

Nom : _____ /28 Date : _____

1. Trouve la dérivée des fonctions suivantes : /12

a) $y = 13 \cos 2x$ /2

$$y' = -13 \sin 2x \cdot 2$$

$$y' = -26 \sin 2x$$

b) $y = 2 \sin 5x - \tan 2x$ /2

$$y' = 2 \cos 5x \cdot 5 - \sec^2 2x \cdot 2$$

$$y' = 10 \cos 5x - 2 \sec^2 2x$$

c) $y = 3 \cos^2(x^3 - 5x)$ /2

$$y' = 6 \cos(x^3 - 5x) \cdot (-\sin(x^3 - 5x)) \cdot (3x^2 - 5)$$

$$y' = -6(3x^2 - 5) \cos(x^3 - 5x) \sin(x^3 - 5x)$$

d) $y = 2 \sin^3 7x \cos x$ /2

$$y' = 6 \sin^2 7x \cos 7x \cdot 7 \cdot \cos x + (-\sin x) \cdot (2 \sin^3 7x)$$

$$y' = 42 \sin^2 7x \cos 7x \cos x - 2 \sin x \sin^3 7x$$

e) $f(x) = x^3 \csc x^3$ /2

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \csc x^3 + (-\csc x^3 \cot x^3 \cdot 3x^2) \cdot x^3$$

$$= 3x^2 \csc x^3 - 3x^5 \csc x^3 \cot x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \csc x^3 (1 - x^3 \cot x^3)$$

f) $f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin 5x}$ /2

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2 \sin 2x \sin 5x - 5 \cos x \cos 5x}{\sin^2 5x}$$

2. Trouve y'' . /4

a) $y = \cos x^2$ /2

$$y' = -2x \sin x^2$$

$$y'' = -2 \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \cdot -2x$$

$$y'' = -2 \sin x^2 - 4x^2 \cos x^2$$

b) $y = \sec(x^2 + 1)$ /2

$$y' = \sec(x^2 + 1) \tan(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x$$

$$y'' = 2 \sec(x^2 + 1) \tan^2(x^2 + 1) + 2 \sec(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x^2 \sec^2(x^2 + 1)$$

$$y'' = 2 \sec(x^2 + 1) \tan^2(x^2 + 1) + 4x^2 \sec^3(x^2 + 1)$$

3. Trouve la dérivée.

/12

a) $y = \frac{-7x^2}{e^{3x}}$ /2

b) $y = 6^x \cdot x$ /2

c) $y = \ln(4 - 5x^2)$ /2

a) $y' = \frac{-14xe^{3x} - e^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot (-7)x^2}{e^{6x}}$

$y' = \frac{-14xe^{3x} + 21x^2 e^{3x}}{e^{6x}}$

b) $y' = b^x \ln b \cdot x + (1) b^x$
 $y' = b^x (x \ln b + 1)$

$y' = \frac{1}{4 - 5x^2} (-10x)$

$y' = \frac{-10x}{4 - 5x^2}$

d) $\log_9(x^7 - x^6 + 3)$ /2

e) $f(x) = \sin x \ln(\sin x)$ /2

f) $\log_5(x + 3)^6$ /2

d) $y' = \frac{1}{x^7 - x^6 + 3} \log_9 e (7x^6 - 6x^5)$

$y' = \frac{(7x^6 - 6x^5) \log_9 e}{x^7 - x^6 + 3}$

$y' = \frac{1}{(x+3)^6} \log_5 e \cdot 6(x+3)^5$

$y' = \frac{6(x+3)^5 \log_5 e}{(x+3)^6}$

$y' = \frac{6 \log_5 e}{x+3}$

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

$f'(x) = \cos x (\ln \sin x + 1)$