

ETUDE
COMPLÈTE

Etude complète de

$$2x + b = 0$$

$$2x = -b$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2}$$

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

Exemples:

$$f(x) = 3x - 5$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

$$h(x) = 2x - 3$$

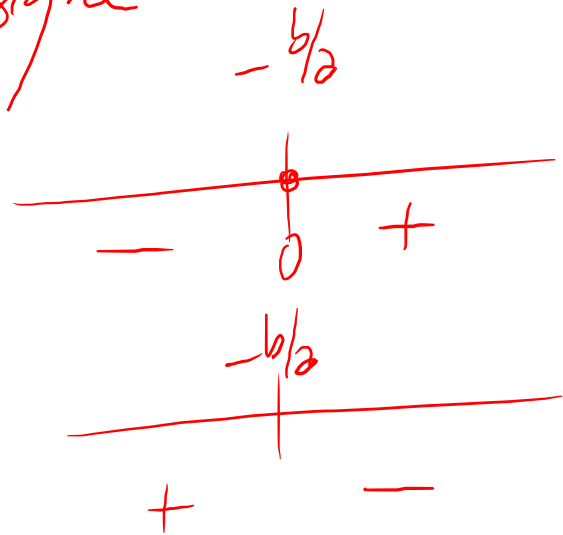
$$i(x) = \frac{4}{5}x + 4$$

① Ensemble de définition

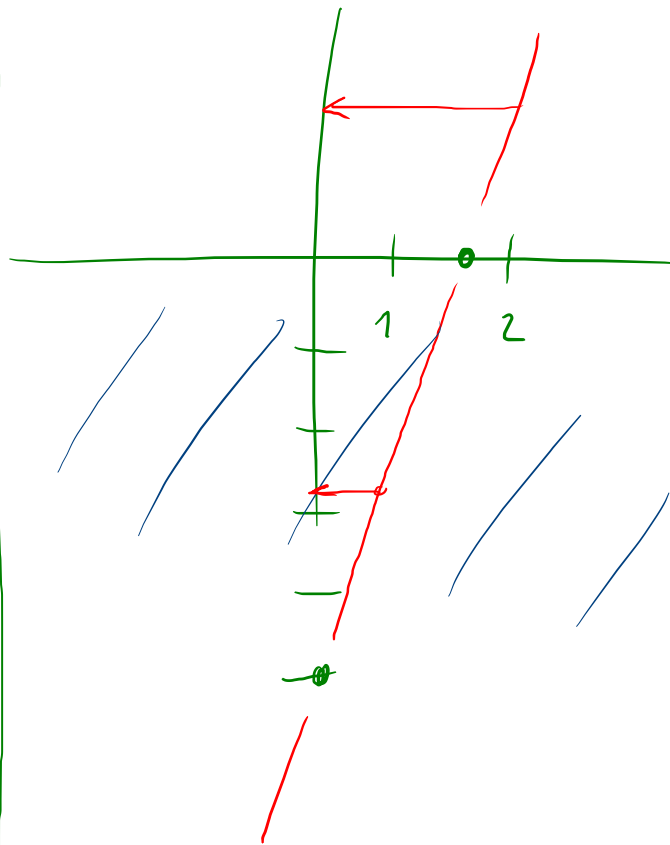
② Zéros

$$2x + b = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{b}{2}$$

