

Martin

Ex. 722

$$f(f(x)) = 2x+1$$

$$f(f(f(x))) = f(2x+1)$$

$$f(f(f(x))) = 2f(x)+1$$

Analyse

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(2x+1) = 2f(x)+1$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(2x+1) = f'(x)$$

$$\text{donc } f'(2x+1) = f'(x) = f'\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) = f'\left(\frac{\frac{x-1}{2}-1}{2}\right)$$

$$= f'\left(\frac{x-3}{4}\right)$$

$$= f'\left(\frac{x-2^n+1}{2^n}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow f'(-1)$$

Synthèse

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = \lambda x + b$$

$$\lambda(\lambda x + b) + b = 2x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \pm\sqrt{2} \quad \text{et} \quad b = \frac{1}{\lambda+1} = \frac{1}{1 \pm \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Donc } f(x) = \varepsilon\sqrt{2}x + \frac{1}{1+\varepsilon\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{avec } \varepsilon \in \{-1, 1\}$$

Nathanaël

Ex. 717

$$x_1, \dots, x_k \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}, \text{ Mg } \prod_{i=1}^k (1+x_i^k) \geq \left(1 + \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^k\right)^k \quad (*)$$

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^k \ln(1+x_i^k) \geq k \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^k\right)$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \ln(1+x_i^k) \geq \ln\left(\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{k} (1+x_i^k)\right)$$

$$\geq \ln\left(1 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k x_i^k}{k}\right)$$

$$\geq \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^k\right)^{1/k}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k x_i^k\right)$$

(exercice non fini)