LES SYSTEMES D'EQUATIONS DU 2^{EME} DEGRE

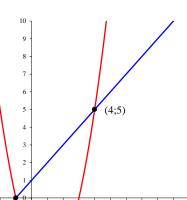
1.
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ y = x^2 - 2x - 3 \end{cases}$$

Après substitution, on obtient l'équation :

$$x+1=x^2-2x-3$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

Solutions du système : $\begin{cases} x' = -1 \\ y' = 0 \end{cases} \text{ et } \begin{cases} x'' = 4 \\ y'' = 5 \end{cases}$



ÉTUDES DE FONCTIONS:

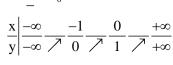
$$y = x + 1$$

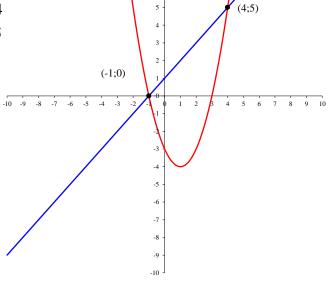
Pente: a = 1

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

Signe: $\xrightarrow{-1} \xrightarrow{-1} \xrightarrow{+} x$

T.V.: $\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{y}} \begin{vmatrix} -\infty \\ -\infty \end{vmatrix} \frac{-1}{2} \frac{0}{0} \frac{1}{2} \frac{+\infty}{1} \frac{+\infty}{2}$





$$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

Minimum: $(\alpha;\beta)=(1;-4)$

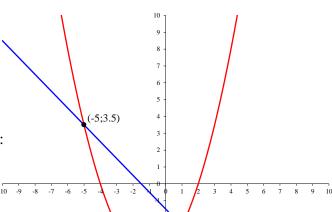
O.o.: (0;-3)

(-1;0) et (3;0)Z.f.:

TV: $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-\infty}{-\infty} = \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{0}{1} = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{-\infty}{2} = \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{-1}{3$

(1:-2.5)

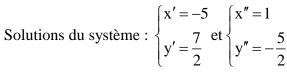
2.
$$\begin{cases} y = -x - \frac{3}{2} \\ y = \frac{x^2}{2} + x - 4 \end{cases}$$



Après substitution, on obtient l'équation :

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

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



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

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

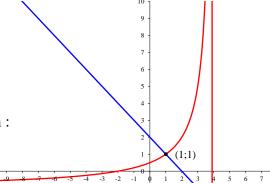
O.o.:
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}$$
 O.o.: $(0,-4)$

Z.f.:
$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$$
 Z.f.: $(-4;0)$ et $(2;0)$

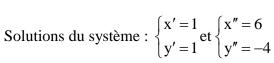
Z.f.:
$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$$
 Z.f.: $(-4;0)$ et $(2;0)$
Signe: $\xrightarrow{+} \int_{0}^{-\frac{3}{2}} \underbrace{\longrightarrow}_{0} x$ Signes: $\xrightarrow{+} \int_{0}^{4} \underbrace{\longrightarrow}_{0}^{2} \underbrace{\longrightarrow}_{0}^{2} x$

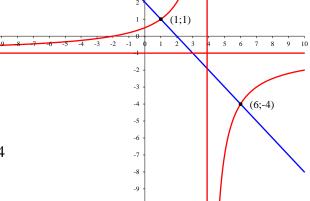
$$T.V.: \quad \frac{x}{y} \bigg| \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \searrow \frac{\frac{-3}{2}}{0} \searrow \frac{0}{\frac{-3}{2}} \searrow \frac{+\infty}{-\infty} \quad TV: \quad \frac{x}{y} \bigg| \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \searrow 0 \quad \searrow \quad \frac{-9}{2} \nearrow -4 \nearrow 0 \nearrow +\infty$$

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



$$-x+2 = \frac{x+2}{-x+4}$$
$$x^2 - 4x - 2x + 8 = x+2$$
$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$





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

Pente :
$$a = -1$$
 A.v. $x = 4$ A.h. $y = -1$

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

Z.f.:
$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$
 Z.f.: (-2;0)

