

**Calculer les dérivées des fonctions suivantes :**

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}$  .

$$f = \sqrt{u} \Rightarrow f' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}} .$$

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

b)  $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$  .

$$g = \sqrt{U} \Rightarrow g' = \frac{U'}{2\sqrt{U}} .$$

$$U = \frac{u}{v} \Rightarrow U' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2} .$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)'}{2\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}} = \frac{1 \cdot (x-1) - 1 \cdot (x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2} = -\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} .$$

On constate que  $g'(x) < 0$  , pour tout  $x$  de son domaine de définition.

c)  $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$  .

$$h = \frac{1}{U} \Rightarrow h' = -\frac{U'}{U^2} ,$$

$$U = \sqrt{u} \Rightarrow U' = \frac{u'}{2\sqrt{u}} .$$

$$h'(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})'}{x^2 + 1} = -\frac{\frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}}{x^2 + 1} ,$$

$$h'(x) = -\frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} .$$