③ Signe



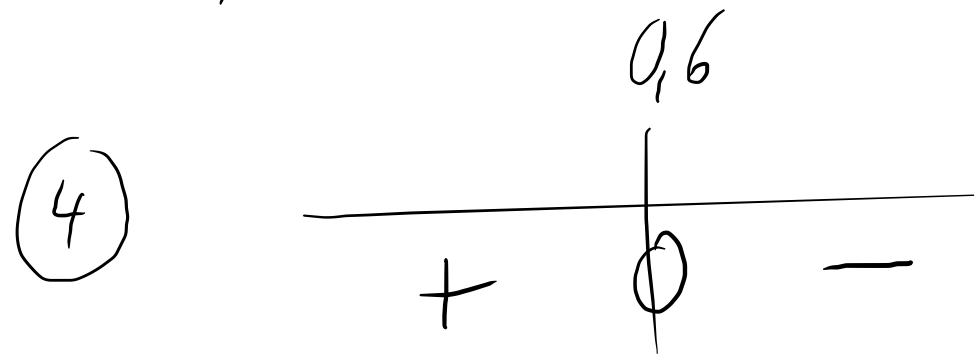
④ Graphe



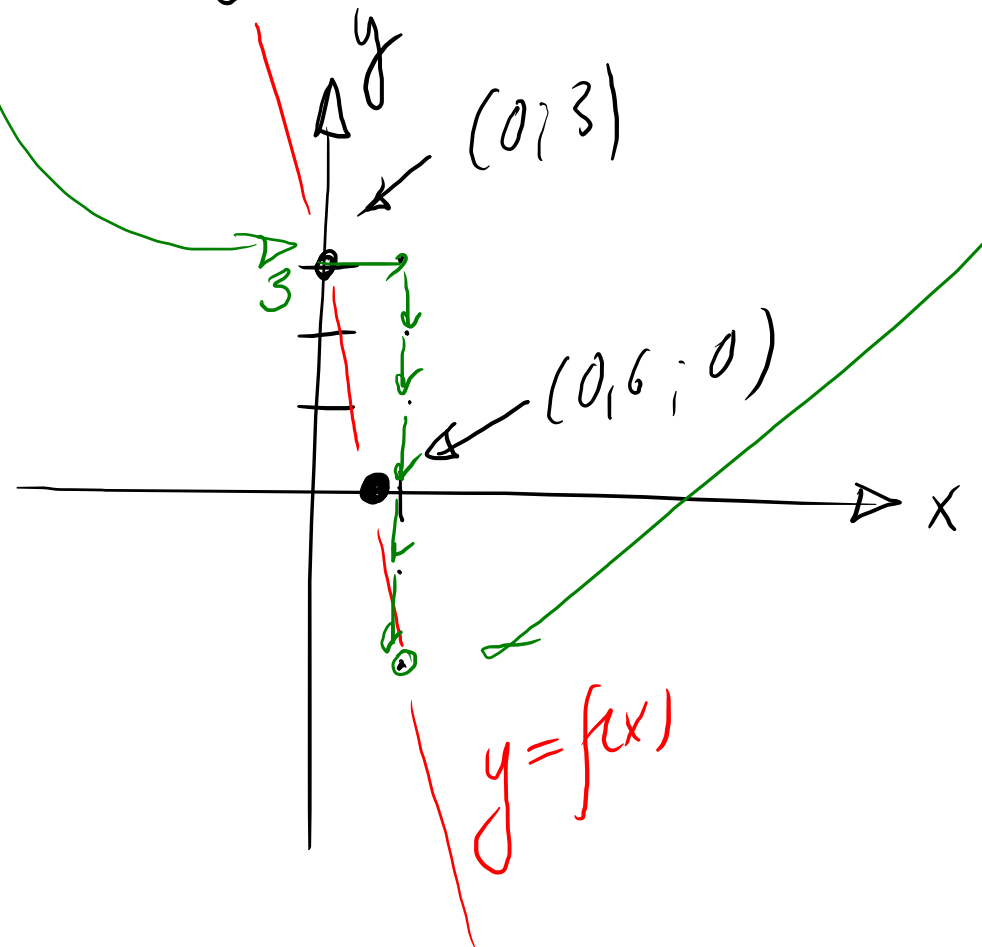
$$f(x) = -\frac{5x}{1} + 3 = -\frac{20}{4}x + 3 = \frac{-5}{1}$$

① $\text{ED}_f = \mathbb{R}$ ← Pas de nombres à exclure

② $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -5x + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-3}{-5} = 0,6$



⑤



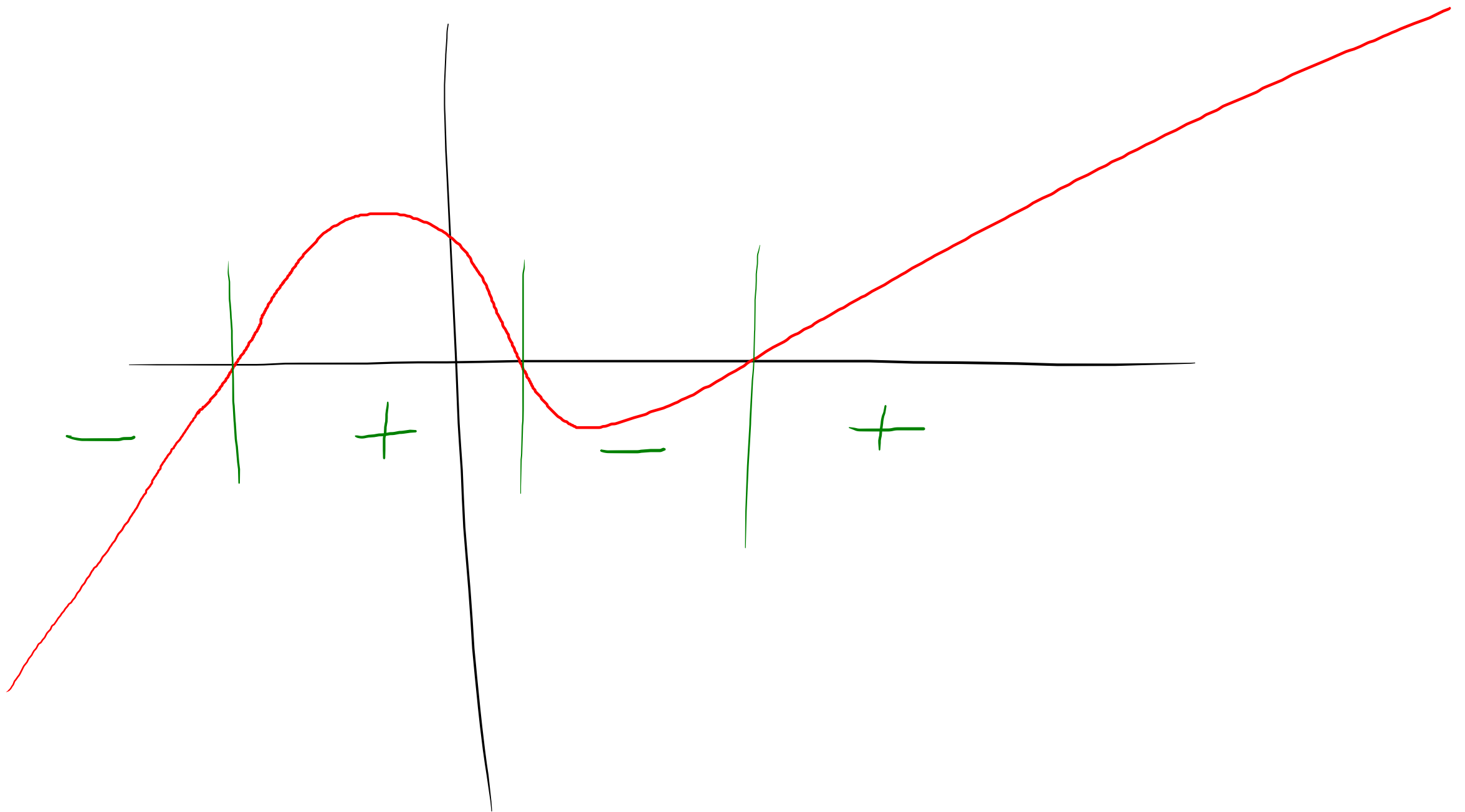
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

