

# 5G - MATH 4

## RÉVISIONS - PRINTEMPS 2020

1) a)  $f(x) = \frac{5}{4x^2 - 3x}$

dénom  $\neq 0$

CE:  $4x^2 - 3x \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(4x - 3) \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x \neq 0$  ET  $4x - 3 \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x \neq 3$   
 $\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3}{4}$

dom:  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0; \frac{3}{4}\}$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x^2 - x - 1}$

dénom  $\neq 0$

CE:  $2x^2 - x - 1 \neq 0$   
 $\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) = 9 > 0$   
 $x_1 > \frac{1 + 3}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x_2 < \frac{1 - 3}{4} < -\frac{1}{2}$

dom:  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-\frac{1}{2}; 1\}$

c)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$  (3) IMPAIR

PAS de racine d'ordre pair ni de dénom

CE: /

dom:  $\mathbb{R}$

d)  $f(x) = \frac{3x-7}{2x+1}$

dénom  $\neq 0$

CE:  $2x+1 \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x \neq -1$   
 $\Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

dom:  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-\frac{1}{2}\}$

e)  $f(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 + x - 2$

PAS de racine d'ordre pair ni de dénom

CE: /

dom:  $\mathbb{R}$

f)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x+2}}$

racine d'ordre pair  $\geq 0$

CE:  $\frac{x-3}{x+2} \geq 0$

racines: num  $x-3=0$   
 $\Rightarrow x=3$   
dénom  $x+2=0$   
 $\Rightarrow x=-2$

TS:

$x$	$-2$	$3$	
$x-3$	-	-	+
$x+2$	-	+	+
	+	-	+

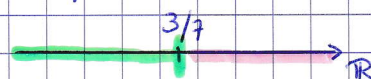
$x < -2$  ou  $x \geq 3$

dom:  $]-\infty; -2[ \cup [3; +\infty[$

g)  $f(x) = \sqrt{3-7x}$

racine d'ordre pair  $\geq 0$

CE:  $3-7x \geq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow -7x \geq -3$   
 $\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{3}{7}$  PAR

dom: 

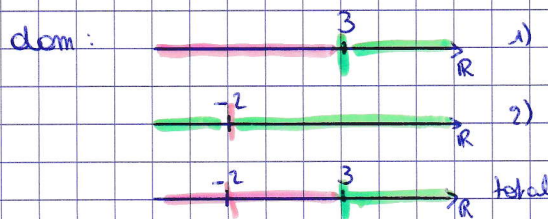
$]-\infty; \frac{3}{7}]$

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

racine d'ordre pair ( $\geq 0$ ) ET dénom ( $\neq 0$ )

CE: 1)  $x-3 \geq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x \geq 3$

2)  $x+2 \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x \neq -2$



$[3; +\infty[$

$$(2) f(x) = x - 4$$

CE: /

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$$

CE:  $x \neq 0$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

CE:  $x \geq 0$

$$i(x) = x^2 + 1$$

CE: /

$$a) \text{ dom}(f) = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ou } ]-\infty; +\infty[$$

$$\text{dom}(g) = \mathbb{R}_0 \quad \text{ou } \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad \text{ou } ]-\infty; 0[ \cup ]0; +\infty[$$

$$\text{dom}(h) = [0; +\infty[ \quad \text{ou } \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$\text{dom}(i) = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ou } ]-\infty; +\infty[$$

$$b) \bullet (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) = \frac{3}{x} - 4$$

$$\text{CE: } 1) x \in \text{dom}(g): x \neq 0$$

$$2) g(x) \in \text{dom}(f): /$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \\ 2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$\text{dom}(f \circ g) = \mathbb{R}_0$$

$$\bullet (g \circ i)(x) = g(i(x)) = g(x^2 + 1) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{CE: } 1) x \in \text{dom}(i): /$$

$$2) i(x) \in \text{dom}(g): x^2 + 1 \neq 0$$

toujours vrai

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \\ 2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow /$$

$$\text{dom}(g \circ i) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet (h \circ f)(x) = h(f(x)) = h(x - 4) = \sqrt{x - 4}$$

$$\text{CE: } 1) x \in \text{dom}(f): /$$

$$2) f(x) \in \text{dom}(h): x - 4 \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \geq 4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \\ 2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \geq 4$$

$$\text{dom}(h \circ f) = [4; +\infty[$$

$$\bullet (f \circ g \circ h)(x) = f(g(h(x))) = f\left(g(\sqrt{x})\right) = f\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} - 4$$

$$\text{CE: } 1) x \in \text{dom}(h): x \geq 0$$

$$2) h(x) \in \text{dom}(g): \sqrt{x} \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$3) g(h(x)) \in \text{dom}(f): /$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \\ 2) \\ 3) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x > 0$$

