

11020

Evaluation 10 minutes

0 1. $\frac{(x)^7 \times x^{-2}}{x^3}$

2

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
2	+		+	+
$(x+1)$	-	0	+	+
$(x-\pi)$	-		-0	+
$8: x \mapsto 2(x+1)(x-\pi)$	+	0	-0	+

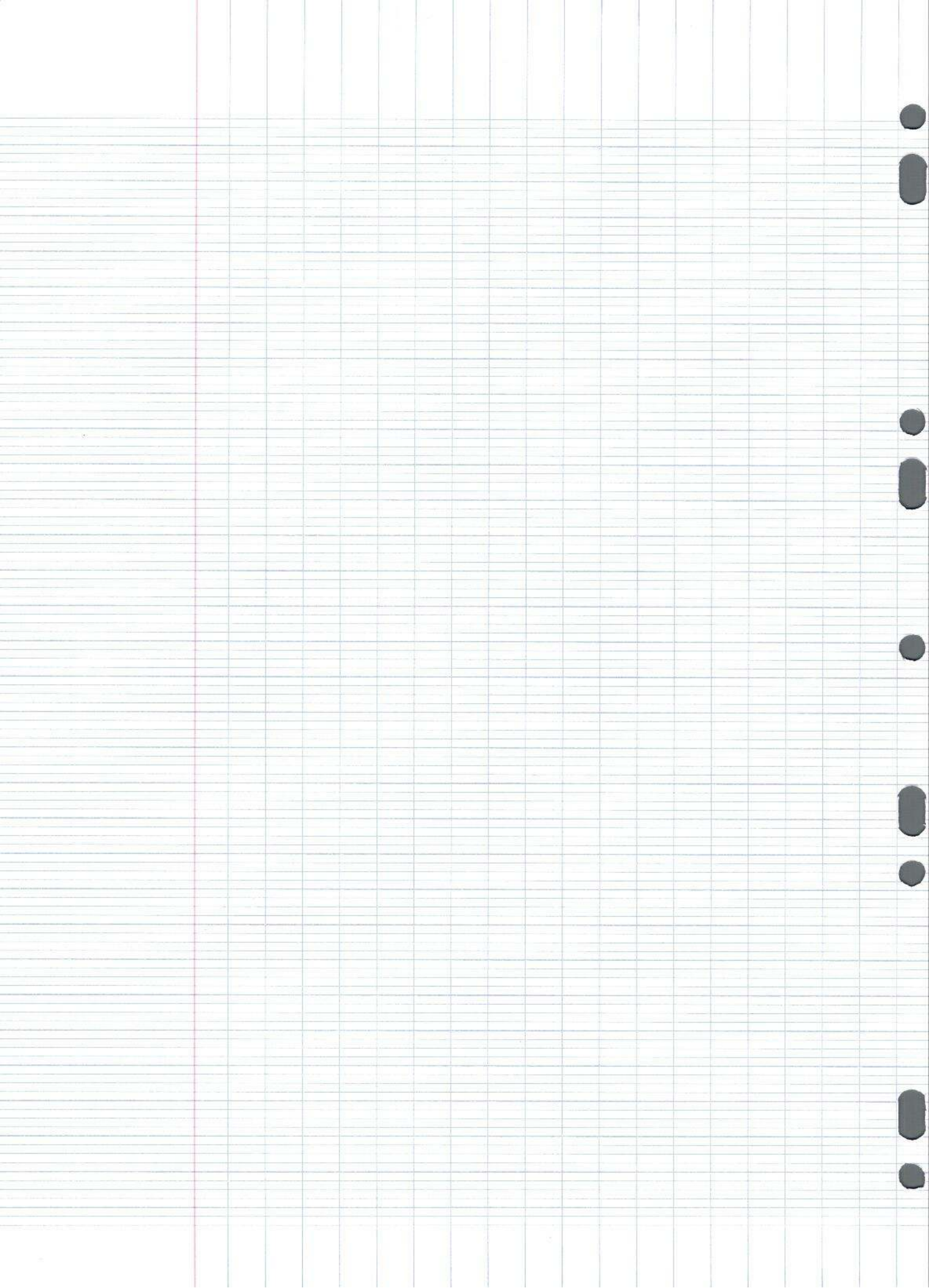
1

0 3 $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{1}{6} = 0$

0 4 $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

1 5) a) $f(1) = 0$
 1 b) $f'(2) = 0$
 1 c) $f(2) = 2$



Vendredi 8 octobre 2021

14420

1 1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
2	$+$		$+$	$+$
$x+1$	$-$	\ominus	$+$	$+$
$x-\pi$	$-$		\ominus	$+$
$f(x)$	$+$	\ominus	\ominus	$+$

