

• $f(x) = (4x - 2)e^x$ $f = uv$ donc $f' = u'v + uv'$

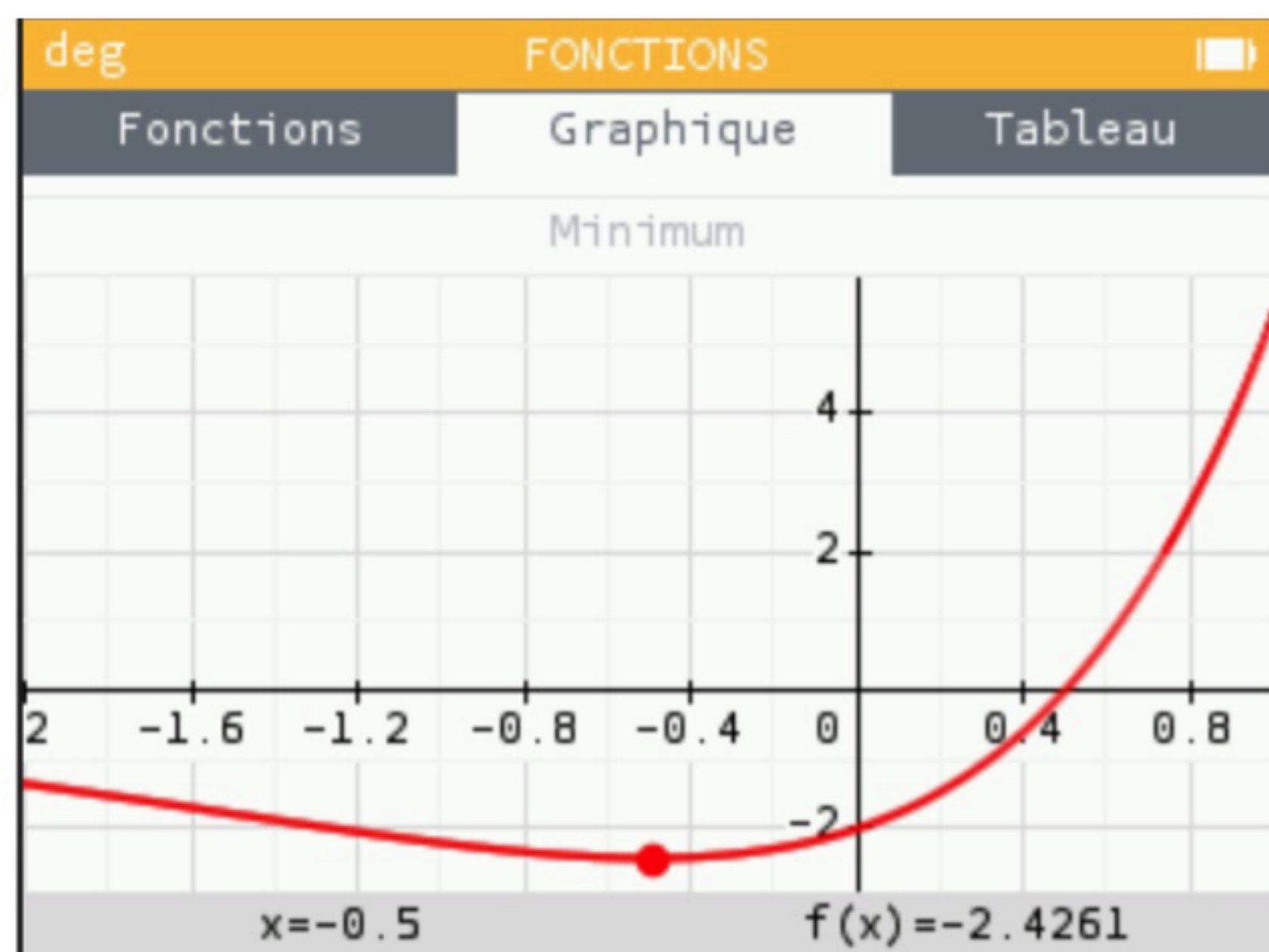
$$f'(x) = 4e^x + (4x - 2)e^x = e^x [4 + 4x - 2] = e^x (4x + 2)$$

Étude du signe de $f'(x)$

$$4x + 2 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

x	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$+\infty$
Signe de e^x	+		+
Signe de $4x + 2$	-	0	+
Signe de $f'(x)$	-	0	+
Variations de f			

