$$S = J_{\Lambda_1} \frac{3}{2} J$$

$$b) \Lambda \ell e^{-3x} + \Lambda = \ell^{3x}$$

$$(3) 12 + e^{3x} = (e^{3x})^2 (*)$$

lim f(1) = lim 4/12.2-4.2 = lim 4. \(\frac{1\lambda 2-1}{2} \) f.i. & Here to the faction or

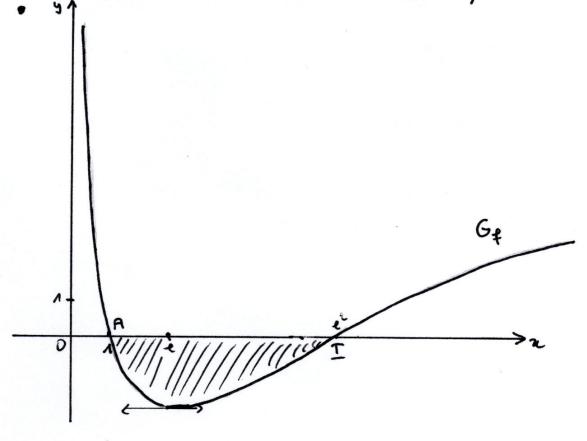
· f fil = \ \ (lux -1) stque de lux-1

111 / - 0 + \$ 11 / - 0 +

+"(x)=4. \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cd signe de l-lux 2-lux >0 @ 2> lux () e 2 2

· Gen(02): f(1)=0 => 2122-414x=0 => 214x(142-2)=0 (=) lux=0 ou lux=2 @ x=1 ou x=e

donc 2 points of whetertion: A(1,0) et I(e,0)



 $\frac{x^2 - x + 3}{x(x^2 + n)} = \frac{\alpha}{x} + \frac{bx + c}{x^2 + n} (x)$ $(x) | x \in \frac{x^2 - x + 3}{x^2 + n} = \alpha + \frac{bx + c}{x^2 + n} \cdot x \qquad \text{disting } \alpha = 3$ $\Rightarrow 3 \qquad \Rightarrow 0 \qquad \text{poin } x \to 0$

(4)
$$|(x^2+1)| \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2-x+3}{2x} = \frac{\alpha}{2}(x^2+1) + bx + c$$

Pour $x \Rightarrow c : \frac{-1-c+3}{c} = 0 + bi + c$ | c | c

2º millode: pou columbification

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{bx+c}{x^{2}+\lambda} \iff \frac{x^{2}-x+3}{x(x^{2}+x)} = \frac{\alpha(x^{2}+x)+x(bx+c)}{x(x^{2}+x)}$$

$$(-) x^{2}-x+3 = \alpha x^{2} + \alpha + b x^{2} + cx$$

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$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x}{2^{\frac{1}{2}+1}} - \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}$$

(" are u = 2° +1)

F(n)=3 |u|x| - |u|x+1 - Atomze + k Sun IR* car -1 EIR*

P) ヤニモーモナル2=モナル2

Yx∈ TCx F(2)=3 ln (-2) - ln (22x) - Atomx + ++(12

Probame

A)
$$a(n) = p.x+m$$
, $f(0) = 2$, $f(1) = \frac{3}{2}$
 $dure a(n) = -4x+2$ (Vlos)

$$f(-1)=2,5$$
 can $A \in C_f$
 $f(2)=2,5$ can $B \in C_f$
 $f(3)=0,5$ can $C \in C_f$

f(2)=2,5 can BEEq f(3)=0,5 can CEEq f(-1)=-2 can en A eq et Da out même dination

Vero:
$$a = -\frac{1}{6}, b = \frac{1}{6}, c = \frac{1}{3}, d = \frac{1}{2}$$

3)
$$f''(x) = -\chi + \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{\chi}{f''(x)} + 0$

D'ai $\Gamma(\frac{1}{3}, f(\frac{1}{3})) = \text{point of inflexion}$
 $T = y - f(\frac{1}{3}) = f'(\frac{1}{3})(\chi - \frac{1}{3})$
 $f(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{4C\Gamma}{1(2)}$ at $f'(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{202}{15}$ (Veod) about $T = y = \frac{7}{15}\chi + \frac{202}{81}$

4) La distance de M(x,fm) à d=y=3 est donné pon: 3-fm/ Condition: 3-fm) > 0,1 (=> >>-1,47-...

D'où: Y XE [-1,3] 3-f(1)>0,1 et la distance minimale est bien respectée!

oute mithod

$$\frac{2}{4|x|} = \frac{2-0.55}{1-0} = 1.82$$
 $\frac{1}{4|x|} = \frac{2.055}{1-0} = 1.82$

Assisting the second of the second of

La distance mini de la voute au pour vout 23-285=0,15km = 150 m > 100 m

5) $A_1 = aine comprise enter le el Da = \int_{0}^{3} (far-abi)dx = 32 km^{2}$ $A_1 = \frac{1}{4} evel Da = \int_{0}^{3} (var-abi)dx = 1 lenc$ A = vaine de la 2011 auto a la 2011 auto a A = A = 23 le e e 23 le e 23 le e e 23

A= voire de la 20me antisamale = A1-A2 = €3 km² = €3.10° m²

Prix de veule tobal du terrain = €3.10°,15 ≈ 38'333' 333 €