

Corrigé XCAS des TD 1,2,3 & 4

Limites

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1+x^2} - x = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2)/(1 - (\sqrt{1 - (x^2)})) = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{1/x} = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 + 1/x)^x = e^1 \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} ((\log(x))/x)^{1/x} = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^x)^x = 1 \quad (7)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{x^x} = x \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-\log(x))^x = 1 \quad (9)$$

Avec le programme branche ci-dessous, on étudie les branches paraboliques

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branche(f) ->
{ local a,b;
a:=limit((f(x))/x,x=(+(infinity)));
if (a==undef) return("pas d'asymptote");
if ((abs(a))==+(infinity)) return("branche
parabolique x=0");
if (a==0) return("direction asymptotique y=0");
b:=limit(f(x)-a*x,x=(+(infinity)));
if (b==undef) return("direction asymptotique d'equation
y=(+a+)x");
if ((abs(b))==+(infinity)) return("branche
parabolique de direction y=(+a+)x");
return("asymptote d'equation y=(+a+)x++b");
}

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$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow (x^2 - x + 2) / (x - 2)) = \text{asymptote d'equation } y = (1)x + 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow (x^3) / (x - 1)) = \text{branche parabolique } x = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}) = \text{asymptote d'equation } y = (1)x + 1/2 \quad (12)$$

$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) = \text{asymptote d'equation } y = (2)x + \quad (13)$$

$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow (\sin(x)) / x) = \text{direction asymptotique } y = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\text{branche}((x) \rightarrow 2 * x - \cos(x)) = \text{direction asymptotique d'equation } y = (2)x \quad (15)$$

Dérivées

$$\frac{\partial ((\cos(x))^6)}{\partial x} = (-\sin(x))6(\cos(x))^5 \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial (1/(\log(x)))}{\partial x} = \frac{-(x)^{-1}}{(\log(x))^2} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial (e^{\sin(x)})}{\partial x} = e^{\sin(x)} \cos(x) \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial ((x^2 + x + 3)^{3/2})}{\partial x} = \frac{(2x + 1)}{2(x^2 + x + 3)} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} (x^2 + x + 3)^1 + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} (2x + 1) \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\partial (\log(\log(x)))}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\log(x)x} \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\partial ((2\sqrt{x}) / (1 + x))}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{2x(1+x)} \sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} (-(1+x)^{-2}) \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\partial (\log((1+x)/(1-x)))}{\partial x} = (1+x)^{-1} - (-1+x)^{-1} \quad (22)$$

$$\lim_{x=2} (\sqrt{x+2} - 2) / (x - 2) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{4} \quad (23)$$

$$\lim_{x=0} (\log(1+x)) / x = 1 \quad (24)$$

$$\lim_{x=0} (e^x - 1) / x = 1 \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial (c v^2 e^{((-m)v^2)/(2kT)})}{\partial v} = c 2v e^{\frac{(-m)v^2}{2kT}} + \frac{c v^2 e^{\frac{(-m)v^2}{2kT}} (-m) 2v}{2kT} \quad (26)$$

$$\text{solve}((c 2v e^{((-m)v^2)/(2kT)} + c v^2 e^{((-m)v^2)/(2kT)} (-m) 2v / (2kT)) = 0, v) = [0, \frac{\sqrt{2mkT}}{m}, \frac{(-\sqrt{2mkT})}{m}] \quad (27)$$

$$(x) \rightarrow 2600 * (1 - 0.51 * \exp((-0.075) * x)) \wedge 3$$

$$(' x') \rightarrow 2600 * (-0.51 * \exp(-0.075 * ' x') * -0.075) * 3 * (1 - 0.51 * \exp(-0.075 * ' x')) \wedge 2$$

$$Wp(0) = 71.633835 \quad (28)$$

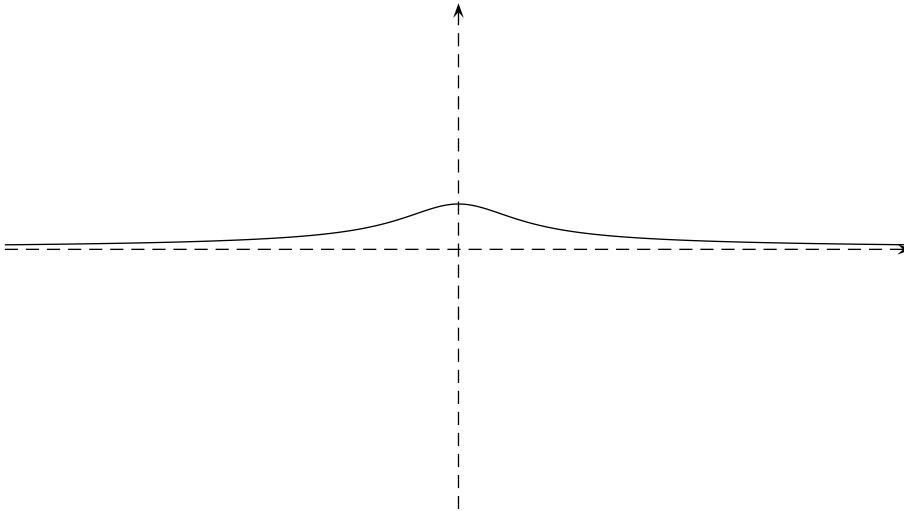
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (+\infty)} W(x) = 2600.000000 \quad (29)$$

$$('x') \rightarrow 2600 * (- (0.51 * \exp(-0.075 * 'x') * -0.075 * -0.075)) * 3 * (1 - 0.51 * \exp(-0.075 * 'x'))^2 + 2600 \quad (30)$$

$$\text{solve}((Ws(x)) = 0, x) = [-8.977927, 5.670236] \quad (30)$$

$$\text{solve}((5\cosh(x) - (4\sinh(x))) = 3, x) = [\log(3)] \quad (31)$$

$$\text{plotfunc}((\tanh(x))/x) \quad (32)$$



\ddot{y}

$$\frac{\partial ((2\sin(x)\sinh(x))/((\sinh(x) + \sin(x))^2))}{\partial x} = \frac{2\cos(x)\sinh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + \sin(x))^2} + \frac{2\sin(x)\cosh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + \sin(x))^2} + 2\sin(x)\sinh(x)(\cos(x) - \cosh(x)) \quad (33)$$