

Correction des exercices de révisions

Exercices d'exécution

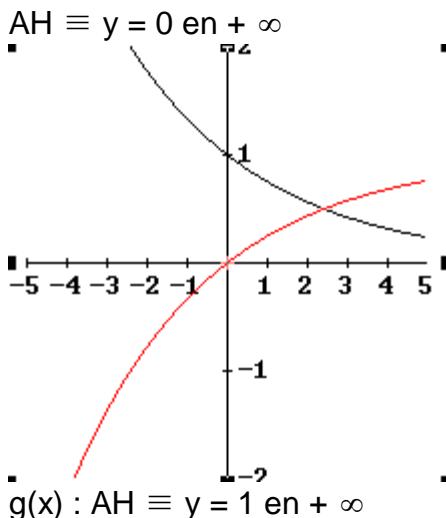
6^{ème}

1) $g(x) = \pm\sqrt[4]{\frac{y+1}{-2}} - 3$

2) $\frac{1}{2^{4.5}} = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{32}$

3) $x = 5/2$; $3^x = 9$ ou $3^x = 1$
 $x = 2$ $x = 0$

4) $D = \mathbb{R}$; $I =]0, +\infty[$; décroissante ; concavité vers le haut ; $\lim_{\pm\infty} = 0^+$ $\lim_{+\infty} = +\infty$



5) Recette prévue en 2006 : $30000000.0.88^4 = 17990860.8$ FB = 445981 €
 6) 228 repas

7) Elle vaudra 10.000 € dans 31 ans
 $50.000 \cdot 0.95^x = 10.000 \cdot 1.012^x$ d'où $x = 25$ ans

8) $a = 10$; $a = 2/3$; $a = 2$

9) $x = -3$, $x = 2/5$

10) $x = -5/3$ $x = -1$ ou $x = 6$ $x = 1$ ou $x = 8$

$x < (\log_2 200 + 1) / 7$ $x > -19/16$

11) $D =]-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, 0] \cup [2, +\infty[$

12)(512 ;0,5)

13) $D = [-\sqrt{26}, -2\sqrt{6}] \cup [2\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{26}]$ rem : fct paire

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \left(\frac{6x^3}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 50x^2 - 624}} - 6x \arcsin(x^2 - 25) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{9x^4} \\&= \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 50x^2 - 624}} - \arcsin(x^2 - 25) \right) \cdot \frac{2}{3x^3} \\&\quad \begin{matrix} -\sqrt{26} \\ \pi/156 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -5 \\ + \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -2\sqrt{6} \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -\pi/144 \\ - \end{matrix}\end{aligned}$$

$D = [0, 1/2]$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\arcsin 2x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \\f(x) &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

$D = \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{10}{1+25x^2} \\&\quad \begin{matrix} 0 \\ - \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \\ + \end{matrix}\end{aligned}$$

$D = [1/3, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \arccos(-3x+2) + \frac{3x}{\sqrt{-3-9x^2+12x}} \\&\quad \begin{matrix} 1/3 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \\ + \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \pi \\ \end{matrix}\end{aligned}$$

$D = [0, +\infty[$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{1}{2(1+x)\sqrt{x}} \\f(x) &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 14) f(x) = f_1(x) & D = [-3, -1] & I = [-\pi/2, \pi/2] & x = -2 \\
 g(x) = f_3(x) & D = \mathbb{R} & I =]-\pi/2+3, \pi/2+3[& x = / \\
 h(x) = f_2(x) & D = [-1/2, 1/2] & I = [-\pi/2, \pi/2] & x = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \log_2 x \quad g(x) = 3^x \quad h(x) = 2 e^x$$

$$15) x \in [1/5, 3/5]$$

attention : l'image de \arccos est $[0, \pi]$ d'où équation mal posée $S = \{\}$

$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$x = \sin(\operatorname{arctg} 0.75) = 0,6$$

