

Exemple 5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3e^x = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 5x - 4 = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3e^x = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5x - 4 = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{on ne peut pas} \\ \text{conclure directement.} \end{array}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{2x} + 1 = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x e^x = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{2x} + 1 + \frac{x}{e^{-x}} = 1 \end{array}$$

par croissance comparée

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} = +\infty$$

par produit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{5} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x+1 = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x + 1 = 1 \text{ donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3}{e^x + 1} = 3 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3}{e^x + 1}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x+1 = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x + 1 = +\infty \text{ donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{e^x + 1} = 0 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{e^x + 1}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par somme} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x - 2 = -2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x + 1 = 1 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x + 1} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par quotient} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -2 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = 0 \text{ donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 - \frac{2}{e^x} = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = 0 \text{ donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{1}{e^x} = 1 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{1}{e^x}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par quotient} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3x = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} = +\infty \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{par produit} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3x = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x} = 0 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{on ne peut pas conclure} \\ \text{directement.} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{e^x} = \frac{3}{\frac{e^x}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x} = +\infty \text{ par croissance comparée}$$

$$\text{donc par inverse } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$$

Exemple 6

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} &= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^X - 1}{X} \text{ avec } X = 2x \\ &= 1 \text{ d'après la propriété} \\ &\quad \text{précédente.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{4x} - 2e^x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2e^{4x} - 2}{x} + \frac{2 - 2e^x}{x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{\substack{X \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{avec } X = 4x}} \frac{2e^X - 2}{\frac{X}{4}} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{(e^x - 1)}{x} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} 8 \frac{e^X - 1}{X} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{(e^x - 1)}{x} = 8 - 2 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x^2}$$

On pose $X = x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^X - 1}{X} \right) \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \\ &= 1 \times 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Example 7

$$1] f_1(x) = (3x-2)e^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_1'(x) &= 3e^x + (3x-2)e^x \\ &= e^x(3x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$3] f_3(x) = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x + 2}$$

$$f_3'(x) = \frac{e^x(e^x + 2) - (e^x + 1)e^x}{(e^x + 2)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad f_5(x) &= e^{x^2+3x-3} & e^4 \\ f_5'(x) &= (2x+3)e^{x^2+3x-3} & 4'e^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad f_7(x) &= \underbrace{x^2}_u \underbrace{e^{x^2}}_v \\ f_7'(x) &= \underbrace{2x}_u' \underbrace{e^{x^2}}_v + \underbrace{x^2}_u \underbrace{(2xe^{x^2})}_{v'} \\ &= 2xe^{x^2}(1+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \quad f_9(x) = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_9'(x) &= \frac{2e^{2x}(e^{2x}+3) - (e^{2x}-1)(2e^{2x})}{(e^{2x}+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{2e^{4x} + 6e^{2x} - 2e^{4x} + 2e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+3)^2} \\ &= \frac{8e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$