

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	= e-2 (-22-19)	
$ \frac{-2x - 11}{3} + 0 - \frac{-2x + 13 = 0}{-2x = 13} $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + 0 - \frac{-2x + 13 = 0}{-2x - 2x} $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{2} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ -2x - 1$	x -∞ -9,5 +∞	
$ \frac{-2x - 11}{3} + 0 - \frac{-2x + 13 = 0}{-2x = 13} $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + 0 - \frac{-2x + 13 = 0}{-2x - 2x} $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{3} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ \frac{-2x - 10}{2} + \frac{-2x - 12}{2} = -2x $ $ -2x - 1$	e-2 + +	
$f(x)$		
Explo (fectionistics): Fadowin on Nethine are même denomination: a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^x+1) - 5x + 8$ b) $g(x) = \frac{4x+4}{x+2} - 3(x+1)$ c) $f(x) = e^{-x}(7x+1) + \frac{1}{e^x}$ a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^x+1) - (5x-8)x1$ $= (5x-8)(e^x+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)(e^x+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)(e^x+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)(e^x+1 - 1)$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3x^2-2x-6}{x+2} = \frac{-3x^2-2x-5}{x+2}$ Righs utilises: $ab + ac = a(b+c)$ $ad + bc = ad + bc$ $bd + 6d = bd$ Regul am la fontion ln: b		
Falgoria on reduce as même denomination. a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - 5x+8$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x+1)$ c) $f(x) = e^{-x}(1+x+1) + \frac{1}{e^{x}}$ a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8)x1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $x+2$ $= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x+1$	$\gamma(1)$ $\gamma(2)$ $\gamma(3)$ $\gamma(4)$ $\gamma(4)$ $\gamma(5)$	
Falgoria on reduce as même denomination. a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - 5x+8$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x+1)$ c) $f(x) = e^{-x}(1+x+1) + \frac{1}{e^{x}}$ a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8)x1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $x+2$ $= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x+1$	Rappels (factorisation):	
a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+4) - 5x + 8$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x+1)$ c) $f(x) = e^{-x}(7x+1) + \frac{1}{e^{x}}$ e) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-3) \times 1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1 - 1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2} + 1$		
A) $g(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - 3(x+1)$ i) $h(x) = e^{-x}(3x+1) + \frac{1}{e^{x}}$ e) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8) \times 1$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+4} - \frac{3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+4} - \frac{3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3x^2-3x-6}{x+2} = \frac{-3x^2-4x-5}{x+2}$ Right whitees: $a + b + c = a + b + c + b + d$ Regul and $a + b = a + b + c + b + d$ Regul and $a + b = a + b + c + b + d$		
c) $k(x) = e^{-x} (3x+1) + \frac{1}{e^{x}}$ a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8) \times 1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1-1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{7x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1-3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+4-3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+4-3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+4-3(x^{2}+3x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+4-3(x^{2}+3x+2)}{x+2}$ Right whiteines: at $f + ac = a(f+ac)$ $= ad + bc$ $= bd + bd$ $= ac + cd + bc + bd$ Rept am be fortion by: b	_	
a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8) \times 1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1-1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + 3$		
a) $f(x) = (5x-8)(e^{x}+1) - (5x-8) \times 1$ $= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1-1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + 3$	c) $h(x) = e^{-x} (7x+1) + \frac{1}{x^2}$	
$= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1-1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ $b) y(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1-3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x$		
$= (5x-8)(e^{x}+1-1)$ $= (5x-8)e^{x}$ $b) y(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1-3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3(x^{2}+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$ $= \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x$	6) $f(x) = (5x - 8)(e^x + 1) = (5x - 8) \times 1$	
b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1}{2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1}{2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3(x+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1}{2} - \frac{3x^2-2x+2}{x+2}$ $= \frac{3x^2-2x+2}{x+2}$		
b) $y(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $x+2$ $= \frac{7x+1-3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{7x+1-3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+3x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+3x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+3x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+3x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x^2+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= \frac{2x+1-3(x+2x+2)}{x+2}$ $= 2x+$		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(b) $g(x) = \frac{+x+1}{x+2} - \frac{3(x+1)(x+2)}{x+2}$	
$ \frac{7}{2} + 1 - 3(x^{2} + 2x + x + 2) $ $ = \frac{7}{2} + 1 - 3(z^{2} + 3z + 2) $ $ = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 3x^{2} - 3x - 6 = -3x^{2} - 2x - 5 $ $ = \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 1 - 3x^{2} - 3x - 6 = -3x^{2} - 2x - 5 $ $ = \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 $ Right whileses: $a + b + a + c = a + b + b + c$ $ ad + b = ad + b = bd $ $ (a + b)(c + d) = ac + ad + bc + bd $ Reyel sur la fanction $h : k$		
$ \frac{1}{x+1} - 3(x^{2}+2x+x+2) $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} + 1 - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+4} - 3x^{2} - 3x - 6 = \frac{-3x^{2}-2x-5}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+4} - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+4} - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+4} - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+2} $ $ \frac{1}{x+4} - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $\frac{1}{x+4} - 3(z^{2}+3z+2) $ $\frac{1}$	$=\frac{7\times11-3(x+1)(x+\ell)}{x(-2)}$	
$= \frac{7 \times + 1 - 3(z^2 + 3z + l)}{z + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{z + 1 - 3z^2 - 3z - 6} = \frac{-3z^2 - 2z - 5}{z + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{z + 1 - 3z^2 - 3z - 6} = \frac{-3z^2 - 2z - 5}{z + 2}$ Right utilises: $a \cdot b + ac = a(b + c)$ $= \frac{ad}{bd} \cdot bc = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ $= \frac{ad}{bd} \cdot bc = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ $= \frac{ad}{bd} \cdot bc = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ Repul sur la fonction ln: $a \cdot bc = \frac{ac}{bd} + \frac{bc}{bd} + \frac{bc}{bd}$	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3(x^2 + 2x + x + 2)}{x^2 + 2x + x + 2}$	
$\frac{z+2}{z+1-3z^2-3z-6} = \frac{-3z^2-2z-5}{z+2}$ $\frac{z+2}{z+2}$ Rigles utilisces: $\frac{a}{b}$ $\frac{b}{c}$ $\frac{a}{b}$	2+2	
$= \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 32^{2} - 32 - 6 = \frac{-32^{2} - 22 - 5}{2 + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 32^{2} - 32 - 6 = \frac{-32^{2} - 22 - 5}{2 + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 1 - 32^{2} - 32 - 6 = \frac{-32^{2} - 22 - 5}{2 + 2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +$	$= \frac{7 \times + 1 - 3 \left(2^2 + 32 + 2 \right)}{2}$	
Rights utilisces: a fr + ac = a (b+c) ad bc ad + bc bd 6d bd (a+b)(c+d) = ac + ad + bc + bd Reyel sur la fonction ln: k		
Rights utilisces: a fr + ac = a (b+c) ad bc ad + bc bd 6d bd (a+b)(c+d) = ac + ad + bc + bd Reyel sur la fonction ln: k	$= \frac{+x+4-3x^2-9x-6}{x+2} = \frac{-3x^2-8x-5}{x+2}$	
ad bc ad + bc bd 6d bd (a+b)(c+d) = ac + cd + bc + bd Rayel sur la fonction ln: h		
Rayel sur la fonction hr: k		
Reyel sur la fonction ln: h	bd 6d bd	
Reyel sur la fonction ln: h	(a+b)(c+d) = ac + ad + bc + bd	
Royfel sur la fonction ln: k		
· lux oxiste pour x >0	Ravel sur la landian lu: h	
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· lm 1 = 0		
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