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = e^{-1/2} \left(4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\right) = -4e^{-1/2} = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{e}}$$



$$\bullet f(x) = (10 - 3x)e^x$$

$$f = uv \quad \text{donc} \quad f' = u'v + uv'$$

$$f'(x) = -3e^x + (10 - 3x)e^x$$

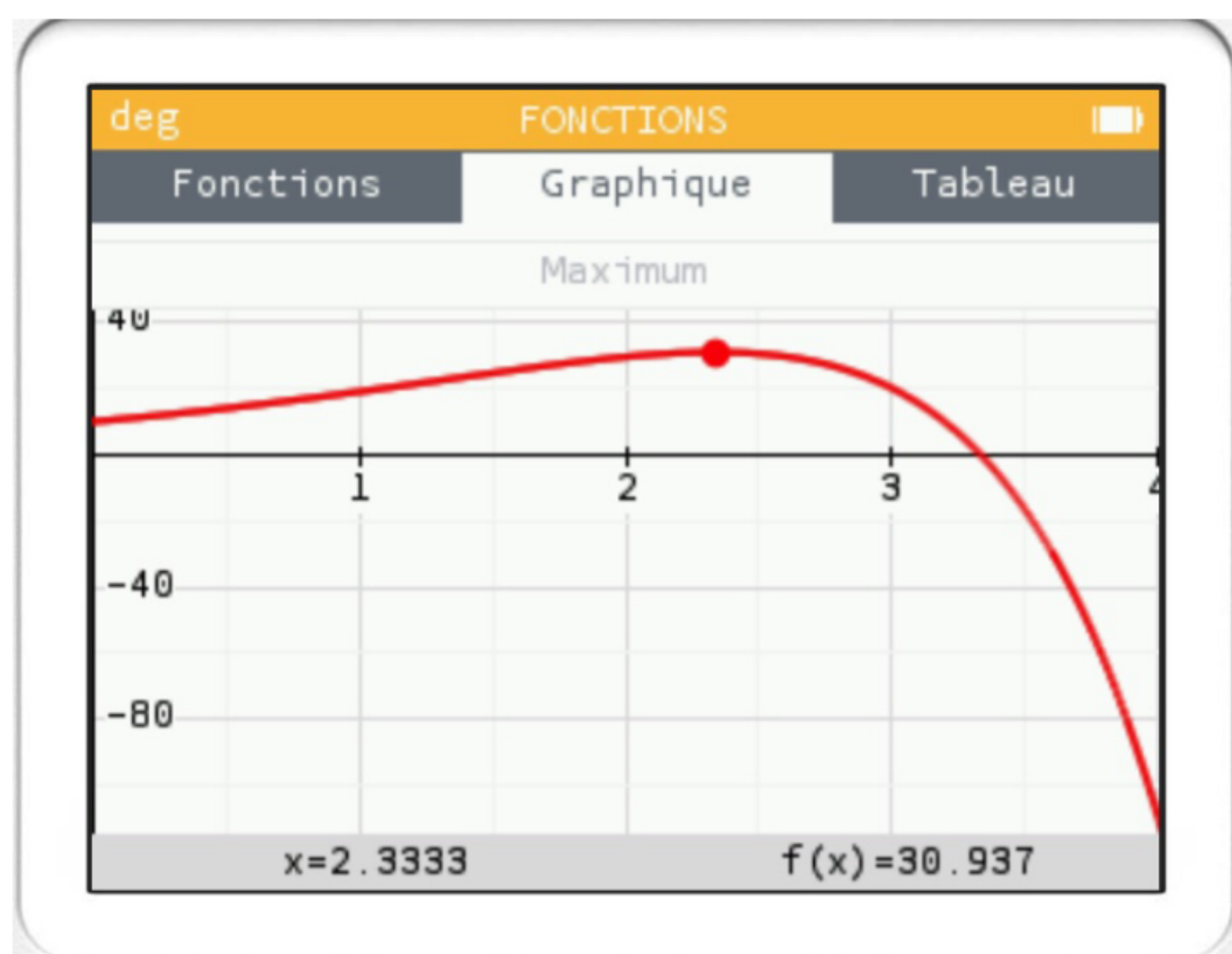
$$f'(x) = e^x(-3 + 10 - 3x)$$

$$f'(x) = e^x(7 - 3x)$$

$$7 - 3x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{7}{3}$$

x	$-\infty$	$\frac{7}{3}$	$+\infty$
Signe de e^x		+	+
Signe de $7 - 3x$	+	0	-
Signe de $f'(x)$		$\nearrow 3e^{7/3}$	\searrow

$$f\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = e^{7/3} \times \left(10 - 3 \times \frac{7}{3}\right) = 3e^{7/3}$$