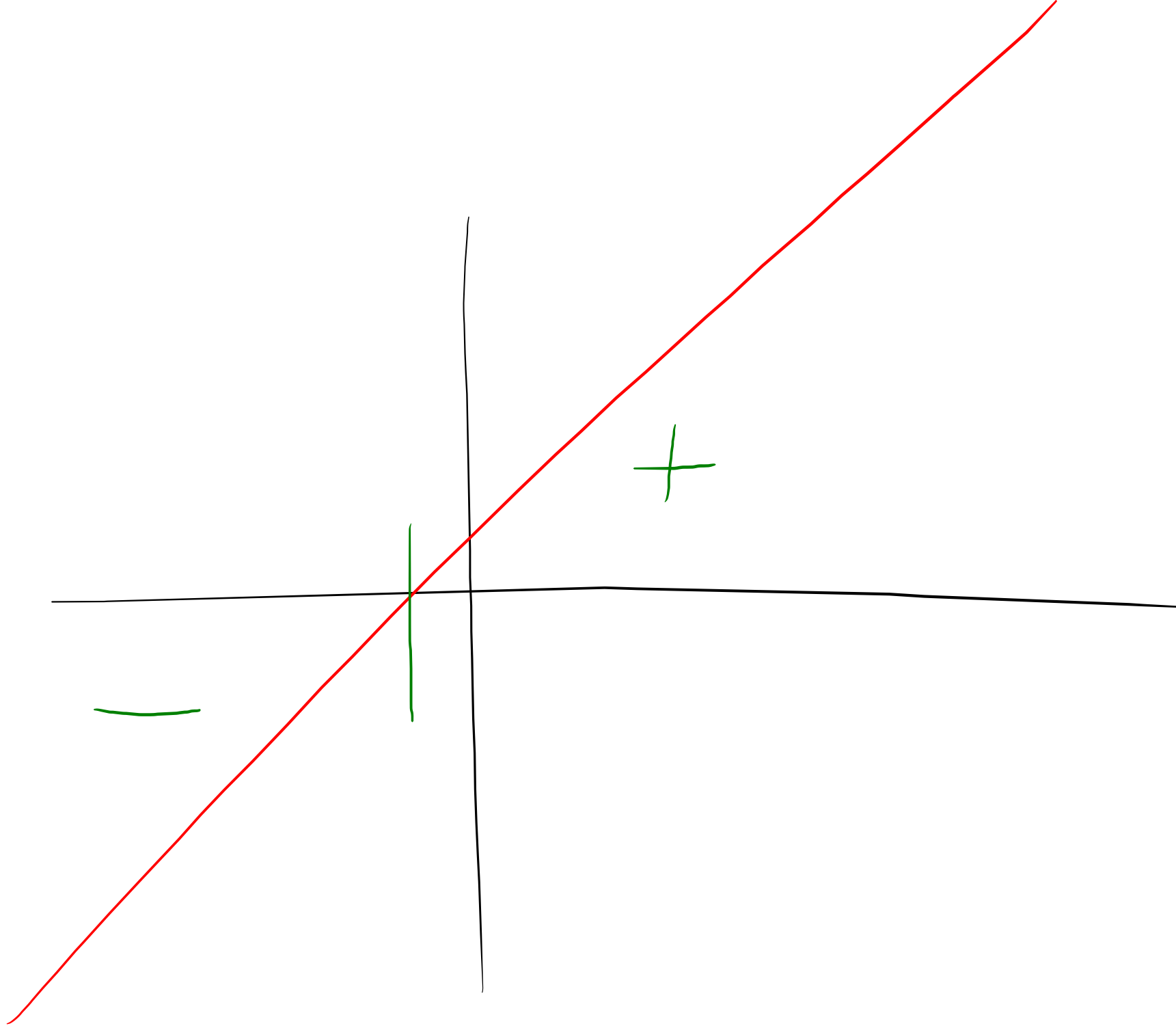
$$\triangle \cdot x \neq 0$$

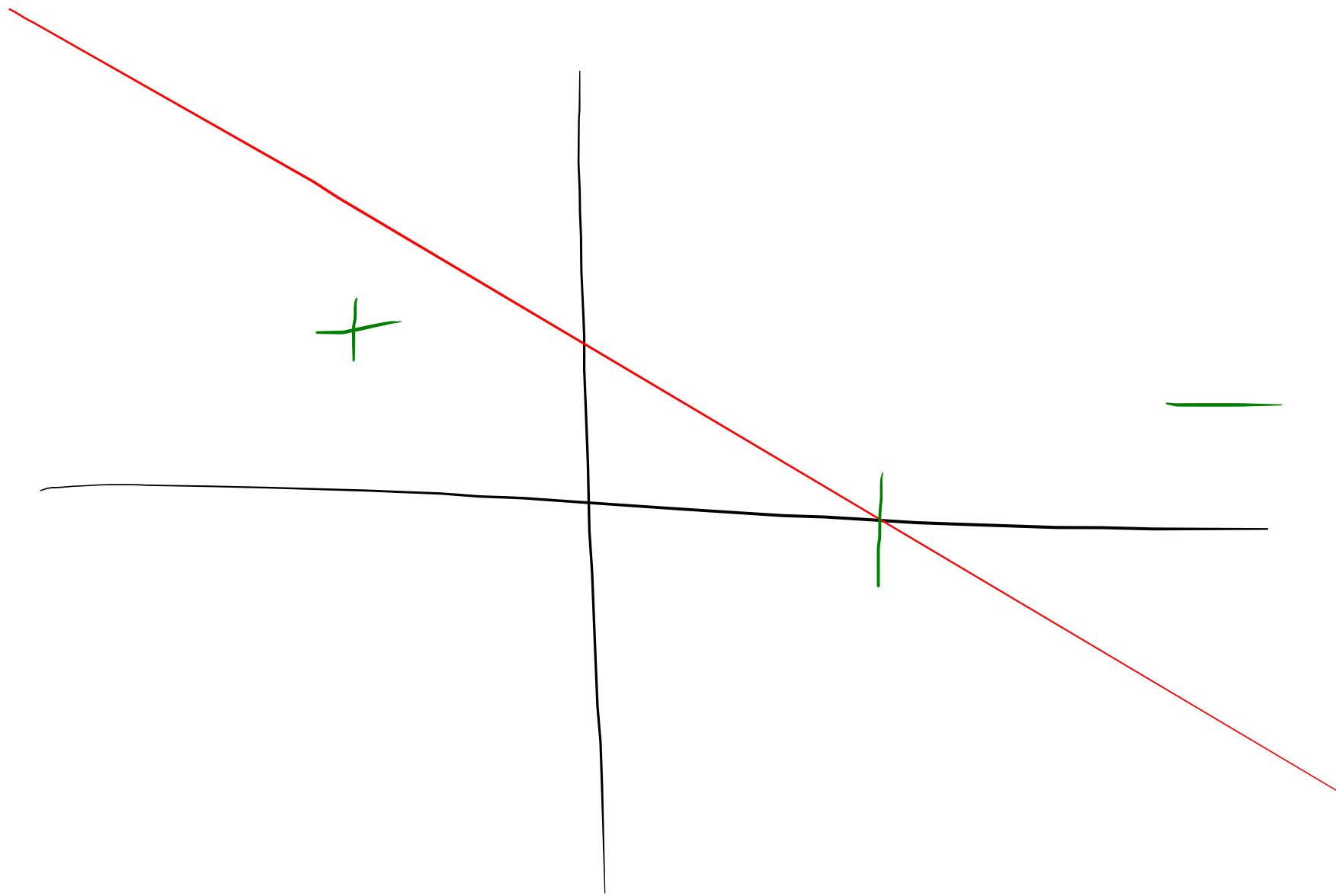
Ensemble de définition :

