

Correction exercice 3

A) 1. $u'(t) = -5e^{-0,5t}$
 $u'(t) + u(t) = 10e^{-0,5t} - 5e^{-0,5t} = 5e^{-0,5t}$

2. (E₀) : $y' + y = 0 \Rightarrow y(t) = Ce^{-t}$

3. (E) : $S = \left\{ y(t) / y(t) = Ce^{-t} + 10e^{-0,5t} \right\}$

4. $y(0) = C + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow C = -10$

$$y_0(t) = -10e^{-t} + 10e^{-0,5t}$$
$$= 10(e^{-0,5t} - e^{-t})$$

B) 1. $\forall t \in [0; +\infty[$

$$f'(t) = 10 \times (-0,5e^{-0,5t} + e^{-t})$$
$$= 10e^{-0,5t}(-0,5 + e^{-0,5t}) \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{-0,5t} \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \leq 2 \ln 2$$

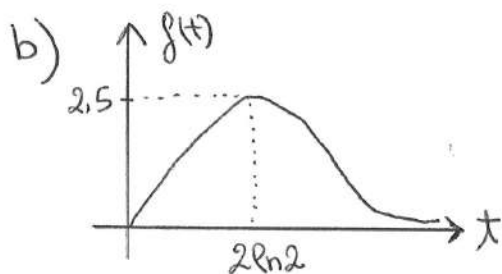
t	0	$2 \ln 2$	$+\infty$
f'		+	-
f	0	2,5	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad f(2\ln 2) &= 10 \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}2\ln 2} - e^{-2\ln 2} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(e^{-\ln 2} - e^{-2\ln 2} \right) \\
 &= 10 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 &= 2,5 \text{ mmol/l}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad f(t) \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow +\infty} 10(0-0) = 0$$

4. (Voir 1).

$$5. \quad a) \quad y = f'(0)(t-0) + f(0) = 5x$$



6. a) - f continue et strictement croissante sur $]0; 2\ln 2]$
 - $0,475 \in]0; 2,5] =]\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t); f(2\ln 2)]$
 - d'après le corollaire du T.V.I, $\exists t_1 \in]0; 2\ln 2]$
 tel que $f(t_1) = 0,475$.

De même, $\exists t_2 \in [2\ln 2; +\infty[/ f(t_2) = 0,475$.

$$b) 10(e^{-0,5t} - e^{-t}) = 0,475$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10e^{-t} - 10e^{-0,5t} + 0,475 = 0$$

$$X = e^{-0,5t}$$

$$\text{On résoud } 10x^2 - 10x + 0,475 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 100 - 4 \times 10 \times 0,475 = 100 - 19 = 81$$

$$X_1 = \frac{10+9}{20} = \frac{19}{20} = e^{-0,5t_1} = (1,9 \div 2 = 0,95)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = -2 \ln 0,95 = \underline{0,1h}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{10-9}{20} = \frac{1}{20} = e^{-0,5t_2} \Rightarrow t_2 = -2 \ln 0,05$$

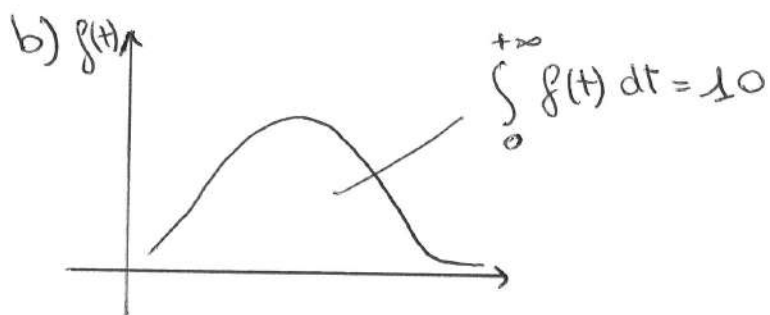
$$\underline{t_2 = 6h}$$

$$\boxed{S = \{0,1; 6\}}$$

c) Au bout de $t = 6h$, $f(t) \leq 0,475$, le médicament est éliminé.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. a) \quad \int_0^x f(t) dt &= \int_0^x 10(e^{-0,5t} - e^{-t}) dt \\
 &= 10 \times \left[-2e^{-0,5t} + e^{-t} \right]_0^x \\
 &= 10(e^{-x} - 2e^{-0,5x} - (-2 + 1)) \\
 &= 10(e^{-x} - 2e^{-0,5x} + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^x f(t) dt = 10 \times 1 = \boxed{10 = \text{ASC}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 8. a) \quad f''(t) &= 10 \times (0,25 e^{-0,5t} - e^{-t}) \\
 f''(t) = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-0,5t} = e^{-t} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} = e^{-0,5t} \\
 &\Leftrightarrow -\ln 4 = -\frac{2}{4}t \Leftrightarrow t = 2 \ln 2^2 = 4 \ln 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x_0 = 4 \ln 2}$$

b). Si $t \in [0; x_0]$, $\subset$ en dessous de ses tangentes
(f concave).

Si $t \in [x_0; +\infty[$, $\subset$ au dessus de ses tangentes
(f convexe).