

**Exercice 1 :** Soit  $f$  définie par  $f(x) = \frac{\sin(3x)}{\ln(1+x)}$

i)  $D_f = ]-1; +\infty[ \setminus \{0\}$

ii)  $f'(x) = \frac{3 \cos(3x) \ln(1+x) - \frac{\sin(3x)}{1+x}}{\ln^2(1+x)}$

iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{x} = 3$

**Exercice 2 :** Soit la fonction  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} / f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{si } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

i) En  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{x^4 + 3x^2 y^2 + 2xy^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$  et  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = \frac{-y^4 - 3x^2 y^2 - 2yx^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$

ii)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^3 - 0}{t^2} = 1$  et  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-t^3 - 0}{t^2} = -1$

**Exercice 3 :**  $I = \int_0^1 x e^{3x} dx = \frac{2e^3 + 1}{9}$

**Exercice 4 :** Soit  $\{0; \vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}\}$  un repère orthonormé de l'espace.

Soient  $A(1, 2, 0)$ ,  $B(1, 1, 2)$  et  $C(2, 0, 2)$ .

i)  $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = 6$

ii)  $\vec{AB} \wedge \vec{AC} = \vec{u} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

iii)  $\|\vec{AB}\| = \sqrt{5}$  et  $\|\vec{AC}\| = 3$

### Exercice 5 :

$$\text{Soit } \vec{V} : \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \\ M(x, y, z) \mapsto \vec{V}(M) \begin{pmatrix} yz^3 + 2x \cos y - 2ze^y \\ xz^3 - x^2 \sin y - \frac{z}{y} - 2xze^y \\ 3xyz^2 - \ln(|y|) - 2xe^y \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right\}$$

i)  $\vec{V} = \overrightarrow{\text{grad}} f$  pour  $f(x, y, z) = xyz^3 + x^2 \cos y - z \ln(|y|) - 2xze^y + C$

ii)  $\Delta_M f = \text{div}(\overrightarrow{\text{grad}} f) = \text{div}(\vec{V}) = 2 \cos y - x^2 \cos y + \frac{z}{y^2} - 2xze^y + 6xyz$

### Exercice 6 :

$$\text{Soit } \vec{V} : \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \\ M(x, y, z) \mapsto \vec{V}(M) \begin{pmatrix} 2yxz^2 + 3xy - ze^x \\ \cos x + \sin y + 3yz^2 \\ 2x^2y^3z + \ln(|x|) \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{div}_M \vec{V} = 2yz^2 + 3y - ze^x + \cos y + 3z^2 + 2x^2y^3 \quad \text{et} \quad \overrightarrow{\text{rot}}_M \vec{V} \begin{pmatrix} 6x^2y^2z - 6yz \\ 4xyz - e^x - 4xy^3z - \frac{1}{x} \\ -\sin x - 2xz^2 - 3x \end{pmatrix}$$

### Exercice 7 :

Si  $xy' - 3y = (x-1)(x+2)$ , alors :  $y(x) = Cx^3 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{x}{2} - x^2$