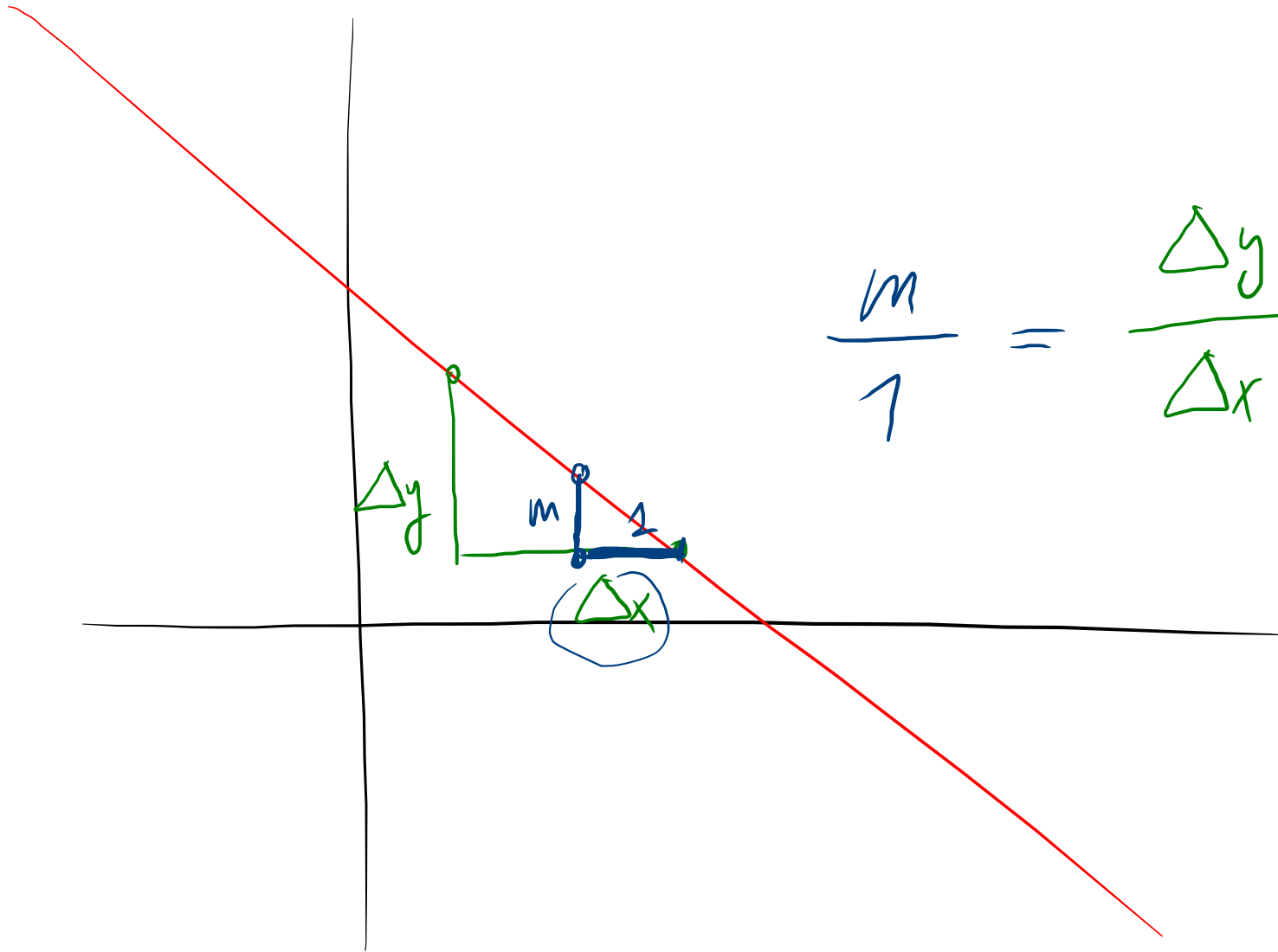
Tous les nbres SAUF 0

$$\mathbb{R} - \{0\} = \mathbb{R}^*$$





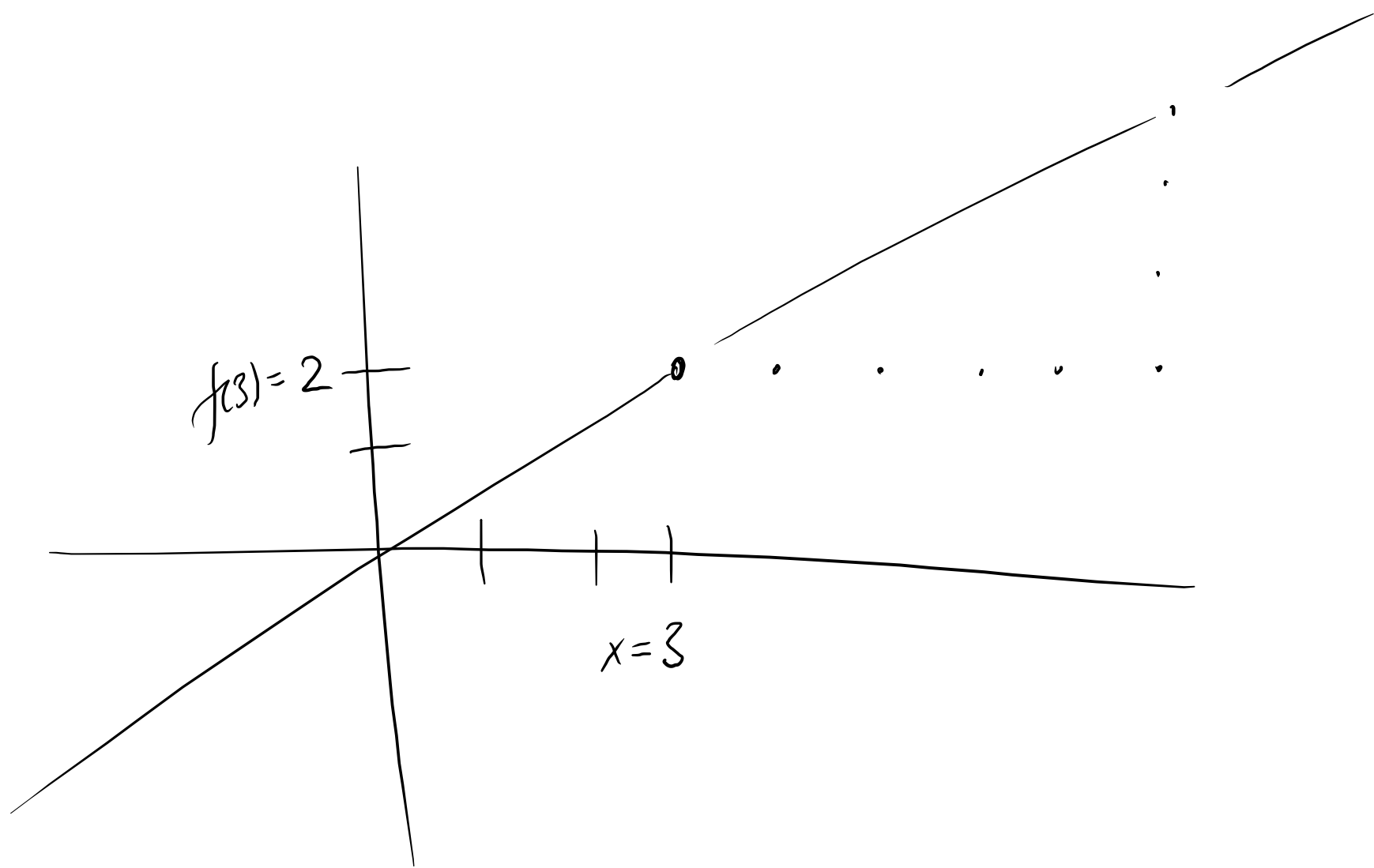




$$\frac{m}{1