

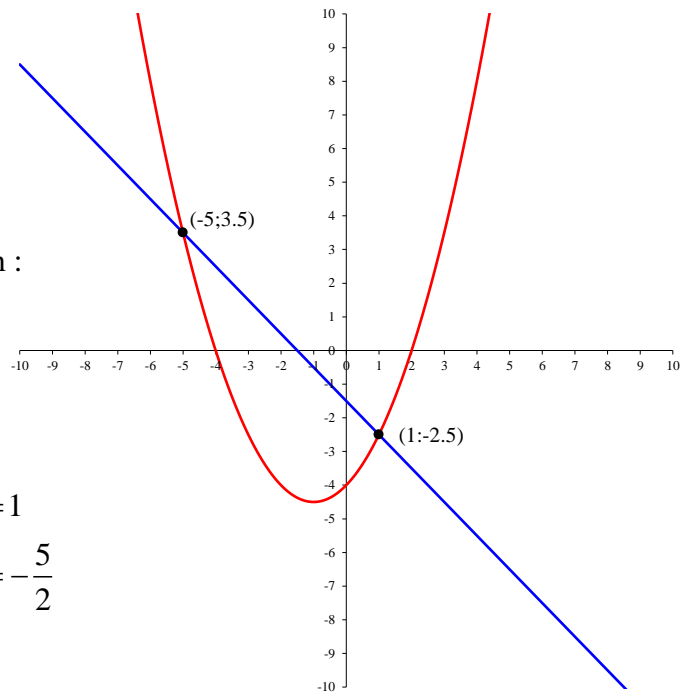
$$2. \quad \begin{cases} y = -x - \frac{3}{2} \\ y = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - 4 \end{cases}$$

Après substitution, on obtient l'équation :

$$-x - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - 4$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

Solutions du système : $\begin{cases} x' = -5 \\ y' = \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$ et $\begin{cases} x'' = 1 \\ y'' = -\frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$



ÉTUDES DE FONCTIONS :

$$y = -x - \frac{3}{2}$$

Pente : $a = -1$

O.o. : $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$

Z.f. : $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$

Signe : $\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow x$

T.V. : $\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ +\infty \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +\infty \\ -\infty \end{array}$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - 4$$

Min : $(\alpha; \beta) = \left(-1; -\frac{9}{2}\right)$

O.o. : $(0; -4)$

Z.f. : $(-4; 0)$ et $(2; 0)$

Signes : $\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -4 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ - \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow x$

TV : $\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ +\infty \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -4 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -9 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +\infty \\ +\infty \end{array}$

$$3. \begin{cases} y = -x + 2 \\ y = \frac{x+2}{-x+4} \end{cases}$$

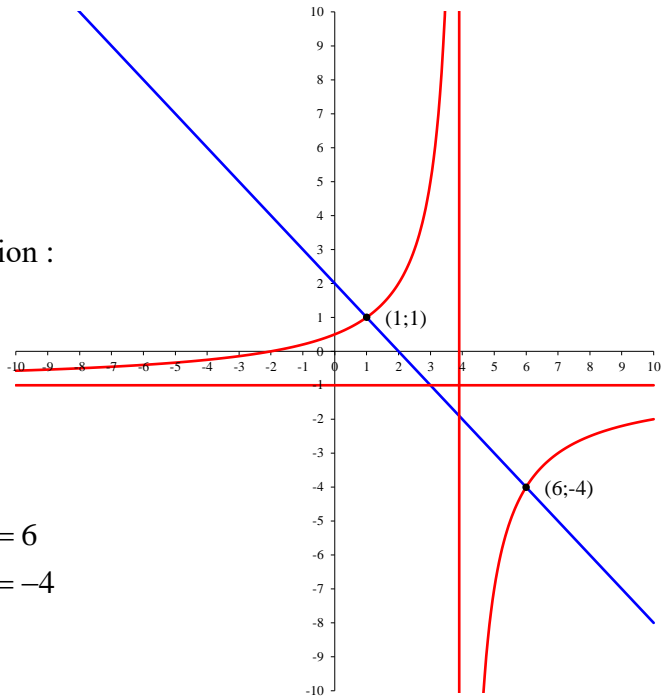
Après substitution, on obtient l'équation :

$$-x + 2 = \frac{x+2}{-x+4}$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 2x + 8 = x + 2$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