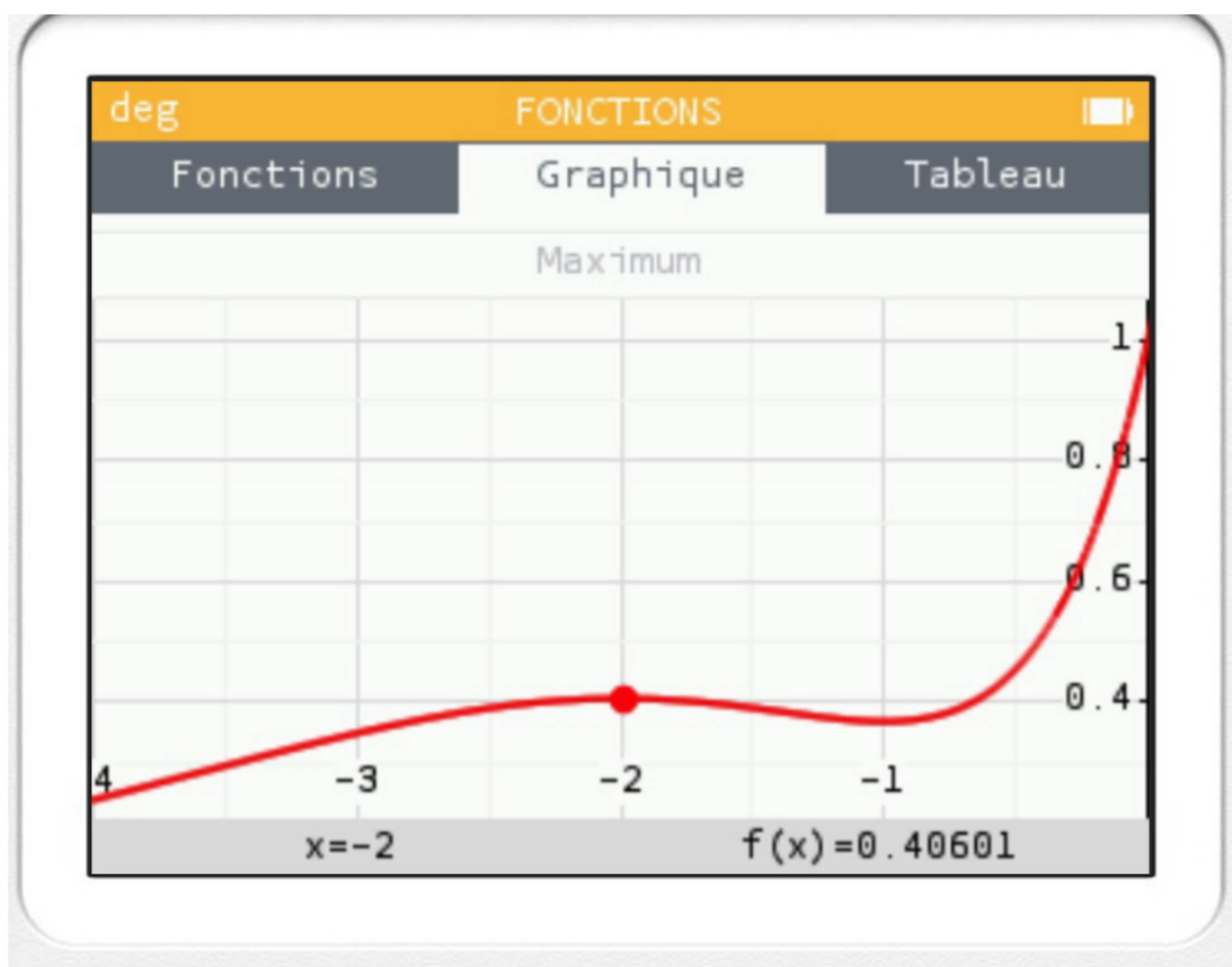
• $f(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)e^x$

$f = uv$ donc $f' = u'v + uv'$

$$f'(x) = (2x + 1)e^x + (x^2 + x + 1)e^x = (2x + 1 + x^2 + x + 1)e^x$$

$$= (x^2 + 3x + 2)e^x = (x + 1)(x + 2)e^x$$

x	$-\infty$	-2	-1	$+\infty$	
$x^2 + 3x + 2$	+	0	-	0	+
e^x	+		+		+
Signe de $f'(x)$	+	0	-	0	+
Variations de f					



$$f(x) = \frac{2e^x - 5}{e^x + 1}$$

$$f = \frac{u}{v} \text{ donc } f' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2e^x(e^x + 1) - (2e^x - 5)(e^x + 1)}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2e^{2x} + 2e^x - (2e^{2x} + 2e^x - 5e^x - 5)}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