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \text{pente}$$

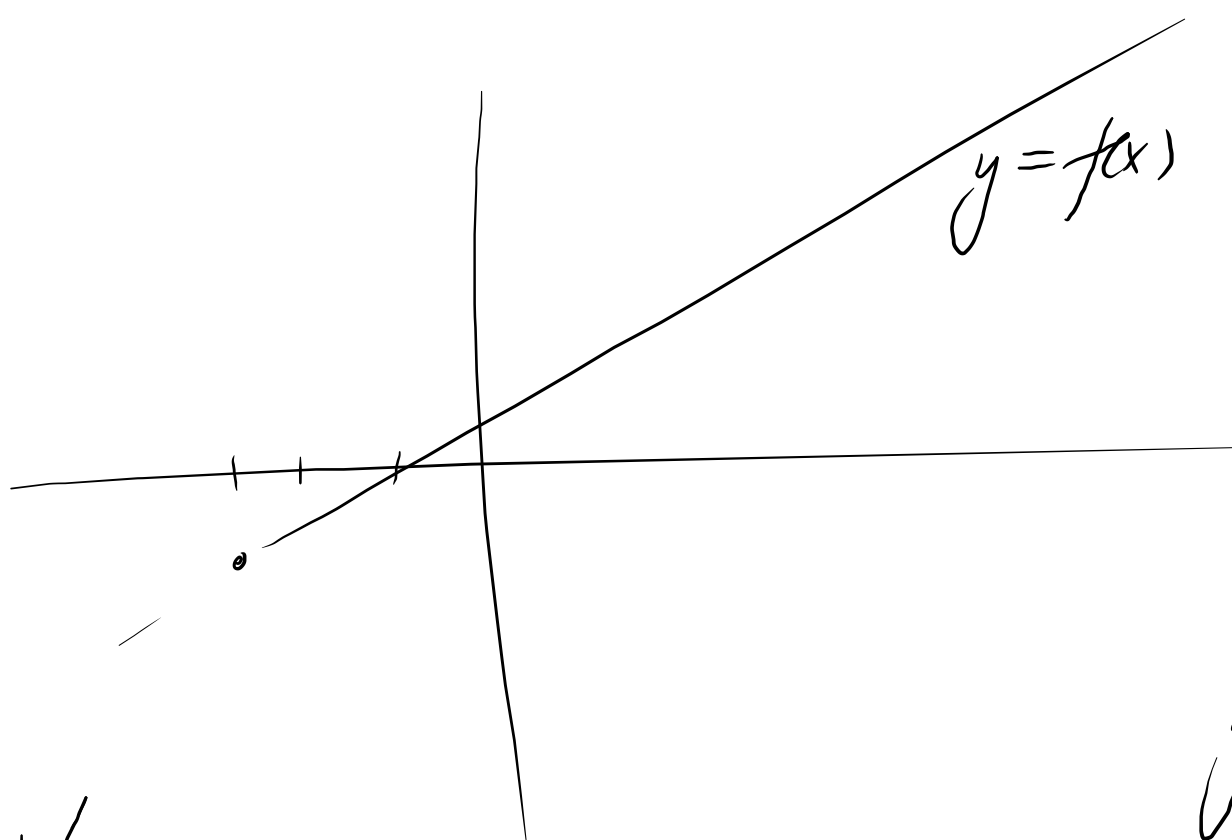
$$f(3) = 2$$

$$\text{pente} : \frac{3}{5}$$



$$f(x) = 0,5x + h$$

per $(-3; -1)$