1

1 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1

4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

7
7

1

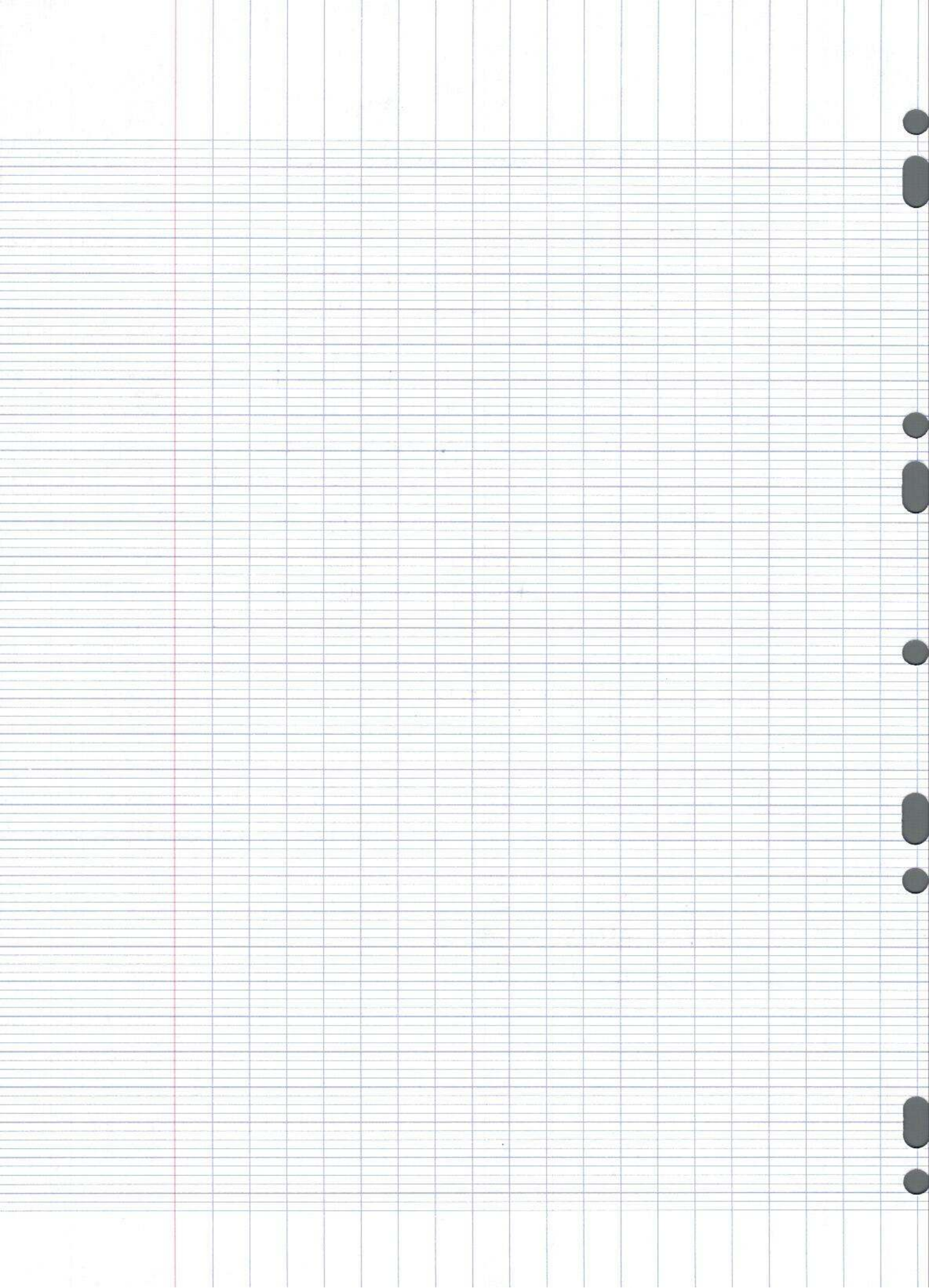
5) a - $f(-1) = 0$

1

b - $f'(2) = 0$

2

c - $f(2) = 2$



8/16/2021

1130?

evaluation math.
n°

0 1.1 B = $\frac{(5x^5)^2 \times x^{-2}}{x^3} = 5x^3$

2	x	$-\infty$		-1		π		$+\infty$
	2		+				+	
	$x+1$		-	0			+	
	$x-\pi$		-			0	+	
1	$f(x)$		+	0		0	+	

