

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+2} \quad \text{sur } [0; 1]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3(x+2) - 3x}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{6}{(x+2)^2}$$

x	0	1
6		
$(x+2)^2$	+	
$f'(x)$	+	
$f(x)$	0	1

$$f(x) = \frac{-3}{x^2 - 5x} \quad \text{sur } [1; 4]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x - 15}{(x^2 - 5x)^2}$$

$$6x - 15 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 6x = 15$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 2,5$$

x	1	2,5	4
$6x - 15$	-	0	+
$(x^2 - 5x)^2$	+		+
$f'(x)$	-	0	+
$f(x)$	0,75		0,75

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7}{x + 3} \quad \text{sur } [-1; 5]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x+3) - (x^2 + 7)}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 6x - 7}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$\text{étude de } x^2 + 6x - 7; \Delta = 64 \rightarrow x_1 = -7$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = 1$$

x	-1	1	5
$x^2 + 6x - 7$	-	0	+
$(x+3)^2$	+		+
$f'(x)$	-	0	+
$f(x)$	4		4