

❶ Par application directe des règles...

a) $f'(x) = 26x^{12} - 42x^5 = 2x^5 \cdot (13x^7 - 21)$

b) $f'(x) = 2x \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{4x^2}\right) - \frac{2x}{\ln^2(2x)} = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln^2(2x)} = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{\ln^2(2x)}\right)$

c) $f'(x) = 2x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x^2 \cdot \frac{2x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{2x \cdot (x^2 + 3) + x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{3x \cdot (x^2 + 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{30x - 1}{15x^2 - x} = \frac{30x - 1}{x \cdot (15x - 1)}$

e) $f'(x) = \frac{2x - 4}{2 \cdot \sqrt{(x - 6)(x + 2)}} = \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{(x - 6)(x + 2)}}$

f) $f'(x) = \frac{(\cos(x) + 8x) \cdot 3x^2 - (\sin(x) + 4x^2) \cdot 6x}{9x^4} = \frac{3x^2 \cdot \cos(x) - 6x \cdot \sin(x)}{9x^4} = \frac{x \cdot \cos(x) - 2 \cdot \sin(x)}{3x^3}$

g) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\ln(4x)}} \cdot \frac{4}{4x} = \frac{1}{2x \cdot \sqrt{\ln(4x)}}$

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

i) $f'(x) = 2 \sin(15x) \cdot \cos(15x) \cdot 15 = 30 \sin(15x) \cdot \cos(15x) = 15 \sin(30x)$

j) $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{3x \ln^2(3x)} = -\frac{1}{x \cdot \ln^2(3x)}$

k) $f'(x) = \left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3x^2}{x^6}\right) = -\frac{3}{x^4} \cdot \left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)\right)$

l) $f'(x) = \frac{(x^2 - x - 6) - (x - 5) \cdot (2x - 1)}{(x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 3)^2} = \frac{-x^2 + 10x - 11}{(x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 3)^2}$

m) $f'(x) = -\sin(\sqrt{4x + 2}) \cdot \frac{4}{2 \cdot \sqrt{4x + 2}} = -\sin(\sqrt{4x + 2}) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{4x + 2}}{4x + 2} = -\sin(\sqrt{4x + 2}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4x + 2}}{2x + 1}$

n) $f'(x) = \frac{-2 \cos(2x) \cdot (-\sin(2x)) \cdot 2}{1 - \cos^2(2x)} = \frac{4 \sin(2x) \cdot \cos(2x)}{\sin^2(2x)} = \frac{2 \sin(4x)}{\sin^2(2x)}$

o) $f'(x) = \cos\left(\frac{3}{2x}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 2}{4x^2}\right) = -\frac{3}{2x^2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{2x}\right)$

p) $f'(x) = -\frac{4 \left(\sin(\sqrt{x})\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x}}}{\cos^2(\sqrt{x})} = \frac{4 \sin(\sqrt{x})}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \cos^2(\sqrt{x})} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \sin(\sqrt{x})}{x \cdot \cos^2(\sqrt{x})}$

2 Idem...

a) $f'(x) = 5 \cdot e^{2x-3} + 5x \cdot e^{2x-3} \cdot 2 = 5 \cdot (1 + 2x) \cdot e^{2x-3}$

b) $f'(x) = -3 \sin(3x) \cdot \ln(x-1) + \cos(3x) \cdot \frac{1}{x-1}$

c) $f'(x) = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2) \cdot e^{5+2x} + \sin(x^2) \cdot e^{5+2x} \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot (x \cdot \cos(x^2) + \sin(x^2)) \cdot e^{5+2x}$

d) $f'(x) = \frac{3 \cdot e^{2x} - (3x-1) \cdot 2e^{2x}}{e^{4x}} = \frac{(4-3x) \cdot e^{2x}}{e^{4x}} = \frac{4-3x}{e^{2x}}$

e) $f'(x) = \frac{-e^{-x} \cdot 7x - e^{-x} \cdot 7}{49x^2} = -\frac{7 \cdot (x+1) \cdot e^{-x}}{49x^2} = -\frac{x+1}{7x^2 \cdot e^x}$

f) $f'(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{10x}{5x^2}}{\ln^2(5x^2)} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{x \cdot \ln^2(5x^2)}$

g) $f'(x) = \frac{-6e^{-2x}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3e^{-2x}}} = \frac{-3e^{-2x}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot e^{-x}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{e^x}$

h) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)(x+3)}} \cdot \frac{-2x-2}{2 \cdot \sqrt{(1-x)(x+3)}} = -\frac{x+1}{(1-x)(x+3)} = \frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x+3)}$

i) $f'(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{2x+3} - 2x \cdot \frac{2}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2x+3}}}{2x+3} = \frac{2 \cdot (2x+3) - 2x}{\sqrt{2x+3} \cdot (2x+3)} = \frac{2x+6}{\sqrt{2x+3} \cdot (2x+3)} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{2x+3} \cdot (x+3)}{(2x+3)^2}$

j) $f(x) = \cos^2(5x) - 7 + \sin^2(5x) = -6 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0$

k) $f'(x) = \frac{(-2x+3) \cdot e^{3x} - (x^2+3x-2) \cdot 3e^{3x}}{e^{6x}} = \frac{(3x^2-11x+9) \cdot e^{3x}}{e^{6x}} = \frac{3x^2-11x+9}{e^{3x}}$

l) $f(x) = e^{2x} \cdot e^{3x} = e^{5x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 5e^{5x}$

m) $f'(x) = e^{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \cdot \frac{2x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}}{x^2+1} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

n) $f'(x) = \frac{(-e^{-x} - e^x) \cdot 2x - (e^{-x} - e^x) \cdot 2}{4x^2} = \frac{-2 \cdot (xe^{-x} + xe^x + e^{-x} - e^x)}{4x^2} = \frac{xe^{-x} + xe^x + e^{-x} - e^x}{2x^2}$

o) $f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x) \cdot \cos(5x) + 5 \sin(2x) \cdot (-\sin(5x)) = 2 \cos(2x) \cdot \cos(5x) - 5 \sin(2x) \cdot \sin(5x)$

p) $f'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot \cos(x^2)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin(x^2)}} = \frac{x \cdot \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}}$

q) $f'(x) = \frac{-\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$