

Interrogation N° 02

Exercise 1 (2 pts)

Lets f a function defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+x}{x}, & x > 0, \\ 1 + x^2, & x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

Determine the set of points where f is differentiable?

Determine $f'(x)$ where f is differentiable ?

Exercise 2 (2 pts)

Find numbers A and B where:

$$\frac{1}{(x)(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

Deduce the calculation of the following integral:

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{(x)(x+1)} dx.$$

Exercise 3 (6 pts): In a study on the effectiveness of fertilizers on plant growth. Height measurements of plants(cm) were taken:

Height x_i	48	50	51	52	57	58
Frequency n_i	3	5	6	3	2	1

1. Determine the variable studied and its nature.
2. Determine the sample size.
3. Represent this distribution using the appropriate diagram.
4. Fill the frequency table(relative frequency f_i , increasing cumulative frequency)

Good luck

(Corrige Type²)

Exo 1

$f(x)$ is differentiable at $] -\infty, 0[$ and $] 0, +\infty[$.
We must check if it is differentiable at 0 .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1+x}{x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x-1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty \quad \text{0,5} \quad \neq \text{(not exists.)}$$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x=0$,
 $f(x)$ is differentiable on \mathbb{R}^* . 0,5

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(1+x)'x - (1+x)x'}{x^2} = \frac{-1}{x^2} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{1}$$

Exo 2

$$\frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} = \frac{A(x+1) + Bx}{x(x+1)} = \frac{(A+B)x + A}{x(x+1)} \quad \text{1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ A=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B=-1$$

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

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{x(x+1)} dx = \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} dx = \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} dx - \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x+1} dx$$

$$= [\ln|x|]_1^4 - [\ln|x+1|]_1^4$$

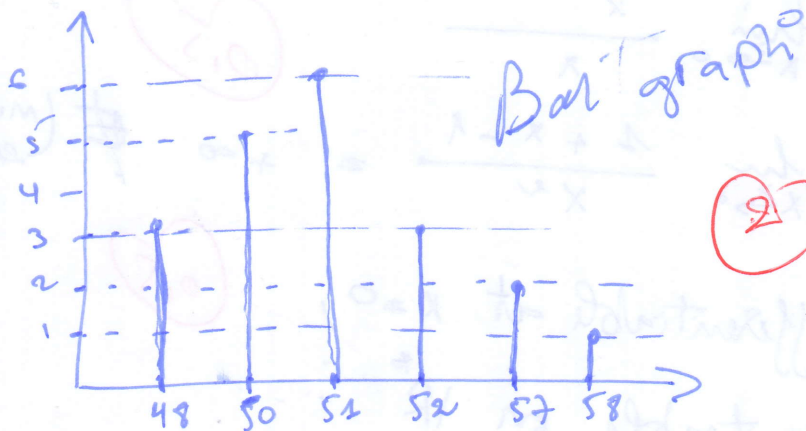
$$= \ln 4 - \ln 5 + \ln 2$$

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Exo 03

1) the variable studied is: Height measurements of plants -
 quantitative discrete

2) the sample size: $n = 20$



x_i	n_i	f_i	F_i
48	3	0,15	0,15
50	5	0,25	0,40
51	6	0,30	0,70
52	3	0,15	0,85
57	2	0,10	0,95
58	1	0,05	1
Total	20	1	1