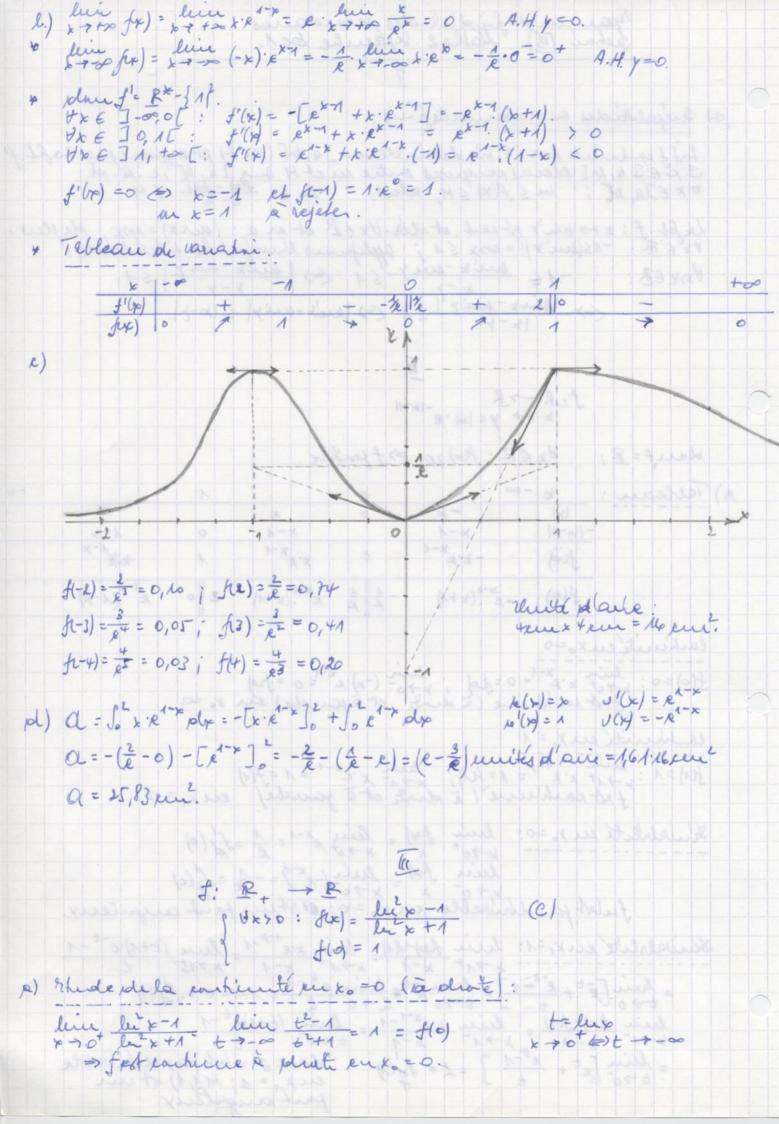
Trancen de findle hodes se andanés Jechni [B]. Maths 2 Septembe 2001. a Inepolitides accomments fruis. fait francisce per te, b], debuselle per Ja, bt (e(b) et segoars que loft.)
wherever a tes rolleurs enquises entre met M sur Ja, bt, r. à. d.

Tx EJa, et; m & f'(x) & M, plas: m & f(6) -f(a) & M. Left. f: k +> sui'x st sait. et soler. Ux & R et m a: (suix) = esx; de plus

Vx & R: -1 \((sui x)' = esx \le 1; \) appliques lhivejolité précédente!

Vx, \(\xi \in R: \) -1 \(\xi \) \ (=> 1 siek-mir [< 1 (=> | suek-suix [< (x-x)] f. R -> R b +> y= | b | · e - 1 b - 11 blung=R; &x ER: for) 30 => frontie. A) Tableau: - >0 121 K - |x-x| 1- > 20-1 10-1 - p. p. x-1 fund | e (1-k) f'(x) - e - (x+1) - 1 R R K-1 (x+1) 2 0 Cuchinite en x == 0 for unhune (a dinte et example) en s. =0. lanhuiti eux = 1 f(1)=1: k+1+ x: e = 1=f(1); bin x: x x-1 = 1=f(1)

f et karhlure (à dirti et à gauche) eux = 1. Schikhlette en xo=0: line fix) = lever ex-1 = 1 = 5/4 (0) full pas dhivelle rux = 0; Ostur fact angulery. luin f(x)-f(1) = luin (xxx1-1 = luin (t+1)xt-1 = lin [et + et-1] = L = fg(1) due fuch pas déhivelle tro [et + t] = L = fg(1) en x = 1; A(1,1) st un prit augileux.



Mude de la philiabilité (à drate) en so =0 : luie fox)-f(0) = luie 1. (luix-1) = luie 1. luix-1-luix-1 x70+ x-0 x70+ x (luix+1) = x70+ x luix+1 = luie -2 -2 = -2 x70+ x (luix+1) = 0+ = -2 antien: t=lux (=) et=x him -2 = -2. him t.pt +pt = -2 = -00 = -00 fulch jas dhibble en xo=0; c solaret en xo=0 une deni-largente // (Ox). b.) + ×70: f'(x) = 2·lux·\$ (l+lu'x) - (lu'x-1)·2lux·\$= 2. \$\frac{1}{x}\lux(1+lu'x)-lu'x+\\

\(\frac{1}{x}\left(x) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(x) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(x) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(x) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(x) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\left) = \frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}\l v(x)=1. (1+lux)"+x.2(1+lux) 2. lux. = (1+lux)(1+lux + +lux) f"(x)=4. \frac{1}{5} b. (1+lux) - lux. (1+lux) (1+4lux+lux)
\(\psi'(1+lux) \frac{1}{4} \) N(x) = 4. (1+lex)(1+lexx-lex-4lex -lexx)= x2(1+lexx)4 4. lik + 3lik + lix -1
x: (1+lix). \$ f"(x) =0 (=> le'x +3le x +lex -1=0 g(t) = t3 +3t2 +t -1 =0 peraes tellex et gl-11 = 0 Sheme de Home 1: y(t)= (t+1)(++2t-1) =0 => t==1 an t+2t-1=0 => t=-1+02 an t=-1-12 f"(1) =0 (=) (lux+1)(lex+2 lex-1)=0 (=) lux=-1 as lux=-1+1/2 as lux=-1-1/2 (=) x= ==037as x=e-1+1/2 -1,51 as x=e-1-1/2=0,09. Tableau., lex - -1-12 -1 - 1+12

lix + 1 - - 0 + +

lix x + 2hex = 1 + 0 - - 0 +

f"(n) - 0 + 0 - 0 + 3 parits d'inflexian: Ja(=1-12; 5=); Je(=10); Js(=1712; -5=). H=1-V2)= (-17V2) -1 = 272V2 = 17V2 = 2-V2 = 2-V2 = 2-V2 = 2 f(=) = (-1)2-1 = 0 = 0

