

**Dérivation de fonctions composées**

Formule générale :  $(f(u(x)))' = u'(x) \times f'(u(x))$

$$(\sqrt{u(x)})' = u'(x) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u(x)}} = \frac{u'(x)}{2\sqrt{u(x)}}$$

**EXERCICE 2B.1**

<p><b>1.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{9x-5}</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>  <math>u'(x) =</math>    <math>f'(x) =</math></p>	<p><b>2.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 6x - 1}</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>  <math>u'(x) =</math>    <math>f'(x) =</math></p>	<p><b>3.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-1}}</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>    <math>u'(x) =</math>      <math>f'(x) =</math></p>
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**EXERCICE 2B.2**

$$((u(x))^n)' = n \times (u(x))^{n-1} \times u'(x)$$

<p><b>1.</b> <math>f(x) = (4x^2 + 2x - 7)^5</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>  <math>u'(x) =</math>    <math>f'(x) =</math></p>	<p><b>2.</b> <math>f(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>    <math>u'(x) =</math>    <math>f'(x) =</math></p>
<p><b>3.</b> <math>f(x) = \left(\frac{x^3+2}{3x-5}\right)^4</math>  <math>u(x) =</math>    <math>u'(x) =</math>    <math>f'(x) =</math></p>	

**EXERCICE 2B.3**

Dériver la fonction  $f$  définie par  $f(x) = (3-x^2)\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}$

$u(x) = \dots \rightarrow u'(x) = \dots$  et  $v(x) = \sqrt{\dots} \rightarrow v'(x) = \frac{\dots}{2\sqrt{\dots}}$

$f'(x) = \dots \sqrt{\dots} + (\dots) \times \frac{\dots}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}} = \frac{\dots}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}}$

= .....

**CORRIGE – NOTRE DAME DE LA MERCI – MONTPELLIER – M. QUET**

**EXERCICE 2B.1**  $(\sqrt{u(x)})' = u'(x) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u(x)}} = \frac{u'(x)}{2\sqrt{u(x)}}$

<p><b>1.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{9x-5}</math>  <math>u(x) = 9x-5</math>  <math>u'(x) = 9</math></p> $f'(x) = \frac{9}{2\sqrt{9x-5}}$	<p><b>2.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 6x - 1}</math>  <math>u(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 1</math>  <math>u'(x) = 6x + 6</math></p> $f'(x) = \frac{6x+6}{2\sqrt{3x^2 + 6x - 1}} = \frac{3x+3}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 6x - 1}}$	<p><b>3.</b> <math>f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-1}}</math>  <math>u(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}</math>  <math>u'(x) = \frac{2(x-1) - (2x+1)}{(x-1)^2}</math>  <math>= \frac{2x-2-2x-1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2}</math></p> <p>Donc <math>f'(x) = \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x-1}}}</math>  <math>= \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2} \times \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2x+1}}</math></p>
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**EXERCICE 2B.2**  $((u(x))^n)' = n \times (u(x))^{n-1} \times u'(x)$

<p><b>1.</b> <math>f(x) = (4x^2 + 2x - 7)^5</math>  <math>u(x) = 4x^2 + 2x - 7</math>  <math>u'(x) = 8x + 2</math></p> $f'(x) = 5(4x^2 + 2x - 7)^4 (8x + 2)$	<p><b>2.</b> <math>f(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2</math>  <math>u(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \rightarrow u'(x) = \frac{(x-1) - (x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}</math></p> $f'(x) = 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \times \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-4(x+1)}{(x-1)^3}$
<p><b>3.</b> <math>f(x) = \left(\frac{x^3+2}{3x-5}\right)^4</math>  <math>u(x) = \frac{x^3+2}{3x-5} \rightarrow u'(x) = \frac{3x^2(3x-5) - (x^3+2) \times 3}{(3x-5)^2} = \frac{9x^3 - 15x^2 - 3x^3 - 6}{(3x-5)^2} = \frac{6x^3 - 15x^2 - 6}{(3x-5)^2}</math></p> $f'(x) = 4\left(\frac{x^3+2}{3x-5}\right)^3 \times \frac{6x^3 - 15x^2 - 6}{(3x-5)^2}$	

**EXERCICE 2B.3** Dériver la fonction  $f$  définie par  $f(x) = (3-x^2)\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}$

$u(x) = 3-x^2 \rightarrow u'(x) = -2x$  et  $v(x) = \sqrt{x^2-3x+7} \rightarrow v'(x) = \frac{2x-3}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}}$

$$f'(x) = (-2x)\sqrt{x^2-3x+7} + (3-x^2) \times \frac{2x-3}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}} = \frac{(-2x) \times 2(x^2-3x+7) + (3-x^2)(2x-3)}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}}$$
  

$$= \frac{-4x^3 + 12x^2 - 28x + 6x - 9 - 2x^3 + 3x^2}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}} = \frac{-6x^3 + 15x^2 - 22x - 9}{2\sqrt{x^2-3x+7}}$$