Solutions du système : $\begin{cases} x' = 1 \\ y' = 1 \end{cases}$ et $\begin{cases} x'' = 6 \\ y'' = -4 \end{cases}$



ÉTUDES DE FONCTIONS :

$$y = -x + 2$$

Pente : $a = -1$

O.o. : $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2$

Z.f. : $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$

Signe : $\frac{+}{-} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} x$

T.V. : $\frac{x}{y} \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ \hline +\infty \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \frac{0}{2} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \frac{2}{0} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \frac{+\infty}{-\infty}$

$$y = \frac{x+2}{-x+4} \quad \text{Df} = \mathbb{R} - \{4\}$$

A.v. $x = 4$ A.h. $y = -1$

O.o. : $\left(0; \frac{1}{2}\right)$

Z.f. : $(-2; 0)$

Signes : $\frac{-}{+} \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \frac{+}{-} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} x$

TV : $\frac{x}{y} \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ \hline -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{-2}{0} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{0}{1/2} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{4}{+\infty} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{+\infty}{-\infty} \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{-1}{-1}$

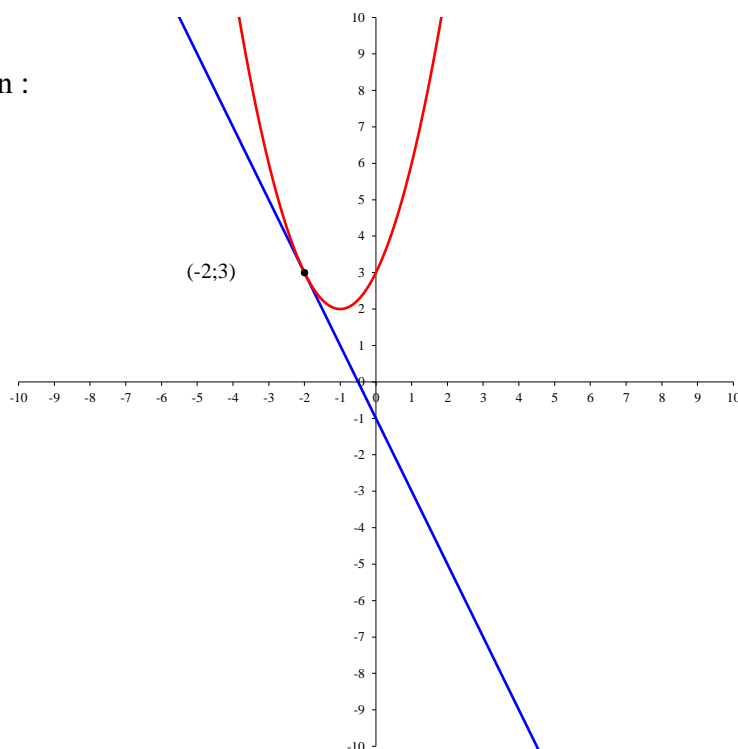
5.
$$\begin{cases} y = -2x - 1 \\ y = x^2 + 2x + 3 \end{cases}$$

Après substitution, on obtient l'équation :

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 1 &= x^2 + 2x + 3 \\ x^2 + 4x + 4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Solutions du système :
$$\begin{cases} x' = x'' = -2 \\ y' = y'' = 3 \end{cases}$$

Point de tangence



ÉTUDES DE FONCTIONS :

$$y = -2x - 1$$

Pente : $a = -2$

O.o. : $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -1$

Z.f. : $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Signe : $\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline \frac{-1}{2} \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} x$

T.V. : $\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ +\infty \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +\infty \\ -\infty \end{array}$

$$y = x^2 + 2x + 3$$

Min : $(\alpha; \beta) = (-1; 2)$

O.o. : $(0; 3)$

Z.f. : aucun

Signes : $\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} x$

TV : $\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} -\infty \\ +\infty \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \nearrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} +\infty \\ +\infty \end{array}$