3. Soient $M(x, y)$

$M \in D \Leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{AM}$ est colinéaire à \vec{v}

$M \in D \Leftrightarrow \det(\overrightarrow{AM}, \vec{v}) = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+3 & -2 \\ y-0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x+3) \times (-\frac{1}{2}) - (y-0) \times (-2) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} + 2y - 0 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} + 2y = 0$$

1

$$1 \quad 4. \quad 4 \cdot 5^0 = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$1 \quad 5. \quad f(-1) = 0$$

$$0 \quad f'(2) =$$

$$1 \quad f(2) = 2$$

11210

Integrationen de Mathis

1) $R = x^5$

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	x	$+\infty$
2	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$x+1$	$-$	0	$+$	$+$
$x-x$	$-$	$-$	0	$+$
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	$+$

1

3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1

4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1

5) a. $f(-1) = 0$

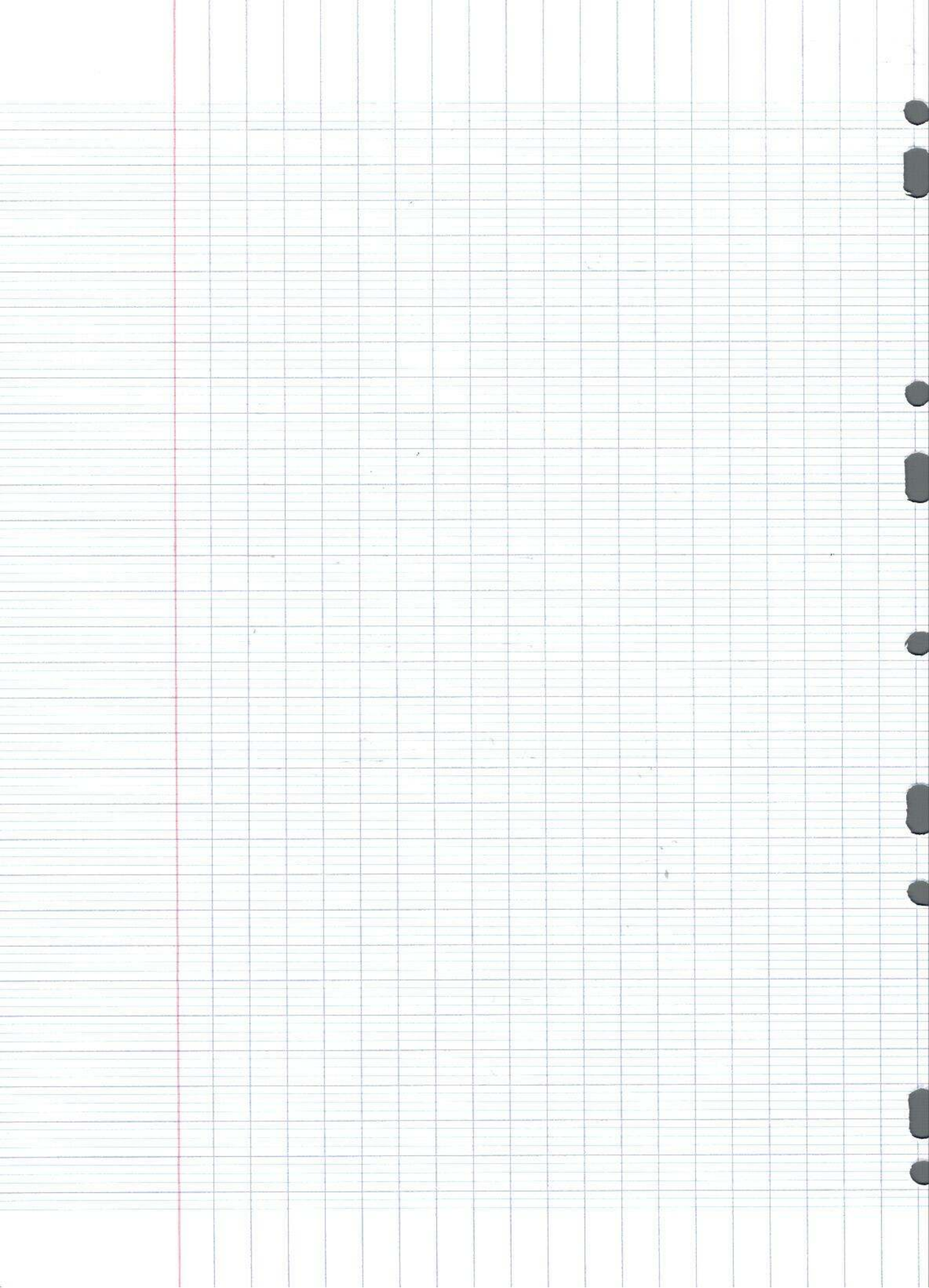
1

b. $f'(2) = 0$

1

c. $f(2) = 2$

$\frac{7}{7}$



14220

Imbens

1 1. $R = x^5$

2	x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$	
	2	+	+	+	+	
	$x+1$	-	0	+	+	
	$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+	
	$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

