

# Corrigé

## Composition de fonctions

### Dérivée et primitive

#### Exercice 1. Dérivées

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1.  $f'_1(x) = 3 \cos^2(x) \times (-\sin x) = -3 \cos^2(x) \sin x$

2.  $f'_2(x) = -\sin(x^3) \times 3x^2 = -3x^2 \sin(x^3)$

3.  $f'_3(x) = \frac{3x^2}{1+x^3}$

4.  $f'_4(x) = \cos(e^x) \times e^x$

5.  $f'_5(x) = e^{\sin x} \times \cos x$

6.  $f'_6(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2x}$

7.  $f'_7(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln x}} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$

8.  $f'_8(x) = -\sin(1+x^2) \times 2x = -2x \sin(1+x^2)$

9.  $f'_9(x) = 3(x^2+1)^2 \times 2x = 6x(x^2+1)^2$

10.  $f'_{10}(x) = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$

11.  $f'_{11}(x) = -\sin(\ln x) \times \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x}$

12.  $f'_{12}(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x}$

13.  $f'_{13}(x) = 7 \cos(7x-3)$

14.  $f'_{14}(x) = e^{1+x^2} \times 2x = 2x e^{1+x^2}$

15.  $f'_{15}(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^x}} \times e^x = \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{e^x}} = \frac{\sqrt{e^x}}{2}$

$$16. f'_{16}(x) = 4(1 + \ln x)^3 \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4(1 + \ln x)^3}{x}$$

$$17. f'_{17}(x) = e^{5x^2+2x+1} \times (10x + 2) = (10x + 2)e^{5x^2+2x+1}$$

## Exercice 2. Primitives

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$$1. G_1(x) = e^{5x+3}$$

$$2. G_2(x) = e^{12x-7}$$

$$3. G_3(x) = 2e^{6x+10}$$

$$4. G_4(x) = -\frac{5}{2}e^{-2x}$$

$$5. G_5(x) = -\cos(7x)$$

$$6. G_6(x) = \sin(9x - 2)$$

$$7. G_7(x) = -\frac{1}{5}\cos(5x + 7)$$

$$8. G_8(x) = \frac{1}{10}\sin(10x - 55)$$

$$9. G_9(x) = -\frac{2}{7}\cos(7x - 3)$$

$$10. G_{10}(x) = -\frac{5}{2}\sin(-2x)$$

$$11. G_{11}(x) = (x + 5)^3$$

$$12. G_{12}(x) = (5x + 1)^4$$

$$13. G_{13}(x) = \frac{(10x - 1)^3}{30}$$

$$14. G_{14}(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 10)^4}{8}$$