

Chamblandes 2010 — Problème 1

$$f(x) = \frac{9x^2}{x^2 + 2x - 8} = \frac{9x^2}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$9x^2$		+		+	0	+		+
$x+4$		-		+	0	+		+
$x-2$		-		-	0	-		+
f		+		-	0	-		+

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{9x^2}{x^2 + 2x - 8} = \frac{144}{0} = \infty : x = -4 \text{ asymptote verticale}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{9x^2}{x^2 + 2x - 8} = \frac{36}{0} = \infty : x = 2 \text{ asymptote verticale}$$

$$\frac{9x^2}{-9x^2 - 18x + 72} \left| \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{-18x + 72} \right| \frac{9}{9}$$

$y = 9$ asymptote horizontale

$$\delta(x) = \frac{-18x + 72}{x^2 + 2x - 8} = \frac{-18(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

-18		-		-	2	-		-
$x-4$		-		-	0	-		+
$x+4$		-		+	0	+		+
$x-2$		-		-	0	+		+
δ		+		-	0	+		-

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(9x^2)'(x^2 + 2x - 8) - 9x^2(x^2 + 2x - 8)'}{(x^2 + 2x - 8)^2} = \frac{18x(x^2 + 2x - 8) - 9x^2(2x + 2)}{(x^2 + 2x - 8)^2} \\ &= \frac{18x^3 + 36x^2 - 144x - 18x^3 - 18x^2}{(x^2 + 2x - 8)^2} = \frac{18x^2 - 144x}{(x^2 + 2x - 8)^2} = \frac{18x(x-8)}{(x+4)^2(x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$18x$		-		-	0	+		+	8
$x-8$		-		-	0	-		-	+
$(x+4)^2$		+		+	0	+		+	+
$(x-2)^2$		+		+	0	+		+	+
f'		+		+	0	-		-	0
f		↗		↗ _{max}	0	↘		↘ _{min}	↗

$$f(0) = \frac{9 \cdot 0^2}{0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 - 8} = 0$$

le point $(0; 0)$ est un maximum local.

$$f(8) = \frac{9 \cdot 8^2}{8^2 + 2 \cdot 8 - 8} = 8$$

le point $(8; 8)$ est un minimum local.