1

1

3. $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1

4. $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

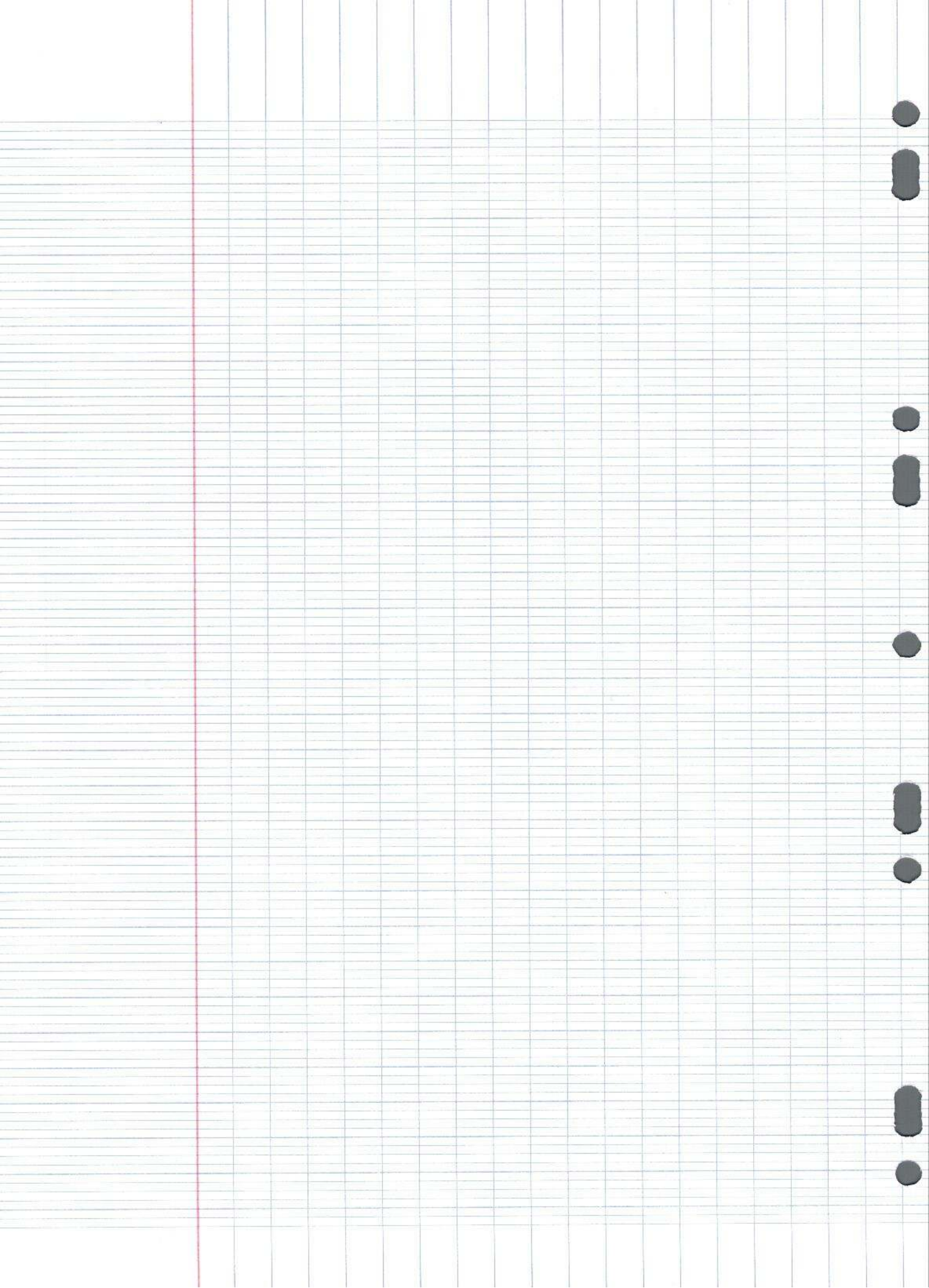
$\frac{9}{7}$

1

1

1

5. (a) $f(-1) = 0$
 (b) $f'(2) = 0$
 (c) $f(2) = 2$



11260

INTERROGATION

1. x^5

2.

