

$$(1) \quad f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 3 \ln(x+2)$$

$$(a) \quad D_f = [0, +\infty[\cap]-2, +\infty[= [0, +\infty[= \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = f(0) = -3 \ln(2)$$

↑
par continuit 

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = [+\infty - \infty] \quad \text{F.I.}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \left(2 - \frac{3 \ln(x+2)}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = +\infty$$

$$\text{car: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3 \ln(x+2)}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 6 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+2} = 0$$

↑
H pital

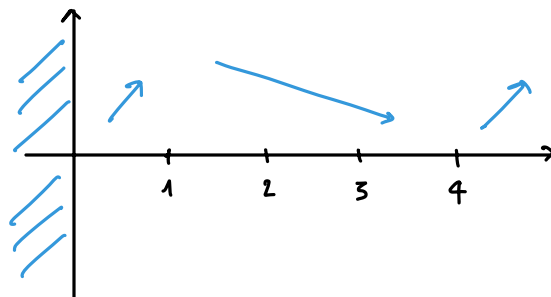
$$(c) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3 \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$D_{f'} =]0, +\infty[$$

$$(d) \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x+2 = 3\sqrt{x} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1, \quad x_2 = 4$$

$$(e) \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x+2 > 3\sqrt{x} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x \in]0, 1[\cup]4, +\infty[$$



maximum local en $x = 1$

minimum local en $x = 4$

(2)

$$(a) \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x-1} + c$$

$$(b) \int \frac{1}{x^2-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|x+1| + c$$

$$(c) \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \arctan(x) + c$$

(3)

$$(a) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin t}{1+\cos^2 t} dt = \int_1^{-1} \frac{-dy}{1+y^2} = \arctan y \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\cos t = y$$

$$-\sin t dt = dy$$

$$\cos 0 = 1$$

$$\cos \pi = -1$$

$$(b) \int_0^{\pi/2} e^x \cos(x) dx = e^x \cos x + \int e^x \sin x dx =$$

$$= e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} e^x \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x \right]_0^{\pi/2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) g'(x) = \arctan^3(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad h(x) &= \frac{1}{1 - \underbrace{(x - x^2 + 2x^3)}_y} = 1 + y + y^2 + y^3 + O(y^4) = \\
 &= 1 + x - x^2 + 2x^3 + (x - x^2 + 2x^3)^2 + (x - x^2 + 2x^3)^3 + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + x - x^2 + 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x^3 + x^3 + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + x + x^3 + O(x^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(x) - 1 &= \cancel{1} - \cancel{\frac{x^2}{2}} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x}{2} \left(\cancel{x} - \frac{x^3}{3!} \right) + O(x^6) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{x^2} = 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} + O(x^5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) + \frac{x}{2} \sin(x) - 1}{e^{x^2} - 1 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)}{\frac{x^4}{2} + O(x^5)} = -\frac{1}{12}$$