

Exercice 1

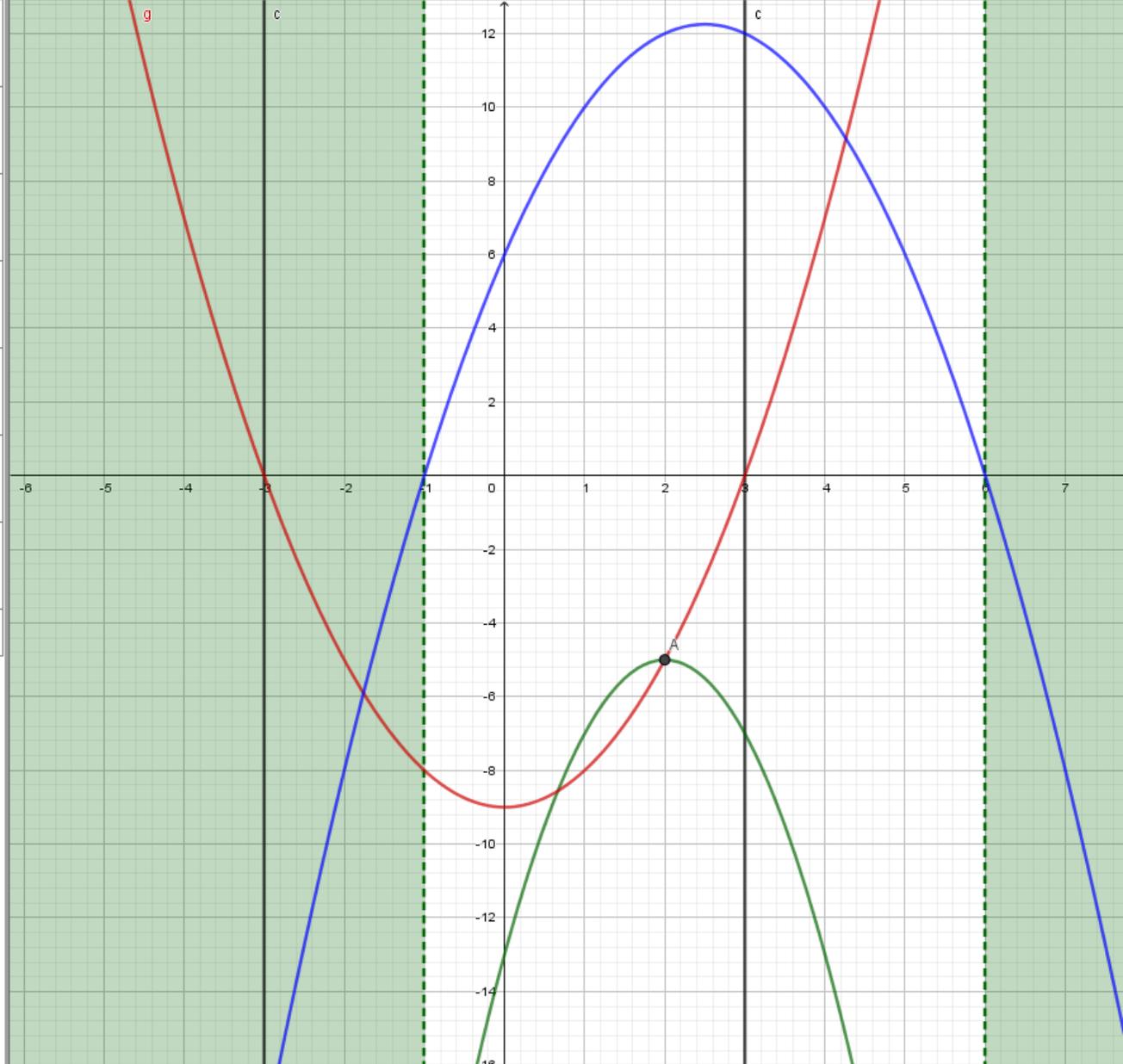
Algèbre

- $I1 = \{x < -1, x > 6\}$
- $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 13$
- $A = (2, -5)$
- $g(x) = x^2 - 9$
- $c: x^2 = 9$
- $h(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 6$

Calcul formel

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | f |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow -2x^2 + 8x - 13$ |
| 2 | $f(x)=0$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow -2x^2 + 8x - 13 = 0$ |
| 3 | $g(x)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow x^2 - 9$ |
| 4 | \$3 |
| <input type="radio"/> | Résoudre: $\{x = -3, x = 3\}$ |
| 5 | $b:=h(x) < 0$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow b := 0 > -x^2 + 5x + 6$ |
| 6 | $a:=b$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow a := 0 > -x^2 + 5x + 6$ |
| 7 | $I1:=\text{Résoudre}(a)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\rightarrow I1 := \{x < -1, x > 6\}$ |
| 8 | |

