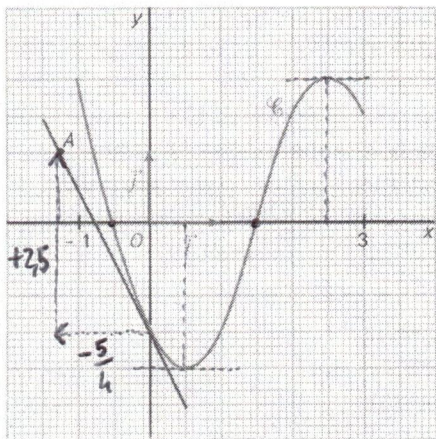


Ex 83



1) $f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow S = \{-0,5; 1,5\}$

$f(x) = 3,5 \Rightarrow S = \emptyset$

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow S = \{0,5; 2,5\}$

2)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| x | -1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 3 | |
| Variations de f | 2 | -2 | 2 | 1,5 | |
| signe de f' | - | 0 | + | 0 | - |

$$f'(0) = \frac{2,5}{-\frac{5}{4}} = -\frac{4}{5} \times 2,5 = -\frac{10}{5} = -2$$

Ex 84

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x - 3 \quad I = \mathbb{R}$

$f'(x) = 4x - 8$ Signe de f' : $4x - 8 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$

Tableau de variations :

| | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | 2 | $+\infty$ |
| f' | - | 0 | + |
| f | | -11 | |

$f(2) = -11$

Ex 85

$f(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 5 \quad I = \mathbb{R}$

$f'(x) = -2x + 3$ Signe de f' : $-2x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2}$

Tableau de variations :

| | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $+\infty$ |
| f' | + | 0 | - |
| f | | $\frac{29}{4}$ | |

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{2} + 5 = \frac{-9 + 18 + 20}{4} = \frac{29}{4}$$