## 1<sup>ER</sup> DEGRE - FONCTIONS AFFINES

Dans chaque cas, déterminer les coefficients a et b de la fonction affine f:

- **1.** f(2) = 4 et f(5) = -2
- Calcul de a :

cul de 
$$a$$
:
$$a = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A}$$

$$a = \frac{f(2) - f(5)}{2 - 5}$$

$$a = \frac{4 - (-2)}{2 - 5}$$

 $a = \frac{6}{3}$ 

a = -2

f(x) = ax + b

4 = -4 + b

4 + 4 = b

f(x) = -2x + 8

8 = b

 $4 = -2 \times 2 + b$ 

• Calcul de b:

 $\Leftrightarrow$ 

- **2.** f(3) = 1 et f(5) = 7
- Calcul de a :

$$a = \frac{f(5) - f(3)}{5 - 3}$$

$$a = \frac{7 - 1}{2}$$

$$a = 3$$

**Donc** : f(x) = 3x + b

f(3) = 1

 $\Leftrightarrow$  3 × 3 + b = 1

b = 1 - 9

f(x) = 3x - 8

 $\Leftrightarrow$  9 + b = 1

 $\Leftrightarrow b = -8$ 

• Conclusion :

- **3.** f(-4) = 5 et f(-1) = 2
- Calcul de a :

$$a = \frac{f(-4) - f(-1)}{(-4) - (-1)}$$
$$a = \frac{5 - 2}{-4 + 1}$$
$$a = \frac{3}{-3}$$

**Donc** : f(x) = -x + b

$$f(-1) = 2$$

- $\Leftrightarrow$  -(-1) + b = 2
- $\Leftrightarrow$  1 + b = 2
- b = 1
- Conclusion :

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

- **4.** f(-1) = 5 et f(1) = -5
- Calcul de a :

$$a = \frac{f(-1) - f(1)}{(-1) - 1}$$
$$a = \frac{5 - (-5)}{-2}$$
$$a = \frac{10}{-2}$$
$$a = -5$$

**Donc**: f(x) = -5x + b

• Calcul de b:

$$f(-1) = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$
  $-(-1) + b = 2$ 

- b = 2 1

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

• Calcul de b:

$$f(-1)=5$$

- $\Leftrightarrow$   $-5 \times (-1) + b = 5$
- $\Leftrightarrow$  5 + b = 5
- b = 5 5 $\Leftrightarrow$
- $\Leftrightarrow b = 0$
- Conclusion :

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

- **5.** f(0) = 3 et f(2) = 1
- Calcul de a :

• Conclusion:

$$a = \frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2 - 0}$$
$$a = \frac{1 - 3}{2}$$
$$a = -1$$

**Donc**: f(x) = -x + b

- **6.** f(-4) = 3 et f(2) = 0
- Calcul de a :

• Calcul de b:

 $\Leftrightarrow$ 

$$a = \frac{f(-4) - f(2)}{-4 - 2}$$
$$a = \frac{3 - 0}{-6}$$
$$a = -0.5$$

**Donc**: f(x) = -0.5x + b

- **7.** f(-5) = -11 et f(7) = -11
- Calcul de a :

$$a = \frac{f(7) - f(-5)}{7 - (-5)}$$

$$a = \frac{-11 - (-11)}{7 + 5}$$

$$a = \frac{-11 + 11}{12}$$

**Donc**: f(x) = b

f(7) = 11 $\Leftrightarrow$  0 × 7 + b = 11

b = 11

 $\Leftrightarrow$ 

- **8.** f(-3) = 7 et f(2) = -1
- Calcul de a :

$$a = \frac{f(-3) - f(2)}{-3 - 2}$$

$$a = \frac{7 - (-1)}{-5}$$

$$a = \frac{7 + 1}{-5}$$

$$a = -\frac{8}{5}$$

**Donc**:  $f(x) = -\frac{8}{5}x + b$ 

• Calcul de *b*: • Calcul de *b*:

$$f(2) = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{8}{5} \times 2 + b = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{16}{5} + b = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b = -1 + \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b = \frac{11}{5}$$

- Conclusion

$$f(x) = -\frac{8}{5}x + \frac{11}{5}$$

• Calcul de *b*:

$$f(0)=3$$

- -0 + b = 3 $\Leftrightarrow$
- b=3

• Conclusion:

$$f(2)=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -0.5 \times 2 + b = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$
  $-1+b=0$ 

- b = 1 $\Leftrightarrow$
- Calcul de *b*:

$$J(2) = 0$$

• Conclusion : 
$$f(x) = -0.5x + 1$$

• Conclusion:

$$f(x) = 11$$