$$-1 = 0,5 \cdot (-3) + h$$

$$-1 = -1,5 + h$$

$$-1 + 1,5 = h$$

$$0,5 = h$$

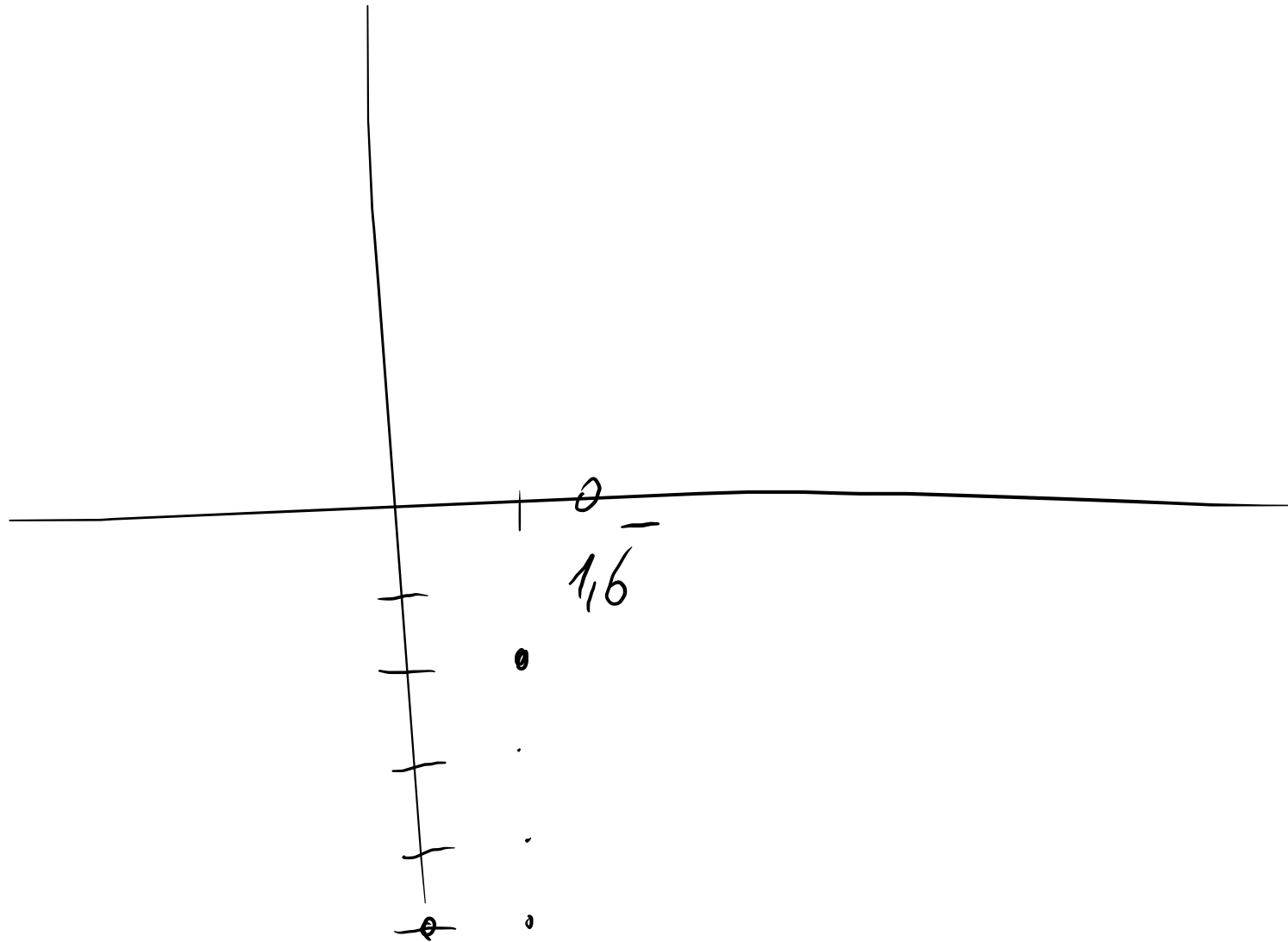
$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 0,5x + 0,5$$

