

Plan d'étude et représentation graphique de $y = f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4}$

www.cafeplanck.com

info@cafeplanck.com

Le domaine de définition de f

$$y = f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4} \Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 2]$$

Etudier la fonction au bornes de D_f

A la borne gauche

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Alors le point $\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$ est un point d'arrêt.

A la borne droite

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Alors le point $\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$ est un point d'arrêt.

Le sens de variation de f

$$y' = f'(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}}$$

$$-x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \\ x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \end{cases}$$

$$m_{x \rightarrow -2^+} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{-x}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}} = \frac{-(-2 + \varepsilon)}{\sqrt{-(-2 + \varepsilon)^2 + 4}} = \frac{2 - \varepsilon}{\sqrt{-4 + 4\varepsilon - \varepsilon^2 + 4}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4\varepsilon - \varepsilon^2}} = +\infty$$









$$m_{x \rightarrow 2^-} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-x}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}} = \frac{-(2 - \varepsilon)}{\sqrt{-(2 - \varepsilon)^2 + 4}} = \frac{-2 + \varepsilon}{\sqrt{-4 + 4\varepsilon - \varepsilon^2 + 4}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{4\varepsilon - \varepsilon^2}} = -\infty$$

Convexité de f

$$y'' = f''(x) = \frac{4}{(x^2 - 4)\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}}$$

$$(x^2 - 4)\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \\ x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \end{cases}$$

Le tableau de variation

x	-2		0		2
y'		$+$	0	$-$	
y''		$-$		$-$	
y	0		2		0
			Max		

La courbe