Graphique



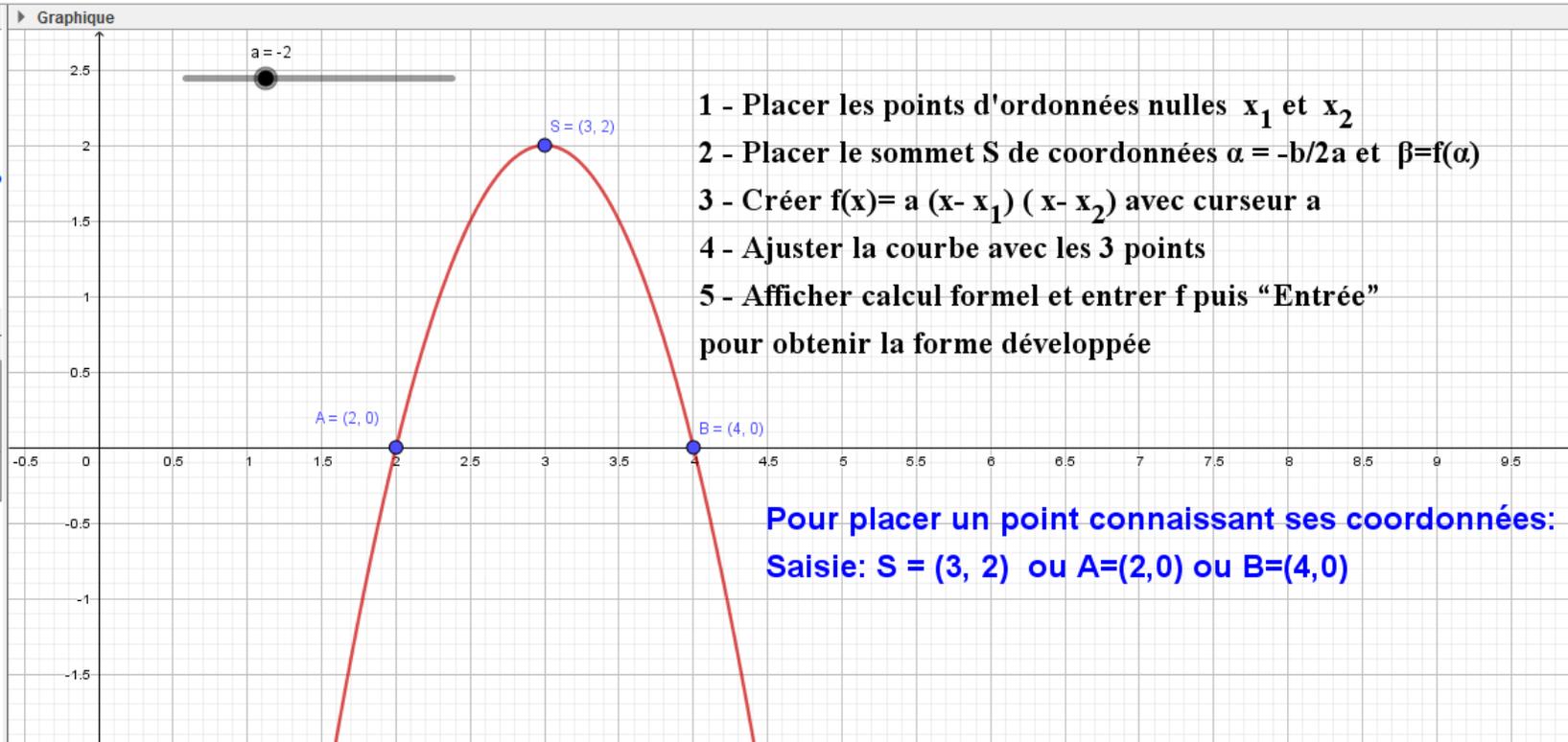
Exercice 2

Algèbre

- S = (3, 2)
- A = (2, 0)
- B = (4, 0)
- a = -2
- $f(x) = -2(x-2)(x-4)$
- texte1 = "1 - Placer les points d'ordonnées nulles
- texte2 = "Pour placer un point connaissant ses co

Calcul formel

1	f
	$\rightarrow -2x^2 + 12x - 16$
2	



Exercice 3

Algèbre

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}x$
- $h = \emptyset$
- $g: x = 120$
- $A = (120, 120)$
- $h: y = 120$
- $B = (0, 120)$
- texte1 = "EXERCICE 3:1 - Dans calcul formel :"
- $i: y = 72$
- $C = (0, 72)$
- $E = (90, 72)$
- $D = (-120, 72)$
- $a: y < 12$

Calcul formel

1	f → $\frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}x$
2	$f(120)$ → 120
3	$f(x)=72$ → $\frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}x = 72$
4	\$3 Résoudre: $\{x = -120, x = 90\}$
5	$f(x) < 12$ → $12 > \frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}x$
6	\$5 Résoudre: $\{-60 < x < 30\}$
7	

