

أدرس و مثل الدوال التالية :

$$f(x) = x + \ln(x) ; f(x) = x - \ln(x) ; f(x) = -x - 2\ln(x) ; f(x) = x + 1 + \ln(x) ; f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \ln(x)$$

$$f(x) = x \ln(\sqrt[3]{x}) ; f(x) = \sqrt{x \ln(x)} ; f(x) = \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \ln(x)}{x + \ln(x)} ; f(x) = x - \ln(x^2 + x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot \ln(x-1) ; f(x) = x \ln(x) ; f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{(x+2)} ; f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\ln(x)} ; f(x) = 4x^3 - \ln(x^6 + 2x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = x \ln(x+1) + 1 ; f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 2) ; f(x) = \ln(1 - x^2) ; f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{x}})$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 2) ; f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) ; f(x) = \ln|x+4| ; f(x) = x \ln(x+1) ; f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + \ln(2x)$$

$$f(x) = \ln^3(x) + 1 ; f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln(x)} ; f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{3} \ln(1-x) ; f(x) = \ln(x) + 4x ; f(x) = 5x - \ln(-2x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \ln(x)}{x} ; f(x) = \ln(2x) + x - 2 ; f(x) = x \ln(x+1) ; f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} (x - \ln(x)) ; f(x) = x \ln(x) - x$$

$$f(x) = \ln(-2x) - \frac{1}{x} ; f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + \ln(x)}}{x^2} ; f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 2 - \ln(x) ; f(x) = \frac{1 + \ln(x)}{x(\ln(x))^2} ; f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x^2} ; f(x) = x^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{x + \ln(x)} ; f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{-2x}) + x ; f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(x)}$$

### خاصيات

### بعض النهايات الاعتيادية

$$\forall a, b \in ]0, +\infty[ : \ln(a \cdot b) = \ln(a) + \ln(b)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x) = 0^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(x) = -\infty$$

$$\forall a, b \in ]0, +\infty[ : \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln(a) - \ln(b)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} = 0$$

$$\forall a \in ]0, +\infty[ : \ln\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\ln(a)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x)}{x-1} = 1$$

$$\forall a, b \in ]0, +\infty[ : \ln(a^r) = r \ln(a)$$

### اشتقاق دالة ln(x)

### ملاحظة

$$\ln(1) = 0 \text{ و } \ln(e) = 1$$

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

$$\log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)}$$

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

التمرين الأول :

1- بسط مايلي :

$$A = \ln(e^2) + \ln(e^4) - \ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) + \ln(\sqrt{e})$$

$$B = 2\ln(e^4) + \ln(e\sqrt{e}) - \frac{1}{3}\ln(e^9)$$

$$C = \ln(3) - \ln(5) + \ln(30) - \ln(15)$$

$$D = \ln(8) + \ln(\sqrt[3]{e}) - \ln(16)$$

$$E = \ln(\sqrt{3}) - \ln(9) + \ln(6)$$

$$F = \ln(\sqrt[4]{e}) + 2\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)$$

$$G = \ln\left((\sqrt{3}+1)^{2010}\right) + \ln\left((\sqrt{3}-1)^{2010}\right)$$

2- إذا علمت أن  $\ln(2) = 0.7$  و  $\ln(3) = 1.1$  :

فاحسب مايلي :

$$\ln\left(\frac{2}{12}\right) ; \ln(72) ; \ln(3\sqrt{2}) ; \ln\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

التمرين الثاني :

1- حدد مجموعة تعريف مايلي :

$$f(x) = x \ln(x+1) + 1 ; f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x+1) + \frac{1}{x} ; f(x) = \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1-x^2) ; f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}})$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 2) ; f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$$

$$f(x) = x \ln(x+1) + 1 ; f(x) = \ln|x+4|$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{(x+2)} ; f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln(x)}$$

2- حدد مشتقة الدوال التالية :

$$f(x) = \ln(2x+1) ; f(x) = -2x^4 - \ln(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln(x)} ; f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{3}\ln(1-x)$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot \ln(x-1) ; f(x) = x \ln(x) ; f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{(x+2)}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\ln(x)} ; f(x) = 4x^3 - \ln(x^6 + 2x - 1)$$

التمرين الثالث :

1- أحسب النهايات التالية :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \ln(\sqrt[3]{x}) ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x \ln(x)} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x - \ln(x^2 + x - 1) ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \ln(x)}{x + \ln(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) ; \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{x^3 + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} - (\ln(x))^2 ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x}{x-1} + \ln(\sqrt{x-1})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 - x + 1)}{x} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x})}{x \ln(x)}$$

التمرين الرابع :

1- حل في  $\mathbb{R}$  المعادلات التالية :

$$\ln(2x+1) = \ln(4x+2) ; \ln(x) = \ln(2x+1)$$

$$\ln(x^2 - x) - \ln(3+x) = 0 ; \ln(x^2 - 1) = \ln(2x)$$

$$\ln^2(x) - 2\ln(x) + 1 = 0 ; \ln(x) = 1 ; \ln(x) = 0$$

$$\ln(x) = \frac{1}{2} ; \ln(3+x) = 1 ; \ln(x-5) = 3$$

$$2\ln(x+3) = 2\ln(x) ; -\ln^2(x) + 2\ln(x) - 1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \ln(x+3) - 2\ln(2) = 0 ; \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2$$

2- حل في  $\mathbb{R}$  المتراجحات التالية :

$$\ln(x+2) \leq \ln(5x) ; \ln(x) > 0 ; \ln(3x-1) \leq 1$$

$$2\ln(x) < -\ln\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) ; \ln(2x-6) - \ln(4+x) \leq 0$$

التمرين الخامس :

1- بين أن :

$$\forall x \in ]0, +\infty[ : \ln(1+x) = \ln(x) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\forall x \in ]2, +\infty[ : \ln(x - 2\sqrt{x-1}) = 2\ln(\sqrt{x-1} - 1)$$