

Ex 1.1.14 c)

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

① $ED(f) = \mathbb{R}_+^*$

$\ln(x)$ n'est défini que pour $x > 0$

② Aucune parité, $ED(f)$ pas symétrique par rapport à l'origine.

③ Signe de $f(x)$:

x	0	1
$\ln(x)$	/	- 0 +
x	/	+ +
$f(x)$	/	- 0 +

④ AVD en $x=0$:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} \underset{\substack{= \\ \text{"} \frac{-\infty}{0_+} \text{"}}}{=} -\infty \Rightarrow \text{AVD : } x=0$$



AtD:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} \underset{\substack{= \\ \text{"} \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \text{"}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1} = 0_+$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{AtD : } \gamma = 0$$

⑤ Croissance :

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x^2} \quad \text{ED}(f') = \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

zéro de $f'(x)$: $\ln(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x = e$

x		0	e	
$1 - \ln(x)$	/	+	0	-
x^2	/	+		+
$f'(x)$	/	+	0	-
$f(x)$	/		max	

$$f(e) = \frac{1}{e} = e^{-1}$$

$$\max(e; e^{-1})$$

$$\text{ou } (2,72; 0,37)$$

⑥ Courbure

$$u = 1 - \ln(x) ; u' = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$v = x^2 ; v' = 2x$$


$$f''(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 - (1 - \ln(x)) \cdot 2x}{x^4} = \frac{-x - (1 - \ln(x)) \cdot 2x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-x [-1 - 2(1 - \ln(x))]}{x^{4+3}} = \frac{-1 - 2 + 2\ln(x)}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{2\ln(x) - 3}{x^3}$$

zéro de $f''(x)$:

$$2 \ln(x) = 3 \Leftrightarrow \ln(x) = \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = e^{3/2} \approx 4,48$$

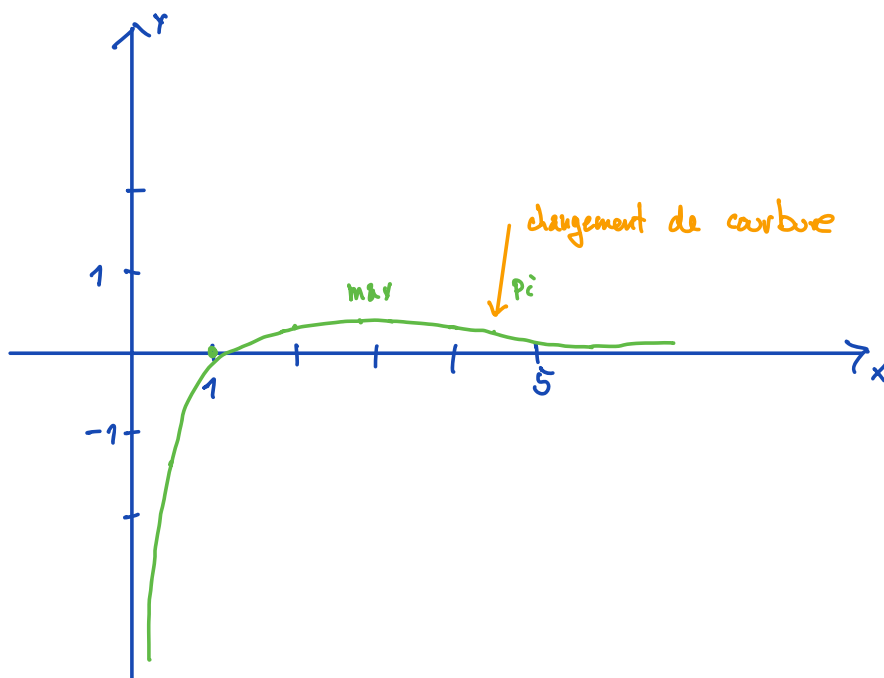
x	0	$e^{3/2}$
$2 \ln(x) - 3$	/	- 0 +
x^3	/	+ +
$f''(x)$	/	- 0 +
$f(x)$	/	<div style="display: inline-block; text-align: center;">  </div>

$$P_i \left(e^{3/2}, \frac{3}{2e^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$f(e^{3/2}) = \frac{3/2}{e^{3/2}} \approx 0,33$$

$$ou \left(4,48; 0,33 \right)$$

⑦ Graphique



$$f(2) \approx 0,35$$

$$f(0,5) \approx -1,39$$