$$g(x) = -0,6x + 2,2$$
$$g(x) = 0,6x + h$$

$$4 = -0,6 \cdot (-3) + h$$

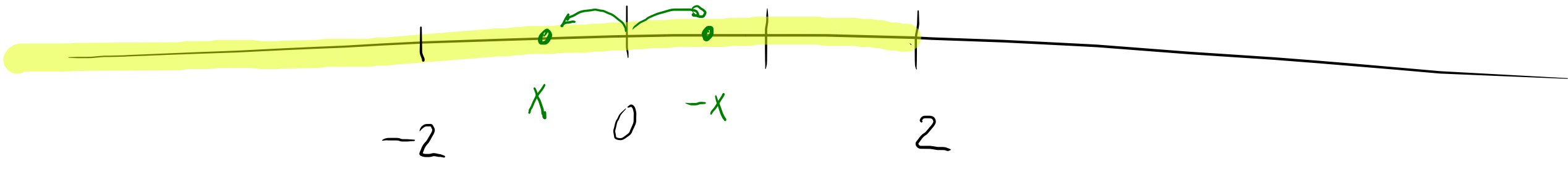
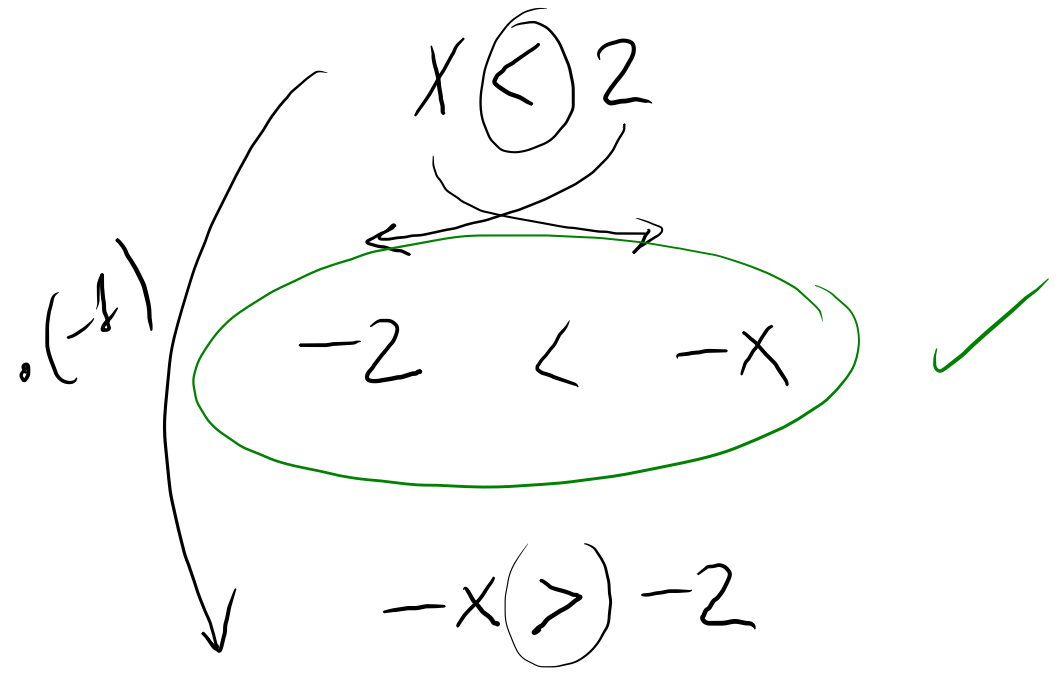
$$4 - 1,8 = h$$

