

Analyse - Ch.1 : généralités sur les fonctions

Série A

Série B

Exercice 1. (4 pts)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x-6}} ; \quad \frac{x+2}{x-6} \geq 0$$

- $ED_f =]-\infty ; -2] \cup]6 ; +\infty[$
- $Z_f = \{-2\}$; • pôle de $f = \{6\}$

x		-2		6	
$x+2$	-	0	+		+
$x-6$	-		-	0	+
$\text{sgn } \frac{x+2}{x-6}$	+	0	-		+
$\text{sgn } f$	+	0	/////		+

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{x-3}} ; \quad \frac{x+4}{x-3} \geq 0$$

- $ED_f =]-\infty ; -4] \cup]3 ; +\infty[$
- $Z_f = \{-4\}$; • pôle de $f = \{3\}$

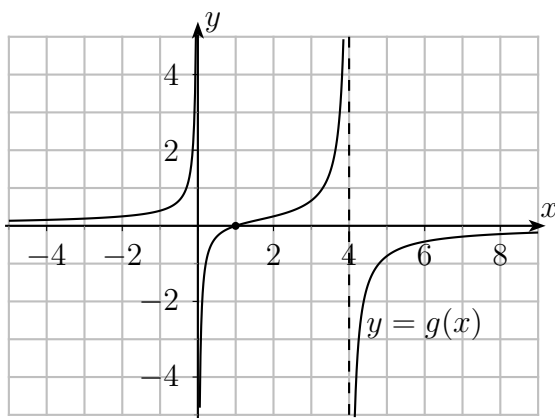
x		-4		3	
$x+4$	-	0	+		+
$x-3$	-		-	0	+
$\text{sgn } \frac{x+4}{x-3}$	+	0	-		+
$\text{sgn } f$	+	0	/////		+

Exercice 2. (7 pts)

$$g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x(4-x)} \Rightarrow ED_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0 ; 4\}$$

- $Z_g = \{1\}$
- pôles de $g = \{0 ; 4\}$

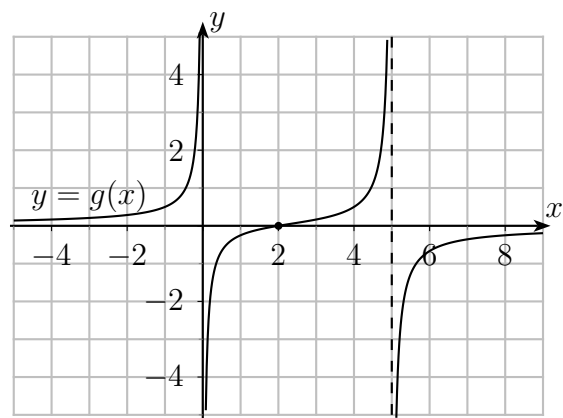
x		0		1		4	
$x-1$	-		-	0	+		+
x	-	0	+		+		+
$4-x$	+		+		+	0	-
$\text{sgn } g$	+		-	0	+		-

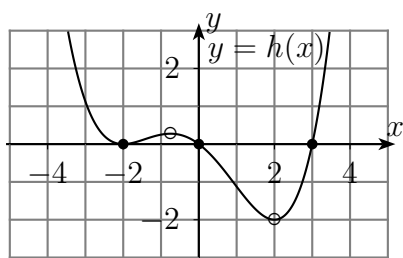


$$g(x) = \frac{x-2}{x(5-x)} \Rightarrow ED_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0 ; 5\}$$

- $Z_g = \{2\}$
- pôles de $g = \{0 ; 5\}$

x		0		2		5	
$x-2$	-		-	0	+		+
x	-	0	+		+		+
$5-x$	+		+		+	0	-
$\text{sgn } g$	+		-	0	+		-

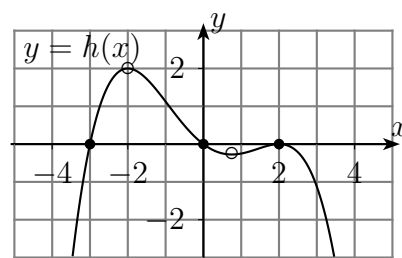


Exercice 3. (5 pts)

$$\text{a) } \begin{array}{c|cccc} x & -2 & 0 & 3 & \\ \hline \text{sgn } h & + & 0 & + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -2 & -3/4 & 2 \\ \hline \text{cr. } h & \searrow & \nearrow & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & \text{min} & \text{max} & \text{min} & \end{array}$$

- c) minimum $(-2 ; 0)$ local
 maximum $(-0.75 ; 0.27)$ local
 minimum $(2 ; -2)$ absolu



$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline \text{sgn } h & - & 0 & + & 0 & - & 0 & - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -2 & 3/4 & 2 \\ \hline \text{cr. } h & \nearrow & \searrow & \nearrow & \searrow \\ & \text{max} & \text{min} & \text{max} & \end{array}$$

- maximum $(-2 ; 2)$ absolu
 minimum $(0.75 ; -0.27)$ local
 maximum $(2 ; 0)$ local

Exercice 4. (4 pts)

$$j(x) = 7 - 3x \text{ et } k(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$(j \circ k)(x) = 7 - 3\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$\bullet ED_{j \circ k} = [1 ; +\infty[$$

$$(k \circ j)(x) = \sqrt{6-3x}$$

$$\bullet ED_{k \circ j} =]-\infty ; 2]$$

$$j(x) = 5 - 4x \text{ et } k(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

$$(j \circ k)(x) = 5 - 4\sqrt{x+3}$$

$$\bullet ED_{j \circ k} = [-3 ; +\infty[$$

$$(k \circ j)(x) = \sqrt{8-4x}$$

$$\bullet ED_{k \circ j} =]-\infty ; 2]$$