

A ma

Ex. 235

$$f \in \mathcal{C}^2(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$$

$$M_0 = \sup(|f|)$$

$$M_2 = \sup(|f''|)$$

a) Taylor-Lagrange à l'ordre 2 entre x et $x+h$

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x+h) - f(x) - f'(x)h| &\leq \frac{M_2 h^2}{2} \\ |f'(x)h| &= |f(x+h) - f(x) - \frac{f(x+h) + f(x)}{2}h| + \dots \\ &\leq |f'(x+h) - f'(x)|h \\ &\leq \frac{M_2 h^2}{2} + 2M_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|f'(x)| \leq \frac{M_2 h}{2} + \frac{2M_0}{h}$$

b) f' bornée d'après a)

$$M_1 = \sup |f'| \leq \sqrt{2M_0 M_2}$$

Taylor reste intégral entre $x-h$ et x :

$$(1) \quad f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \int_x^{x+h} (x+h-t)f''(t)dt$$

$$(2) \quad f(x-h) = f(x) - hf'(x) + \int_x^{x-h} (x-h-t)f''(t)dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) - (2): \quad f(x+h) - f(x-h) &= 2hf'(x) + \int_x^{x+h} \dots \\ &\quad - \int_x^{x-h} \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |2hf'(x)| &\leq |f(x+h)| + |f(x-h)| + \left| \int_x^{x+h} (x+h-t)f''(t)dt \right| \\ &\quad + \left| \int_x^{x-h} (x-h-t)f''(t)dt \right| \\ |f'(x)| &\leq \frac{M_0}{h} + \frac{h}{2} M_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$g: h \rightarrow \frac{M_1}{2} + \frac{h}{2} M_2$$

$$g(\min) = \sqrt{2M_1 M_2}$$

$$|g'(x)| \leq \sqrt{2M_1 M_2}$$