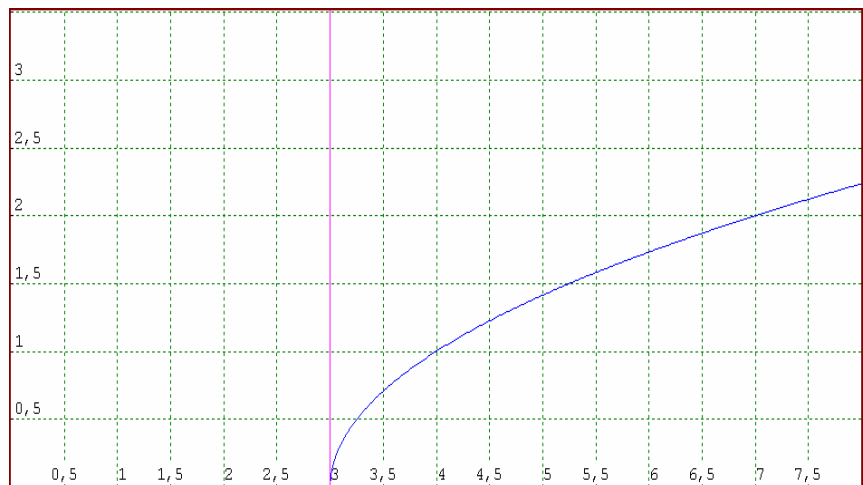
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 0}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{(\sqrt{x-3})^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}} = +\infty :$$

. 3

f

. A(3,0)

:



$$I =]a, b[$$

$$\frac{1}{f} : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$I = [a, b]$$

. b

a

$$f :]a, b[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

f' :

f

. I

x ↦ f'(x) :

I

3

f

:

f(x) = x² :

f

-1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x^2 - x_0^2}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x + x_0 = 2x_0 : \mathbb{R}$$

f' : x ↦ 2x :

f

IR

f

f(x) = √(x+3) :

f

-2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x_0+3}}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+3})^2 - (\sqrt{x_0+3})^2}{(x - x_0)(\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x_0+3})} :]-3, +\infty[\quad x_0 : \quad :$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x - x_0}{(x - x_0)(\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x_0+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x_0+3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_0+3}}$$

$$f' : x \mapsto \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+3}} :$$

f

]-3, +∞[

f

$$\frac{1}{f} :$$

I

f'

I

f

f'' :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f'(x) - f'(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{2x - 2x_0}{x - x_0} = 2 \quad f'(x) = 2x \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad -1$$

$$f'' : x \mapsto 2 \quad :$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x_0}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right)}{x-x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right)}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right)} = \cos x_0 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos \frac{x+x_0}{2} = \cos x_0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sin \frac{x-x_0}{2}}{\frac{x-x_0}{2}} = 1 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\cos x - \cos x_0}{x - x_0} = \frac{-2 \sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right)}{2 \cdot \frac{x-x_0}{2}} = -2 \sin x_0 \quad :$$

$$f'' : x \mapsto -2 \sin x \quad : \quad \mathbb{R}$$

\mathbb{R}

f'

n

f

$$f^{(2)} = f'' \quad f^{(1)} = f'$$

$$f^{(0)} = f \quad :$$

$$f^{(n)} = (f^{(n-1)})' \quad :$$

f

:

$$f(x) = x^6 \quad (1)$$

$$f^{(6)}(x) = 6.5.4.3.2.1 = 6! \quad \dots \quad f^{(3)}(x) = 6.5.4.x^3 \quad f''(x) = 6.5.x^4 \quad f'(x) = 6.x^5 \quad :$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = 0 \quad : \quad n \geq 7$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad (2)$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x \quad f'(x) = \cos x \quad :$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : f^{(n)}(x) = \sin\left(x + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad :$$

:

$$: \quad n=1 \quad f^{(0)}(x) = f(x) = \sin\left(x + 0 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad n=0$$

$$n=1 \quad n=0 \quad f^{(1)}(x) = f'(x) = \cos x = \sin\left(x + 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$p \in \mathbb{N}$

$$f^{(p+1)}(x) = (f^{(p)})'(x) = \sin'\left(x + p \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\left(x + p \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\left(x + p \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\left(x + (p+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad :$$