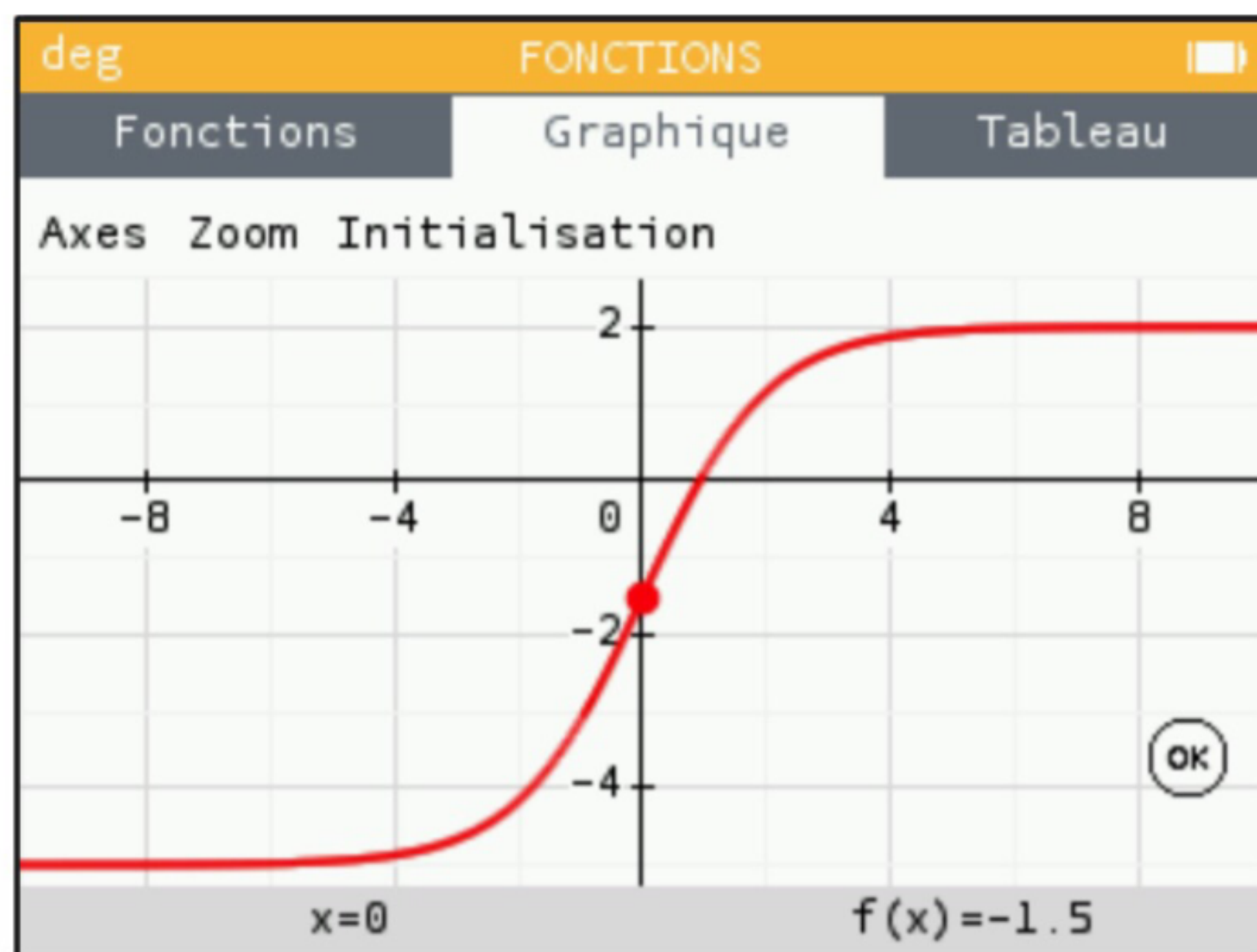
$$f'(x) = \frac{2e^{2x} + 2e^x - 2e^{2x} - 2e^x + 5e^x + 5}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5e^x + 5}{(e^x + 1)^2} = \frac{5(e^x + 1)}{(e^x + 1)^2} = \frac{5}{e^x + 1}$$

$$5 > 0$$

$$e^x > 0 \text{ et } 1 > 0 \text{ donc } e^x + 1 > 0 \text{ sur } \mathbb{R}$$

ainsi pour tout $x \in \mathbb{R}$ $f'(x) > 0$ et f est strictement croissante.



$$f(x) = 5 + \frac{1}{4}(x-4)e^x$$

La dérivée de 5 est 0 et $\frac{1}{4}(x-4)e^x$ est de la forme $\frac{1}{4}uv$ donc $(\frac{1}{4}uv)' = \frac{1}{4}(u'v + uv')$

$$f'(x) = 0 + \frac{1}{4} \times (1 \times e^x + (x-4)e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}(e^x + (x-4)e^x) = \frac{1}{4}e^x(1+x-4) = \frac{1}{4}e^x(x-3)$$

x	$-\infty$	3	$+\infty$
$\frac{1}{4}$	+		+
e^x	+		+
$x-3$	-	0	+
Signe de $\frac{1}{4}e^x(x-3)$	-	0	+
Signe de $f'(x)$	-	0	+
Variation de f	 $5 - \frac{1}{4}e^3$		

