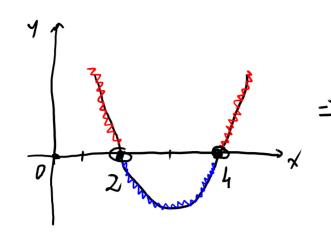
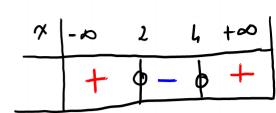
## Étude de signe d'une parabole





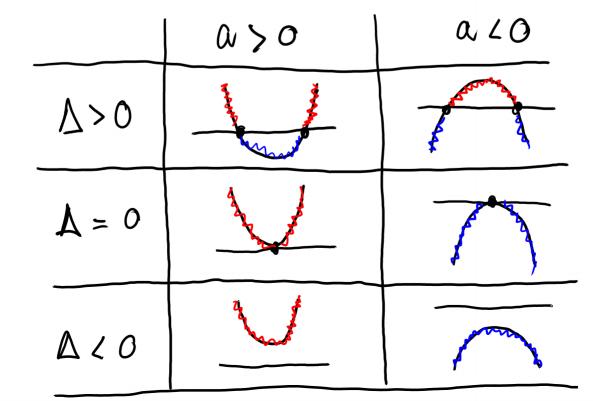
$$\alpha x^2 + bx + c$$

1) Si 
$$\omega > 0 = >$$

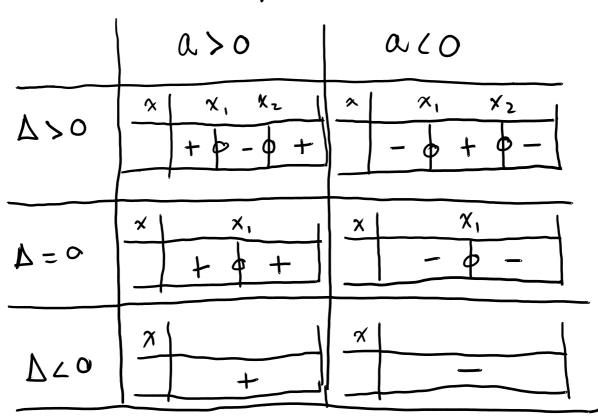




2) Calcul le 
$$\Delta = b^2 - 4 \alpha c$$



3) Tableau de signe



Exemple: Étudier le signe de  $2\alpha^2 + 3\alpha - 2$ 

1) 
$$\alpha = 2 > 0 \Rightarrow$$

2) 
$$\Delta = ?$$
  $a = 2 b = 3 c = -2$ 

 $\Delta = b^2 - \mu ac = 3^2 - \mu \times 2 \times (-2) = 9 + 16 = 25 > 0$ 



3) 
$$x_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2\alpha} = \frac{-3 - 5}{4} = -2$$
  $x_2 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2\alpha} = \frac{-3 + 5}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Tabloau de signe.

<b>%</b>	-2	1/2	2	+ 00
+	9	- (	þ	+
	× +	+ 0		x -2 1/2 + 0 - 0

## Résordre un'équation du 200 degni

$$\Delta = b^2 - hac = (-h)^2 - hx / x h = 16 - 16 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-4}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

Tobleau de signe 
$$\frac{x - x}{+ b} + \frac{2}{+ b}$$

$$S = J - \infty$$
;  $2 \left[ U \right] 2$ ;  $+ \infty \left[ = R \setminus \{2\} \right]$ 

## Exercices:

2) 
$$x^2 + x + 3 > 0$$

3) 
$$3x^2 + 5x - 220$$

$$5) - x^2 + 8x - 12 > 0$$

7) 
$$4-x^{2} \leq 0$$

9) 
$$(x+5)(x^2-5x+25) \angle 0$$

10) 
$$(2x-1)(4x^2+2x+1) \leq 0$$