

Pas de titre

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Exercice 0.1 ★ Pas de titre

Déterminer un équivalent des fonctions suivantes au voisinage du point indiqué :

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|--|--|
| 1. $f(x) = \frac{e^x - \sqrt{1+x}}{(x^2 + 1)(x+3)}$ en $x = 0$. | 4. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sin x}$ en $x = 0^+$. |
| 5. $f(x) = \operatorname{sh}(\sin x) - \sin(\operatorname{sh} x)$ en $x = 0$. | 6. $f(x) = \arctan(2x) - 2\arctan(x)$ en $x = 0$. |
| 2. $f(x) = \left(\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{x}\right)^{\sin x} - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\operatorname{sh} x}$ en $x = 0$. | 7. $f(x) = \arctan \sin x - \sin \arctan x$ en $x = 0$. |
| 3. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + \cos x - \operatorname{ch} x}{\sqrt{x}}$ en $x = 0$. | 8. $f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x+1}}$ en $x = +\infty$. |

Solution :

1. On a $e^x - \sqrt{1+x} = (1+x) - \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right) + \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x)$ et $(x^2 + 1)(x+3) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} 3$.

Donc

$$\frac{e^x - \sqrt{1+x}}{(x^2 + 1)(x+3)} \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{\frac{x}{6}}.$$

2. On a : $\left(\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{x}\right)^{\sin x} = 1 + \frac{x^3}{6} + \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^3)$ et $\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\operatorname{sh} x} = 1 - \frac{x^3}{6} + \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^3)$ donc :

$$\left(\frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{x}\right)^{\sin x} - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\operatorname{sh} x} \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^3}$$

3.

$$\frac{x^2 + \cos x - \operatorname{ch} x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{360}x^6 + \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^6)}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{-\frac{x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{360}}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sin x} &= \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)} \\
 &= \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{6} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^2)} \right) \\
 &= \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{1}{12}x^2 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^2) \right) \\
 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{car} \frac{\sin x}{x} \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\longrightarrow} 1.$$

5. On a : $\operatorname{sh}(\sin x) = x - \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{x^7}{90} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7)$ et $\sin(\operatorname{sh} x) = x - \frac{x^5}{15} - \frac{x^7}{90} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7)$ donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{sh}(\sin x) - \sin(\operatorname{sh} x) &= \frac{x^7}{45} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7) \\
 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{\frac{x^7}{45}}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. On a : $\arctan x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ et donc : $\arctan 2x = 2x - \frac{8x^3}{3} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ ce qui amène :

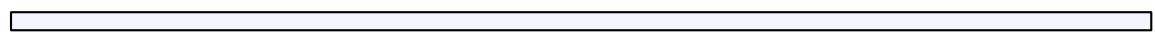
$$\begin{aligned}
 \arctan(2x) - 2 \arctan(x) &= -2x^3 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3) \\
 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{-2x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. On a $\arctan(\sin(x)) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^5 - \frac{83}{240}x^7 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7)$ et $\sin(\arctan(x)) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^5 - \frac{5}{16}x^7 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7)$ donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \arctan \sin x - \sin \arctan x &= -\frac{x^7}{30} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^7) \\
 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \boxed{-\frac{x^7}{30}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Posons $X = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x+1}} &= e^X - e^{\frac{X}{1+X}} \\
 &= e^X - e^{X \left(1 + X + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(X) \right)} \\
 &= e^X - e^{X + X^2 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(X^2)} \\
 &= 1 + X + \frac{X^2}{2} - \left(1 + X - \frac{X^2}{2} \right) + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(X^2) \\
 &= X^2 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(X^2) \\
 &\underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{\sim} \boxed{\frac{1}{x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Références