$$2,2 = h$$



$$2 < 6$$

$$6 > 2$$

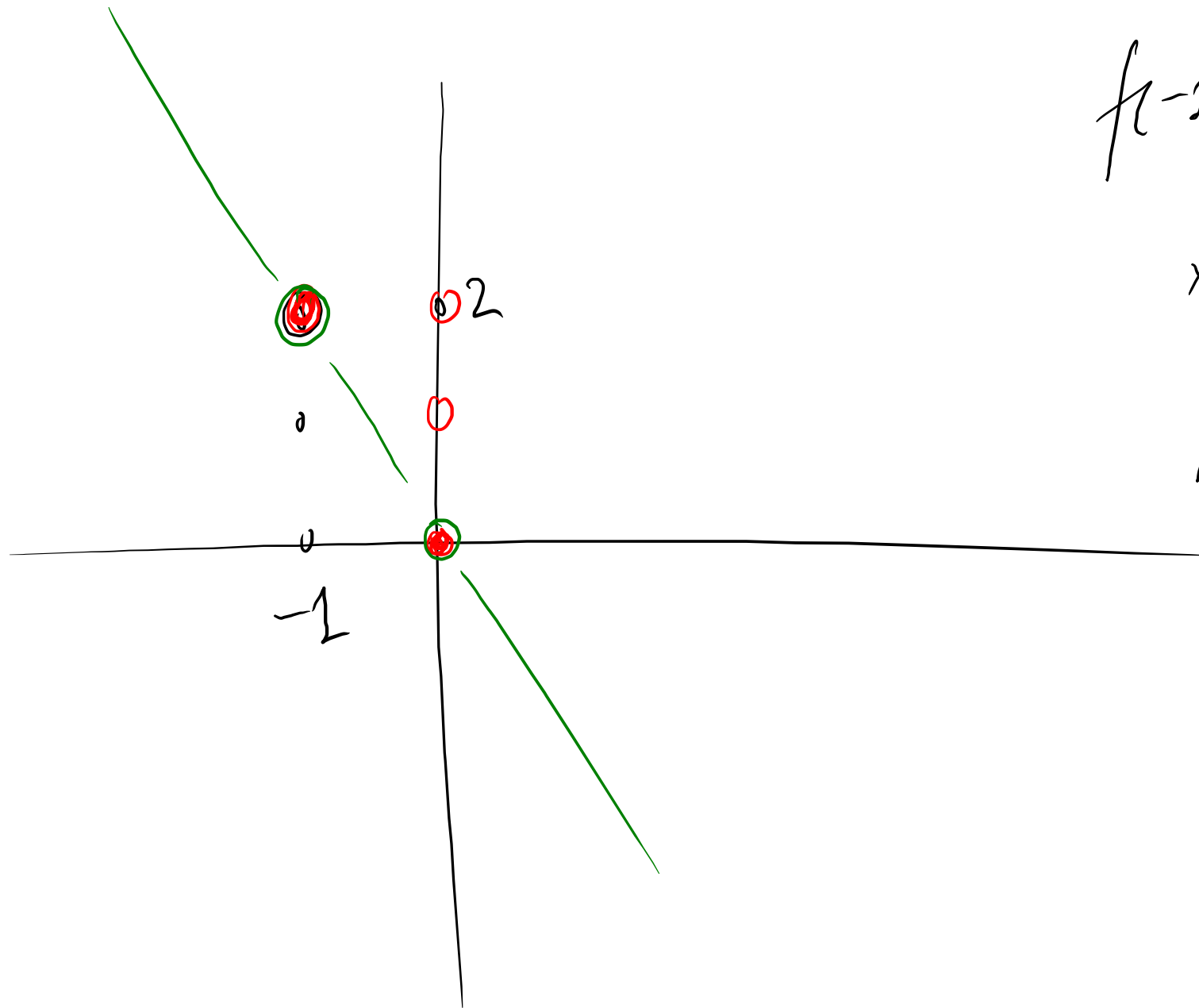


$$-2x + 6 < 0$$

$$-2x < -6$$

$$2x > 6$$

$$x > 3$$



$$f(-1) = 2 = y$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

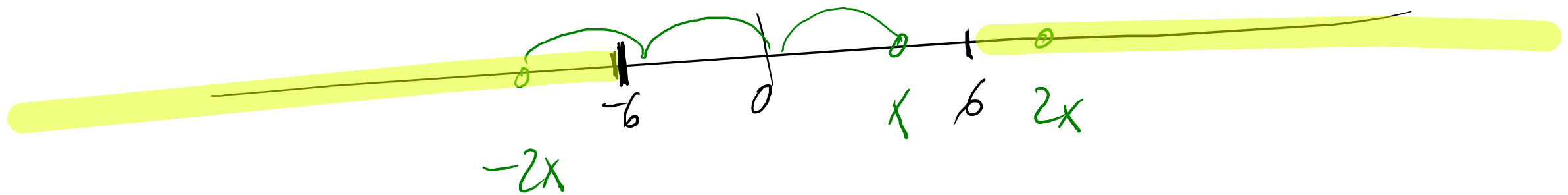
$$m = -2 = -\frac{2}{1} = \frac{-2}{1}$$

$$-2x + 6 < 0$$

$$-2x < -6$$

$$2x > 6$$

$$x > 3$$



$$f(x) = 0,5x + h$$

↑
?

f passe per

$(-1; 0)$

x f(x)

$$2x - 3$$

