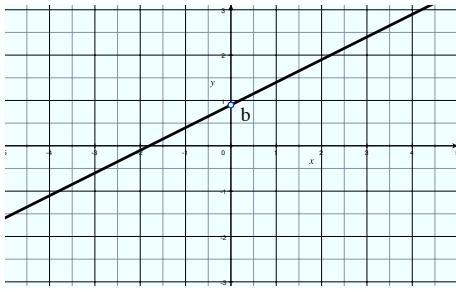
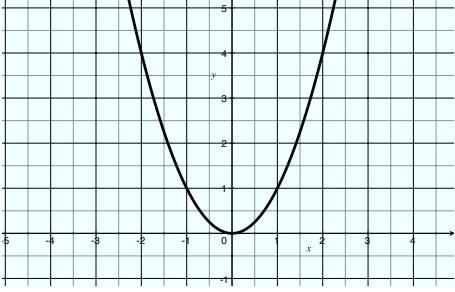
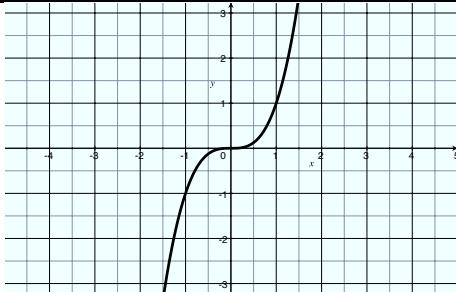
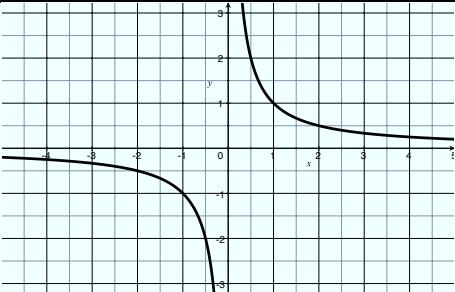
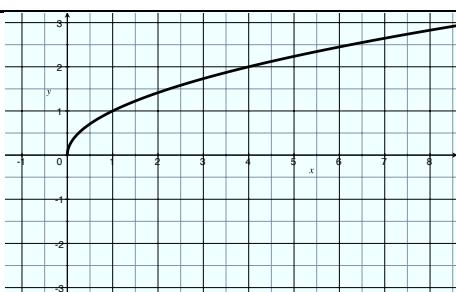
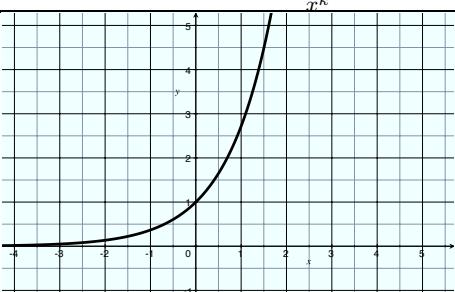
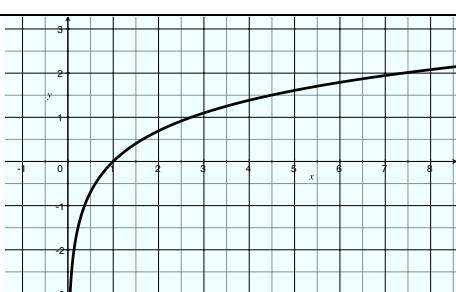
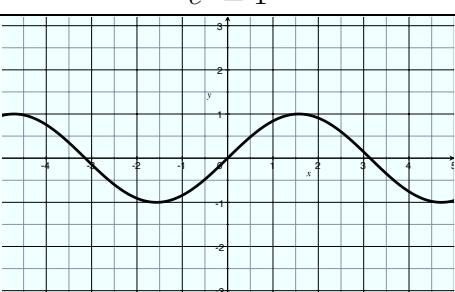
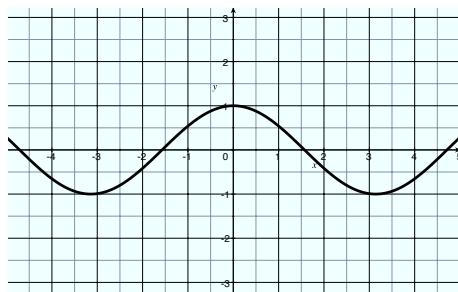


# Fonctions usuelles

Il faut retenir l'allure du graphe de chacune de ces fonctions, et ses caractéristiques principales: sa valeur en 0, son sens de variation...

$f$ $f'$ obs.	 $f(x) = ax + b$ $f'(x) = a$ <p>droite</p>	 $f(x) = x^2$ $f'(x) = 2x$ <p>parabole</p>
$f$ $f'$ obs.	 $f(x) = x^3$ $f'(x) = 3x^2$	 $f(x) = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$ $f'(x) = -x^{-2} = \frac{-1}{x^2}$ <p>retenir <math>x^{-k} = \frac{1}{x^k}</math></p>
$f$ $f'$ obs.	 $f(x) = x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ <p>retenir <math>\sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}</math>, <math>\sqrt[3]{x} = x^{1/3}</math>, <math>\sqrt[k]{x} = x^{1/k}</math></p>	 $f(x) = e^x = \exp(x)$ $f'(x) = e^x$ <p>retenir <math>2^x = e^{x \ln 2}</math>, <math>10^x = e^{x \ln 10}</math>, <math>a^x = e^{x \ln a}</math>  <math>e^0 = 1</math></p>
$f$ $f'$ obs.	 $f(x) = \ln x$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ <p>non définie pour <math>x \leq 0</math>  <math>\ln 0</math> non défini. <math>\ln 1 = 0</math></p>	 $f(x) = \sin x$ $f'(x) = \cos x$ <p>périodique de période <math>2\pi</math>  <math>\sin(0) = 0, \sin(\pi/2) = 1</math></p>



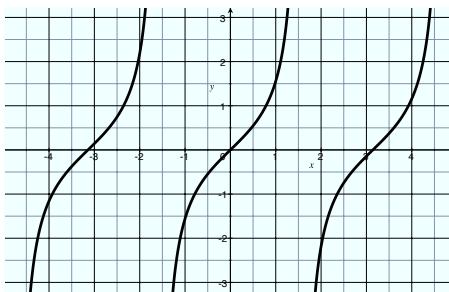
$f$   
 $f'$   
obs.

$$f(x) = \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x$$

périodique de période  $2\pi$

$$\cos(0) = 1, \cos(\pi/2) = 0$$

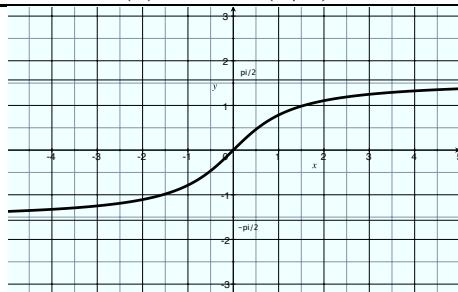


$$f(x) = \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

périodique de période  $\pi$

$$\tan(0) = 0, \tan(\pi/2) \text{ non défini}$$



$f$   
 $f'$   
obs.

$$f(x) = \arctan x$$

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

fonction bornée, à valeurs dans  $]-\pi/2, \pi/2[$ ,  
définie sur  $\mathbb{R}$ .