
Fonctions cyclométriques

■ Déterminer le domaine de définition, les éventuelles racines et la fonction dérivée de

$$1) f(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{Arctg}(2x)}$$

$$2) f(x) = \operatorname{Arccos}(1-x)$$

$$3) f(x) = \operatorname{Arcsin}(x^3)$$

$$4) f(x) = \operatorname{Arcsin}^3(x)$$

$$5) f(x) = \operatorname{Arccos}(x^2 - 4)$$

$$6) f(x) = \operatorname{Arccos}(-x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$7) f(x) = \operatorname{Arctg}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$$

$$8) f(x) = \operatorname{Arccos}(-x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$9) f(x) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{Arcsin}(2x)}$$

$$10) f(x) = \operatorname{Arccos}(1-x^3)$$

Solutions

$$1) \operatorname{Dom}f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

racines: \emptyset

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{(4x^2 + 1)\operatorname{Arctg}^2(2x)}$$

$$2) \operatorname{Dom}f = [0, 2]$$

racines: $\{0\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$$

$$3) \operatorname{Dom}f = [-1, 1]$$

racines: $\{0\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^6}}$$

$$4) \operatorname{Dom}f = [-1, 1]$$

racines: $\{0\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3\operatorname{Arcsin}^2(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$5) \operatorname{Dom}f = [-\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}]$$

racines: $\{-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}\}$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 8x^2 - 15}}$$

$$6) \operatorname{Dom}f = [-1 - \sqrt{3}, -2] \cup [0, -1 + \sqrt{3}]$$

racines: $\{-2, 0\}$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 - 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x}}$$

7) Domf = $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$

racines: $\{1\}$

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

8) Domf = $[-1 - \sqrt{3}, -2] \cup [0, -1 + \sqrt{3}]$

racines: $\{-2, 0\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^4 - 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x}}$$

9) Domf = $[-\frac{1}{2}, 0[\cup]0, \frac{1}{2}]$

racines: \emptyset

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2} \operatorname{Arccsin}^2(2x)}$$

10) Domf = $[0, \sqrt[3]{2}]$

racines: $\{0\}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3 - x^6}}$$

■ Calcul de limites

- Calculer les limites suivantes (éventuellement en utilisant la règle de l'Hospital)

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Arccsin}(2x - 1)$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Arccos}(1 - x)$

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{Arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{Arccsin}(x)}{x}$

5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\operatorname{Arctg}(2x)}$

6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{Arctg}(x) \right)$

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{Arccsin}(x) - 2x}{\sin^3(x)}$

Solutions

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} -\text{Arcsin}(1 - 2x) = 0$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \text{Arccos}(1 - x) \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ <}} \text{Arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ >}} \text{Arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Arcsin}(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\text{Arctg}(2x)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{Arctg}(x) \right) = 1$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\text{Arcsin}(x) - 2x) \frac{1}{\sin^3(x)} = -\infty$$