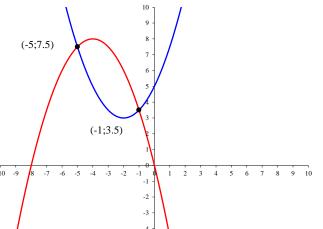
4.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 5 \\ y = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 5 = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 10 = -x^2 - 8x$$

$$2x^2 + 12x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$$



Solutions du système : $\begin{cases} x' = -5 \\ y' = \frac{15}{2} \end{cases} \text{ et } \begin{cases} x'' = -1 \\ y'' = \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$

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

Max:
$$(\alpha;\beta)=(-4;8)$$

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

Z.f.:
$$(-8;0)$$
 et $(0;0)$

Signe:
$$\frac{x}{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\infty} x$$
Signes:
$$\frac{x}{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -\infty & -8 & -4 & 0 & +\infty \\ -\infty & \nearrow & 0 & \nearrow & 8 & \searrow & 0 & \searrow -\infty \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & -2 & 0 & +\infty \\ -\infty & 3 & \nearrow & 5 & \nearrow & +\infty \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 5$$

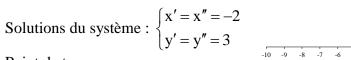
$$Min: (\alpha;\beta) = (-2;3)$$

Signes:
$$\xrightarrow{+}$$

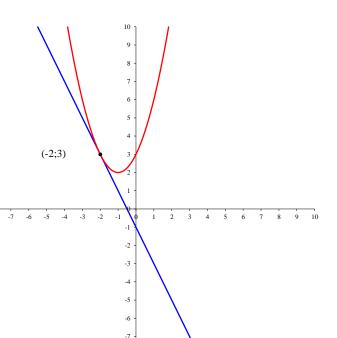
TV:
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{-\infty - 2}{+\infty} \times \frac{0}{3} \times \frac{+\infty}{5} \times \frac{+\infty}{5}$$

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

$$-2x+1 = x^2 + 2x + 3$$
$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$



Point de tangence



$$y = -2x - 1$$

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

Pente:
$$a = -2$$

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

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

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

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

Signe:
$$\xrightarrow{\frac{+}{0}} \int_{0}^{\frac{-1}{2}} \underbrace{\longrightarrow}_{x} x$$
 Signes: $\xrightarrow{+}_{x} x$

Signes:
$$\xrightarrow{+}$$
 $\xrightarrow{+}$ $\xrightarrow{+}$

T.V.:
$$\frac{x}{y}\Big|_{+\infty}^{-\infty} \frac{\frac{-1}{2}}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{0}{\sqrt{-1}} \frac{+\infty}{\sqrt{-\infty}} \text{ TV}: \frac{x}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{-\infty}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{0}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{+\infty}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \begin{vmatrix} -\infty & -1 & 0 & +\infty \\ +\infty & 2 & 3 & +\infty \end{vmatrix}$$

6.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \\ y = \frac{-x}{x+3} \end{cases}$$

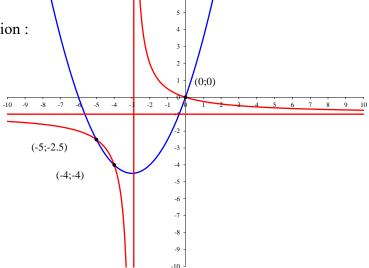
$$\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 3x = \frac{-x}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{x^{2} + 6x}{2} = \frac{-x}{x+3}$$

$$x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 6x^{2} + 18x = -2x$$

$$x^{3} + 9x^{2} + 20x = 0$$

$$x(x^{2} + 9x + 20) = 0$$



Solutions du système : $\begin{cases} x' = -5 \\ y' = -\frac{5}{2}, \end{cases} \begin{cases} x'' = -4 \\ y'' = -4 \end{cases} et \begin{cases} x''' = 0 \\ y''' = 0 \end{cases}$

$$y = \frac{-x}{x+3}$$
 $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-3\}$ $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x$$

A.v.
$$x = -3$$
 A.h. $y = -$

A.v.
$$x = -3$$
 A.h. $y = -1$ Min: $(\alpha; \beta) = \left(-3; -\frac{9}{2}\right)$

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

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

Signes:
$$\frac{-+}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{+} x$$

O.o.:
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$$
 O.o.: $(0;0)$

Z.f.: $y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ Z.f.: $(-6;0)$ et $(0;0)$

Signe: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = 0 \xrightarrow{-3} = 0 \xrightarrow{$