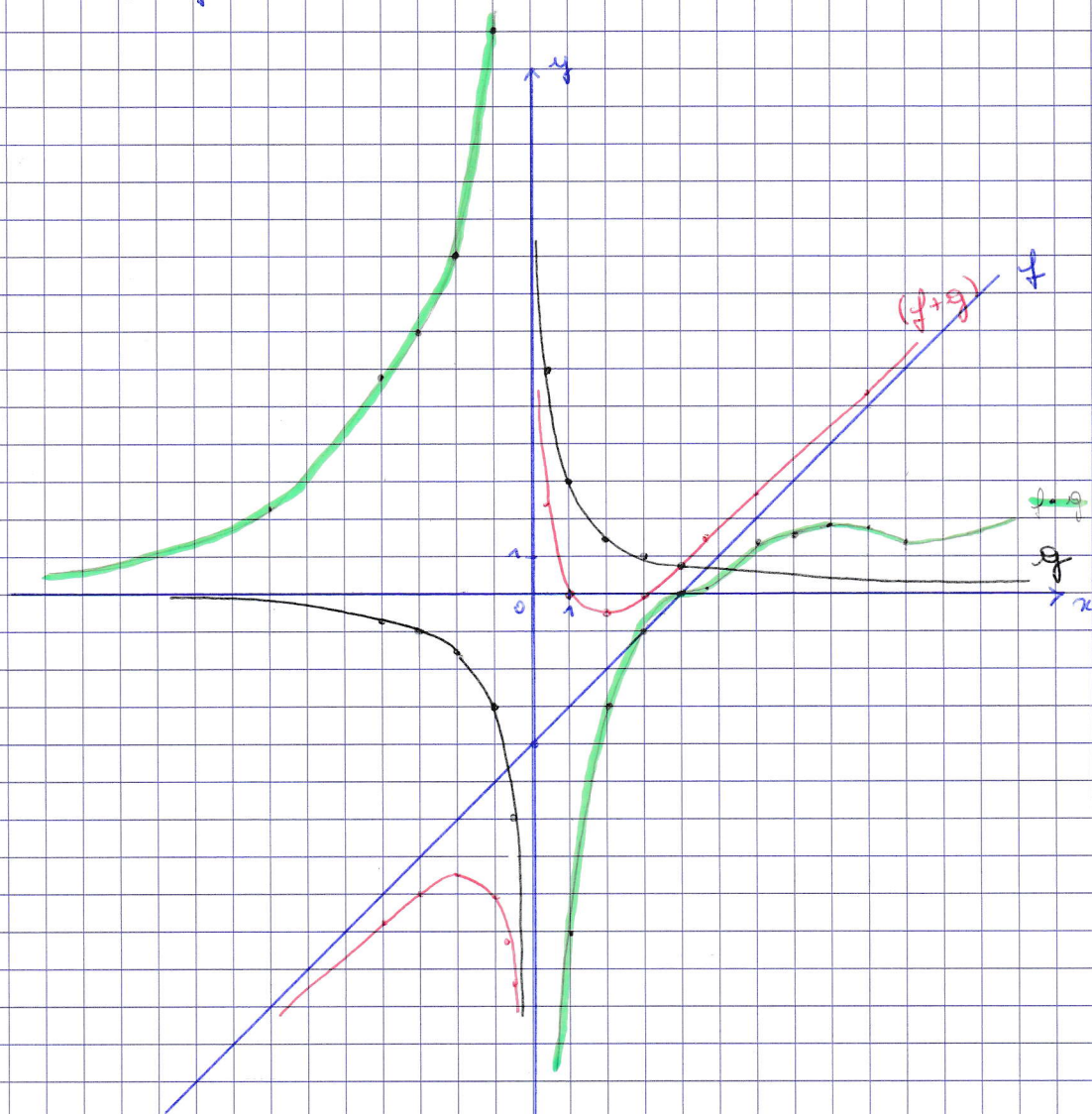
$$\text{dom}(f \circ g \circ h) = ]0; +\infty[$$

$$\circ (i \circ f)(x) = i(f(x)) = i(x-4) = (x-4)^2 + 1 = x^2 - 8x + 17$$

$$\text{CE: } \left. \begin{array}{l} 1) x \in \text{dom}(f) : / \\ 2) f(x) \in \text{dom}(i) : / \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow /$$

$$\text{dom}(i \circ f) = \mathbb{R}$$

(c)



(3) a)  $f(x) = (5x+3)^2$   
 $x \xrightarrow{f_1} 5x+3 \xrightarrow{f_2} (5x+3)^2$

$$f_1(x) = 5x+3$$

$$f_2(x) = x^2$$

$$f(x) = f_2(f_1(x)) = (f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$

b)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-3}$   
 $x \xrightarrow{f_1} 2x-3 \xrightarrow{f_2} \sqrt[3]{2x-3}$

$$f_1(x) = 2x-3$$

$$f_2(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$f(x) = f_2(f_1(x)) = (f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$

$$c) f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f_1} x+1 \xrightarrow{f_2} (x+1)^3 \xrightarrow{f_3} \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$f_1(x) = x+1$$

$$f_2(x) = x^3$$

$$f_3(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = f_3(f_2(f_1(x))) = (f_3 \circ f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$

$$d) f(x) = |3x^2 - 2x - 1|$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f_1} 3x^2 - 2x - 1 \xrightarrow{f_2} |3x^2 - 2x - 1|$$

$$f_1(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$f_2(x) = |x|$$

$$f(x) = f_2(f_1(x)) = (f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$

$$e) f(x) = \sqrt{(x-2)^3 + 1}$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f_1} x-2 \xrightarrow{f_2} (x-2)^3 + 1 \xrightarrow{f_3} \sqrt{(x-2)^3 + 1}$$

$$f_1(x) = x-2$$

$$f_2(x) = x^3 + 1$$

$$f_3(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(x) = f_3(f_2(f_1(x))) = (f_3 \circ f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$

$$f) f(x) = 7 - \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$x \xrightarrow{f_1} 2x+3 \xrightarrow{f_2} (2x+3)^2 \xrightarrow{f_3} 7 - \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$f_1(x) = 2x+3$$

$$f_2(x) = x^2$$

$$f_3(x) = 7 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = f_3(f_2(f_1(x))) = (f_3 \circ f_2 \circ f_1)(x)$$