$p+1 \quad :$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : f^{(n)}(x) = \sin\left(x + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad :$$

$$\lambda \quad x_0 \quad \frac{\lambda f(x) - \lambda f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lambda \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\lambda f(x) - \lambda f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lambda \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lambda f'(x_0) \quad -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(f \times g)(x) - (f \times g)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)g(x) - f(x_0)g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)g(x_0) + f(x_0)g'(x_0) \quad -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{1}{g}(x) - \frac{1}{g}(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{g(x_0) - g(x)}{g(x)g(x_0)}}{x - x_0} = -\frac{g'(x_0)}{(g(x_0))^2} \quad -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{f}{g}(x) - \frac{f}{g}(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{f(x)g(x_0) - f(x_0)g(x)}{g(x)g(x_0)}}{x - x_0} = \frac{f'(x_0)g(x_0) - f(x_0)g'(x_0)}{(g(x_0))^2} \quad -5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(f+g)(x) - (f+g)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0) + g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} + \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0) + g'(x_0) \quad -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(\lambda f)(x) - (\lambda f)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\lambda f(x) - \lambda f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \lambda \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lambda f'(x_0) \quad -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(f \times g)(x) - (f \times g)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)g(x) - f(x_0)g(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad -3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)g(x) - f(x_0)g(x) + f(x_0)g(x) - f(x_0)g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{g(x)(f(x) - f(x_0)) - f(x_0)(g(x) - g(x_0))}{x - x_0} = \frac{f'(x_0)g(x_0) - f(x_0)g'(x_0)}{(g(x_0))^2} \quad -$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{1}{g}(x) - \frac{1}{g}(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{g(x_0)}}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{g(x_0) - g(x)}{g(x)g(x_0)}}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{g(x_0) - g(x)}{g(x)g(x_0)(x - x_0)} = -\frac{g'(x_0)}{(g(x_0))^2} \quad -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) \cdot g(x_0) - g(x) \cdot f(x_0)}{g(x) \cdot g(x_0)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{g(x) \cdot \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} - f(x_0) \cdot \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0}}{g(x) \cdot g(x_0)} = \frac{f'(x_0) \cdot g(x_0) - f(x_0) \cdot g'(x_0)}{(g(x_0))^2}$$

: x_0

x_0
 $g(x) = f(ax+b)$:

$$\boxed{g'(x_0) = a \cdot f'(ax_0 + b)}$$

\sqrt{f}

: I

$$\frac{2}{f}$$

x_0

$$\boxed{(\sqrt{f})'(x_0) = \frac{f'(x_0)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{f(x_0)}}$$

3

n x_0

f

$$\boxed{u'(x_0) = n \cdot (f(x_0))^{n-1} \cdot f'(x_0)}$$

x_0

$$u : x \mapsto (f(x))^n$$

:

-

$a \in \mathbb{R}$: $f : x \mapsto a$:

*

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = 0 : \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = 0 :$$

$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$: $f : x \mapsto ax + b$:

*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{ax + b - ax_0 - b}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{a(x - x_0)}{x - x_0} = a :$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = a$:

$n \in \mathbb{N}^*$: $f : x \mapsto x^n$:

*

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x^n - x_0^n}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(x - x_0)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} \cdot x_0 + \dots + x \cdot x_0^{n-2} + x_0^{n-1})}{x - x_0} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} \cdot x_0 + \dots + x \cdot x_0^{n-2} + x_0^{n-1} = n \cdot x_0^{n-1}$$

$$\boxed{\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}} :$$

$$f : x \mapsto \frac{1}{x} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x_0}}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x_0 - x}{(x - x_0) \cdot (x \cdot x_0)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{-1}{x \cdot x_0} = \frac{-1}{x_0^2} : \mathbb{R}^* \quad x_0$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* : f'(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2} :$$

$$p \in \mathbb{Z} : f : x \mapsto x^p : *$$

$$: \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* : f(x) = \frac{1}{x^n} : \quad \exists n \in \mathbb{N}^* / p = -n$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* : f'(x) = \frac{-n \cdot x^{n-1}}{(x^n)^2} = \frac{-n \cdot x^{n-1}}{x^{2n}} = \frac{-n}{x^{n+1}} = (-n) \cdot x^{-n-1} = p \cdot x^{p-1}$$

$$f : x \mapsto \sqrt{x} : *$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad (1 :$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = \frac{2x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 3)^5 \quad (2$$

