

## DOMAINE DE DÉFINITION - DÉRIVÉE

- Calculer le domaine de définition et la fonction dérivée

a)  $f(x) = \text{Arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

b)  $f(x) = \text{Arccos}\left(\frac{x}{x-2}\right)$

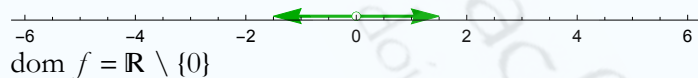
c)  $f(x) = \text{Arctg}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}}\right)$

d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\text{Arctg}(x)}$

e)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\text{Arccos}(x)}$

## SOLUTIONS

a)  $x \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}_0$



$\text{dom } f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

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

b)  $x - 2 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq 2 \Leftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

$$-1 \leq \frac{x}{x-2} \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{x}{x-2} \quad \text{et} \quad \frac{x}{x-2} \leq 1$$

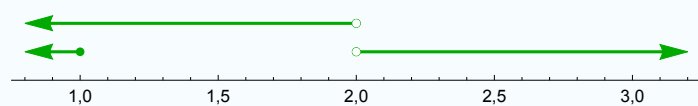
$$-\frac{x}{x-2} - 1 \leq 0 \quad \text{et} \quad \frac{x}{x-2} - 1 \leq 0$$

$$-\frac{x-2}{2(x-1)} \leq 0 \quad \text{et} \quad \frac{2}{x-2} \leq 0$$

$x$		1		2	
$-\frac{2(x-1)}{x-2}$	-	0	+		-

$x$		2	
$\frac{2}{x-2}$	-		+

$(\leftarrow; 1] \cup ]2; \rightarrow) \cap (\leftarrow; 2] = \leftarrow; 1]$

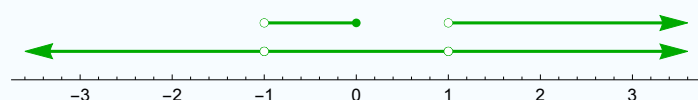


$\text{dom } f = \leftarrow; 1]$

c)  $x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq -1 \wedge x \neq 1 \Leftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 1\}$

$$\frac{x}{x^2-1} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow -1 < x \leq 0 \vee x > 1 \Leftrightarrow x \in ]-1; 0] \cup ]1; \rightarrow$$

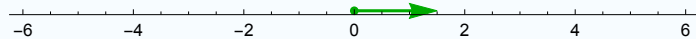
$x$		-1		0		1	
$x$	-	-	-	0	+	+	+
$x^2 - 1$	+	0	-	-	-	0	+
$\frac{x}{x^2-1}$	-		+	0	-		+



2 |  $\text{dom } f = ]-1; 0] \cup ]1; \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x}{x^2-1}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}} \right)' = \frac{1}{\frac{x^2-1+x}{x^2-1}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}}} \left( \frac{x}{x^2-1} \right)' \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{x^2+x-1}{x^2-1}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}}} \frac{x^2-1-2x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2+x-1} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}}} \frac{-1-x^2}{(x^2-1)} \\
 &= \frac{-x^2-1}{2\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}(x^2+x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

d)  $\text{Arctg}(x) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \geq 0$  et  $x \in [0; \rightarrow$



$\text{dom } f = [0; \rightarrow$

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

e)  $\text{Arccos}(x) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq 1$  et  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

$\text{dom } f = [-1; 1[$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\text{Arccos}(x)} \right)' = \frac{-(\text{Arccos}(x))'}{\text{Arccos}^2(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\text{Arccos}^2(x)} = \frac{1}{\text{Arccos}^2(x)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$