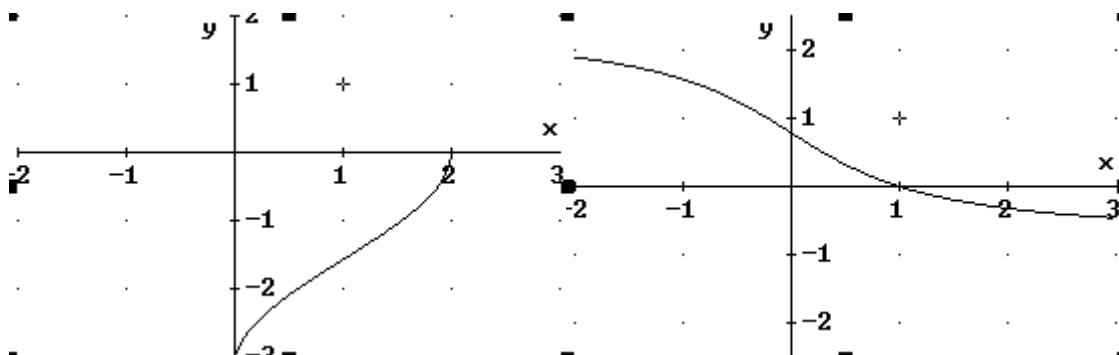
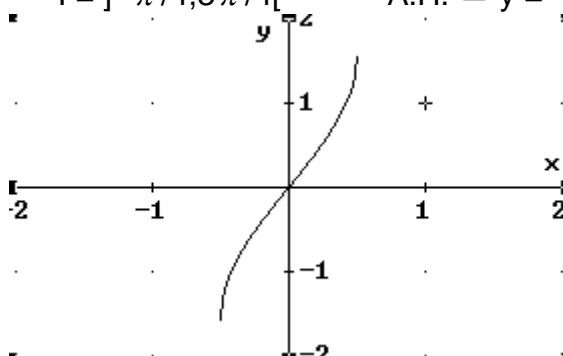
$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{8}{3} + \frac{5}{3}}{1 - \frac{8}{3} \frac{5}{3}} = -\frac{39}{31}$$

$$16) I = [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

$$I = [-\pi, 0]$$

$$I =]-\pi/4, 3\pi/4[\quad \text{A.H.} \equiv y = -\pi/4 \text{ et A.H.} \equiv y = 3\pi/4$$



17) $z + z' = 6 - 2i$; $-z = -4 - 3i$; conjugué de $z = 4 - 3i$; module de $z' = \sqrt{29}$

$$z.z' = 23 - 14i; \frac{1}{z} = \frac{4-3i}{25}; \frac{z'}{z} = \frac{(2-5i)(4-3i)}{25} = \frac{-7-26i}{25}$$

18) 1 ; i ; -1

19) $\frac{3}{7}$; $\left(\frac{-4i}{4}\right)^{10} = -1$; 16 ; 1 car module $z = \text{module du conjugué de } z$

20)a) $z = \pm \frac{3}{8}i$

b) $\Delta = 9 - 96 = -87 = 87i^2$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{87}i}{4}$$

c) $z^2 = \frac{3i+4}{2}$ d'où après calculs, $z = \pm \frac{1}{2}(3+i)$

d) $\Delta = 3 - 4i$

racine $\Delta = \pm(2-i)$

d'où après calculs, $\begin{cases} z = 1 - 2i \\ z = -1 - i \end{cases}$

21) $z=2 \text{ cis } \pi/5$; $z_1 = -z = 2 \text{ cis } 6\pi/5$; $z_2 = \text{conj } z = 2 \text{ cis } 9\pi/5$

$$z' = \frac{-3}{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) = (-2.6 - 1.5i) = 3 \text{ cis } \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$z = 2 \text{ cis } \frac{\pi}{5} \approx 2(0.81 + 0.59i)$$

$$z_3 = z + z' = -0.98 - 0.32i$$

$$z_4 = z - z' = 4.22 + 2.68i$$

$$z_5 = 2z = 4 \text{ cis } \pi/5$$

22)

$$z^4 = \sqrt{3} - i = 2 \text{ cis } \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt[4]{2} \text{ cis } \frac{11\pi}{24}$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \text{ cis } \frac{23\pi}{24}$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \text{ cis } \frac{35\pi}{24}$$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \text{ cis } \frac{47\pi}{24}$$

23)

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^6 &= 16cis \frac{11\pi}{6} \\
 z_k^* &= cis \frac{k\pi}{3} \\
 z_0 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} \\
 z_1 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} cis \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 z_2 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} cis \frac{2\pi}{3} \\
 z_3 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} cis \pi \\
 z_4 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} cis \frac{4\pi}{3} \\
 z_5 &= \sqrt[3]{4}cis \frac{11\pi}{36} cis \frac{5\pi}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

25) $\mathbf{C}_{20}^9 (2x^3)^{11} \left(\frac{-3}{x^2} \right)^9$