

Révisions Noël 2019

Correction des exercices

Exercices d'exécution

6^{ème}

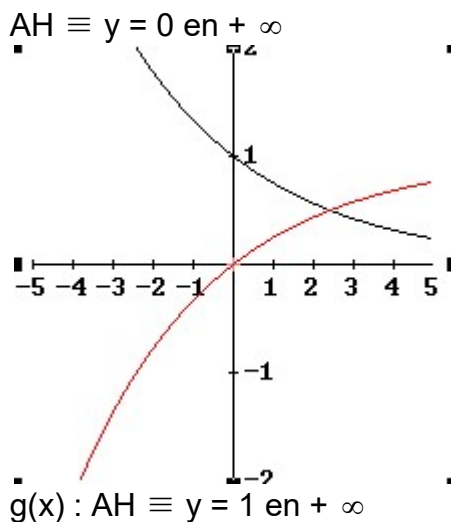
$$1) g(x) = \pm 4 \sqrt{\frac{y+1}{-2}} - 3$$

$$2) \frac{1}{2^{4,5}} = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{32}$$

$$3) x = 5/2 ; \quad 3^x = 9 \text{ ou } 3^x = 1$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = 0$$

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



$$5) \text{ Recette prévue en 2006 : } 30000000 \cdot 0.88^4 = 17990860.8 \text{ FB} = 445981 \text{ €}$$

$$6) 228 \text{ repas}$$

$$7) \text{ Elle vaudra } 200.000 \text{ € dans 11 ans}$$

$$350.000 \cdot 0,95^x = 10.000 \cdot 1,012^x \text{ d'où } x = 56 \text{ ans}$$

$$8) \text{ montant du capital qui avait été placé 15 ans auparavant : } 21580 \text{ €}$$

On devrait encore laisser l'argent à la banque pendant 12 ans (11,...ans)

$$9) a = 10 ; a = 2/3 ; a = 2$$

$$10) x = -3, x = 2/5$$

$$11) x = -5/3 \quad x = -1 \text{ ou } x = 6 \quad x = 1 \text{ (à rejeter) ou } x = 8$$

$$x < (\log_2 200 + 1) / 7$$

$$x < 1,23$$

$$x < -19/16$$

$$x < 0,44$$

$$12) D =]-\infty, -2[\cup]-1, 0[\cup]2, +\infty[$$

$$13) (512; 0,5)$$

$$14) D = [-\sqrt{26}, -2\sqrt{6}] \cup [2\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{26}] \quad \text{rem : fct paire}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{6x^3}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 50x^2 - 624}} - 6x \arcsin(x^2 - 25) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{9x^4}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 50x^2 - 624}} - \arcsin(x^2 - 25) \right) \cdot \frac{2}{3x^3}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{26}}{\pi/156} + \frac{-5}{0} - \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{-\pi/144}$$

$$D = [0, 1/2]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\arcsin 2x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{10}{1+25x^2}$$

$$- \frac{0}{0} +$$

$$D = [1/3, 1]$$

$$f'(x) = \arccos(-3x+2) + \frac{3x}{\sqrt{-3-9x^2+12x}}$$

$$\frac{1/3}{0} + \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$D = [0, +\infty[$$

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

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

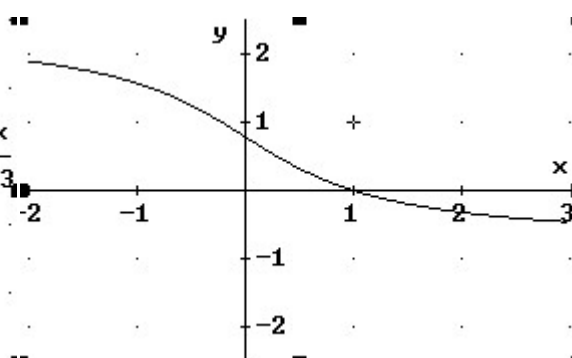
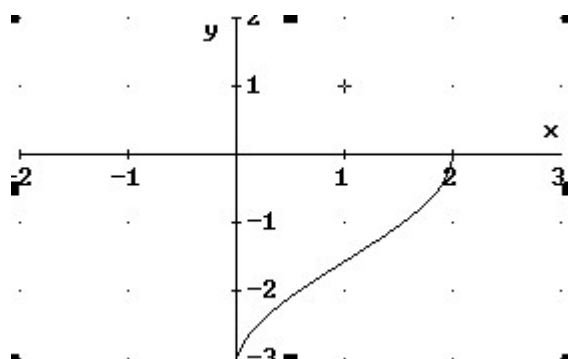
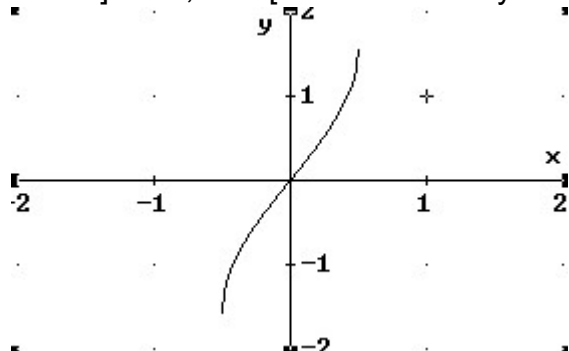
$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{8}{3} + \frac{5}{3}}{1 - \frac{85}{33}} = -\frac{39}{31}$$

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

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

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



18) $(e^{5x})' = 5e^{5x}$; $(x^4 e^x)' = 4x^3 e^x + x^4 e^x = x^3 e^x (4 + x)$; $(2e^{\sin 3x})' = 6e^{\sin 3x} \cos 3x \dots$

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

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

20) $1 ; i ; -1$

21)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, $\begin{matrix} z = 1 - 2i \\ z = -1 - i \end{matrix}$

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

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

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

$$z_3 = z + z' = -0.98 - 0.32i ; z_4 = z - z' = 4.22 + 2.68i$$

$$z_5 = 2z = 4 \text{ cis } \pi/5 ; z_6 = z \cdot z' = 6 \text{ cis } 41\pi/30 ; z^3 = 8 \text{ cis } 3\pi/5$$

23)

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

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

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

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

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

24)

$$z^6 = 16 \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$z_k^* = \operatorname{cis} \frac{k\pi}{3}$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36}$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36} \operatorname{cis} \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36} \operatorname{cis} \pi$$

$$z_4 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36} \operatorname{cis} \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$z_5 = \sqrt[3]{4} \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{36} \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

25) Soit $z = 3 + i = \sqrt{10} \operatorname{cis} 0,32$

a) z_1 image de z par la rotation de centre $A(2,4)$ et d'amplitude 30° :
translation OA : $z_1' = 3 + i - 2 - 4i = 1 - 3i = \sqrt{10} \operatorname{cis} (-1,25) = \sqrt{10} \operatorname{cis} 5,03$

$$z_1 = \sqrt{10} \operatorname{cis} 5,03 \operatorname{cis} (\pi/6) = \sqrt{10} \operatorname{cis} 5,56$$

b) z_2 image de z par l'homothétie de centre O et de rapport -0.25

$$z_2 = \sqrt{10} \cdot 0.25 \operatorname{cis} (0,32 + \pi) = 0,80 \operatorname{cis} 3,46$$