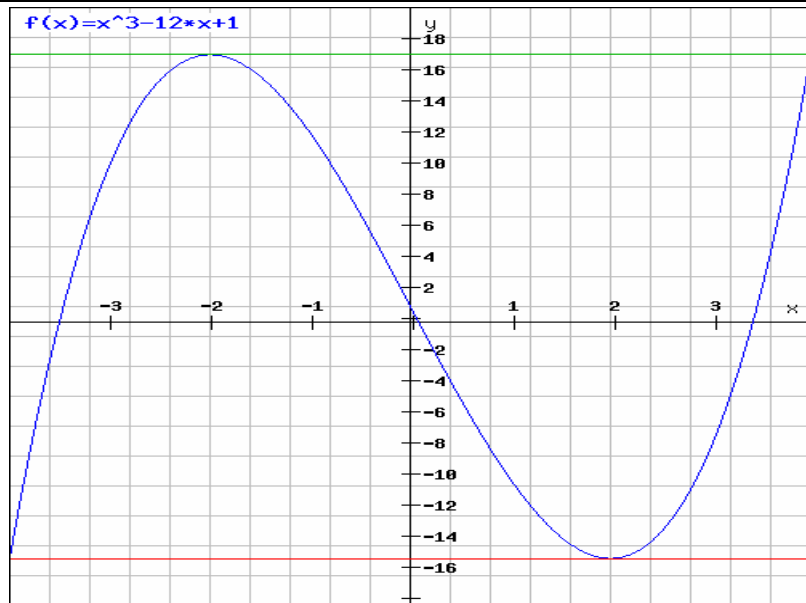
$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = 5 \cdot (x^2 - 2x + 3) \cdot (2x - 2) = 10 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

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

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} : f'(x) = \frac{3x^2(x-1)^2 - 2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot x^3}{(x-1)^4} = \frac{3x^2(x-1) - 2x^3}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{x^2(3x-3-2x)}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{x^2 \cdot (x-3)}{(x-1)^3}$$

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

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\} : f'(x) = \frac{-2(1+2x) \cdot 2}{(1+2x)^4} = \frac{-4(1+2x)}{(1+2x)^4} = \frac{-4}{(1+2x)^3}$$



0 $f'(0) = 0$: $f(x) = x^3$: f

f' : f 1

f' : f •

f' : f •

f' : f •

f : (f : f') 2 *

*

.I

f : () f' *

$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2$: f :

IR f

: $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x = 6x(x-1)$:

$$f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad *$$

$$f'(x) \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \in [0, 1] \quad *$$

$[1, +\infty[\quad]-\infty, 0] :$

$[0, 1]$

f

:

f

:

$$f(1) = -1 \quad f(0) = 0 :$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x^3 = +\infty$$

X	0	1	+∞
			-∞
$f'(x)$			
$f(x)$			

$$y'' + \omega^2 \cdot y = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\dots \quad y'' \quad y'$$

y

$$f'' = -\omega^2 \cdot f$$

f

$$y'' + \omega^2 \cdot y = 0$$

f

sin cos

$$f''(x) = -a^2 \cdot \cos(ax+b) = -a^2 \cdot f(x)$$

$$f'(x) = -a \sin(ax+b) :$$

$$f(x) = \cos(ax+b)$$

$$y(x) = \lambda \cdot \cos(\omega x + \varphi) :$$

y

$$y'' + \omega^2 \cdot y = 0 :$$

$$(\lambda, \varphi) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

