

CORRECTION DES EXERCICES :

23 p 171 :

$$1/ \exp(3) \times \exp(4)^2 = \exp(3) \times \exp(4 \times 2) = \exp(3) \times \exp(8) = \exp(3 + 8) = \exp(11).$$

$$2/ \exp(-10) \times \exp(6) = \exp(-10 + 6) = \exp(-4).$$

24 p 171 :

$$1/ [\exp(5)]^{-3} = \exp(-3 \times 5) = \exp(-15).$$

$$2/ \frac{1}{[\exp(12)]^{-4}} = \frac{1}{\exp(-4 \times 12)} = \frac{1}{\exp(-48)} = \exp(48).$$

$$3/ \frac{\exp(2) \times [\exp(-6)]^2}{\exp(3)} = \frac{\exp(2) \times \exp(-12)}{\exp(3)} = \frac{\exp(-10)}{\exp(3)} = \exp(-10 - 3) = \exp(-13).$$

$$26 \text{ p } 171 : 1. e^5 \times e^{-2} \times e^3 = e^6. \quad 2. e^5 \times (e^8)^2 \times e = e^{22}. \quad 3. e^{-4} \times (e^2)^8 \times e^{-1} = e^{11} \quad 4. (e^5 \times e^2)^4 = e^{28}.$$

$$28 \text{ p } 171 : 1. e^{-2} \times e^7 \times e^{-2} = e^3 \quad 2. (e^3)^4 \times e^{-10} = e^3 \times e^{-1} \quad 3. \frac{e^2}{e^3} = e^{-1} \quad 4. \frac{e}{e^4} = \frac{e^2}{e^5}$$

$$30 \text{ p } 171 : 1. \frac{e^x \times (e^x)^2}{e^{2x}} = e^x. \quad 2. \frac{e^{x+4}}{e^{4x}} = e^{-3x+4}. \quad 3. \frac{1}{e^{3-2x}} = e^{2x-3}.$$

56 p 173 :

$$A = e^4 e^3 + e^4 e^7 = e^7 + e^{11}.$$

$$B = e^2 e^3 + e^2 e + e^6 e^3 + e^6 e = e^5 + e^3 + e^9 + e^7.$$

$$C = e^8 e^6 + e^8 - e^2 e^6 - e^2 = e^{14} + e^8 - e^8 - e^2 = e^{14} - e^2.$$

$$D = e^{-2} e^{-2} - e^{-2} e^8 + e^3 e^{-2} - e^3 e^8 = e^{-4} - e^6 + e^1 - e^{11}.$$

59 p 173 :

$$D = (e^x)^2 + 2e^x e^{-2x} + (e^{-2x})^2 = e^{2x} + 2e^{-x} + e^{-4x}.$$

$$E = (e^{3x})^2 - 2e^{3x} e^{5x} + (e^{5x})^2 = e^{6x} - 2e^{8x} + e^{10x}.$$

$$F = (e^{-2x})^2 - (e^x)^2 = e^{-4x} - e^{2x}.$$

60 p 173 :

$$O = (e^x)^2 + 2e^x e^{-x} + (e^{-x})^2 + (e^x)^2 - 2e^x e^{-x} + (e^{-x})^2 = e^{2x} + 2e^0 + e^{-2x} + e^{2x} - 2e^0 + e^{-2x} = 2e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}.$$

$$P = (e^x)^2 + 2e^x e^{-x} + (e^{-x})^2 - [(e^x)^2 - 2e^x e^{-x} + (e^{-x})^2] = e^{2x} + 2e^0 + e^{-2x} - e^{2x} + 2e^0 - e^{-2x} = 4.$$

61 p 173 :

$$1/ \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x} = \frac{e^x}{e^x} - \frac{1}{e^x} = 1 - e^{-x} \quad 2/ \frac{e^x - 1}{e^{2x} - 1} = \frac{e^x - 1}{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)} = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}.$$

$$25 \text{ p } 171 : 1. \frac{e^{-2} + (e^3)^2}{e^2} \approx 54,616. \quad 2. e^2 + \frac{(e^{-3})^2 + 1}{e^2} \approx 7,525.$$