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	+

1

3. $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + \frac{3}{2} = 0$

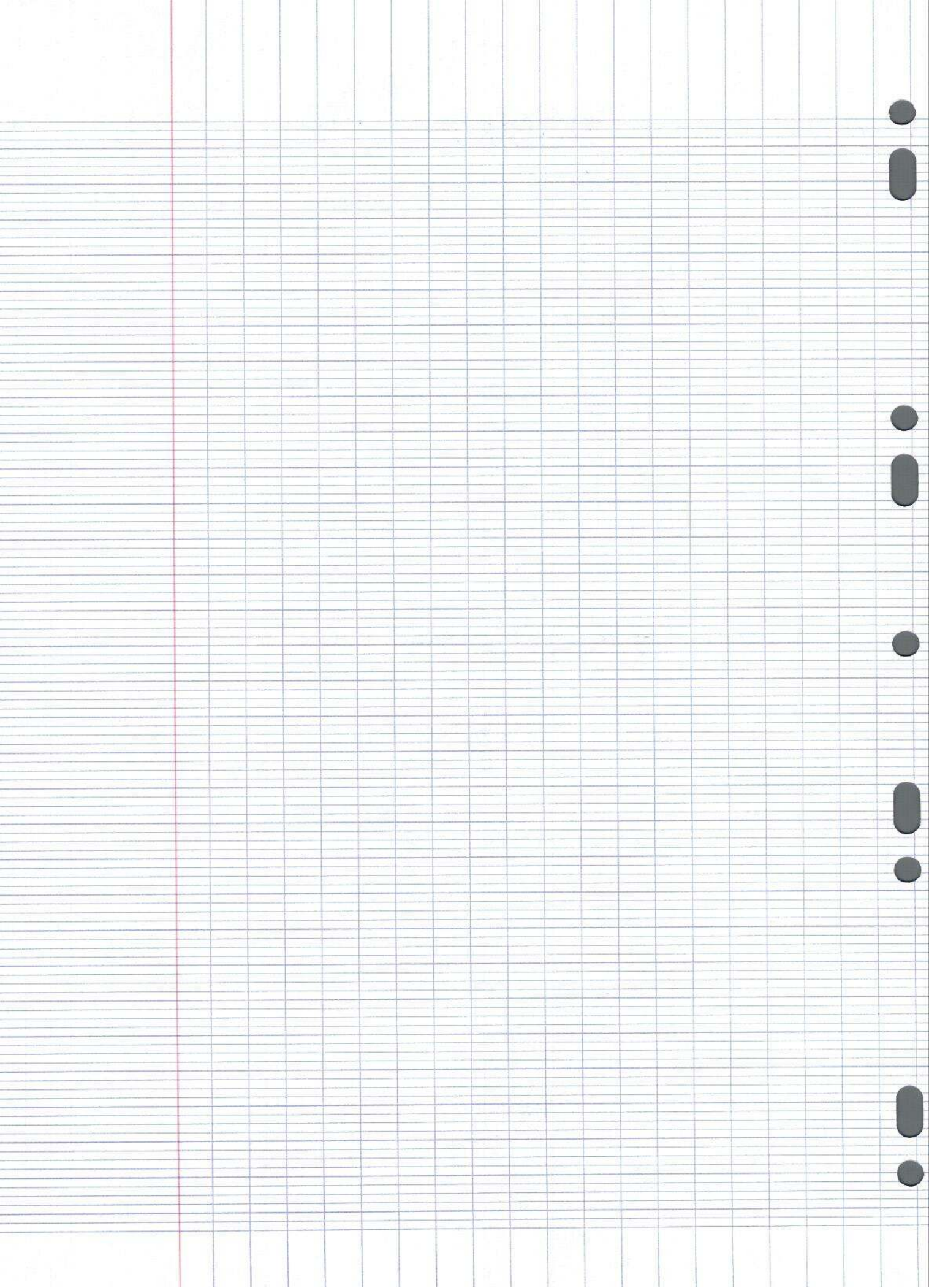
4. $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

5. $f(-1) = 0$

$f'(2) = 0$

$f(2) = 2$

6
5
7



14380

08/10/2

1) $R = x^3$

x	$-\infty$	-1	$x \rightarrow \infty$
2	$+$	$+$	$+$
$x+1$	$-$	0	$+$
$x-x$	$-$	-0	$+$
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$+$

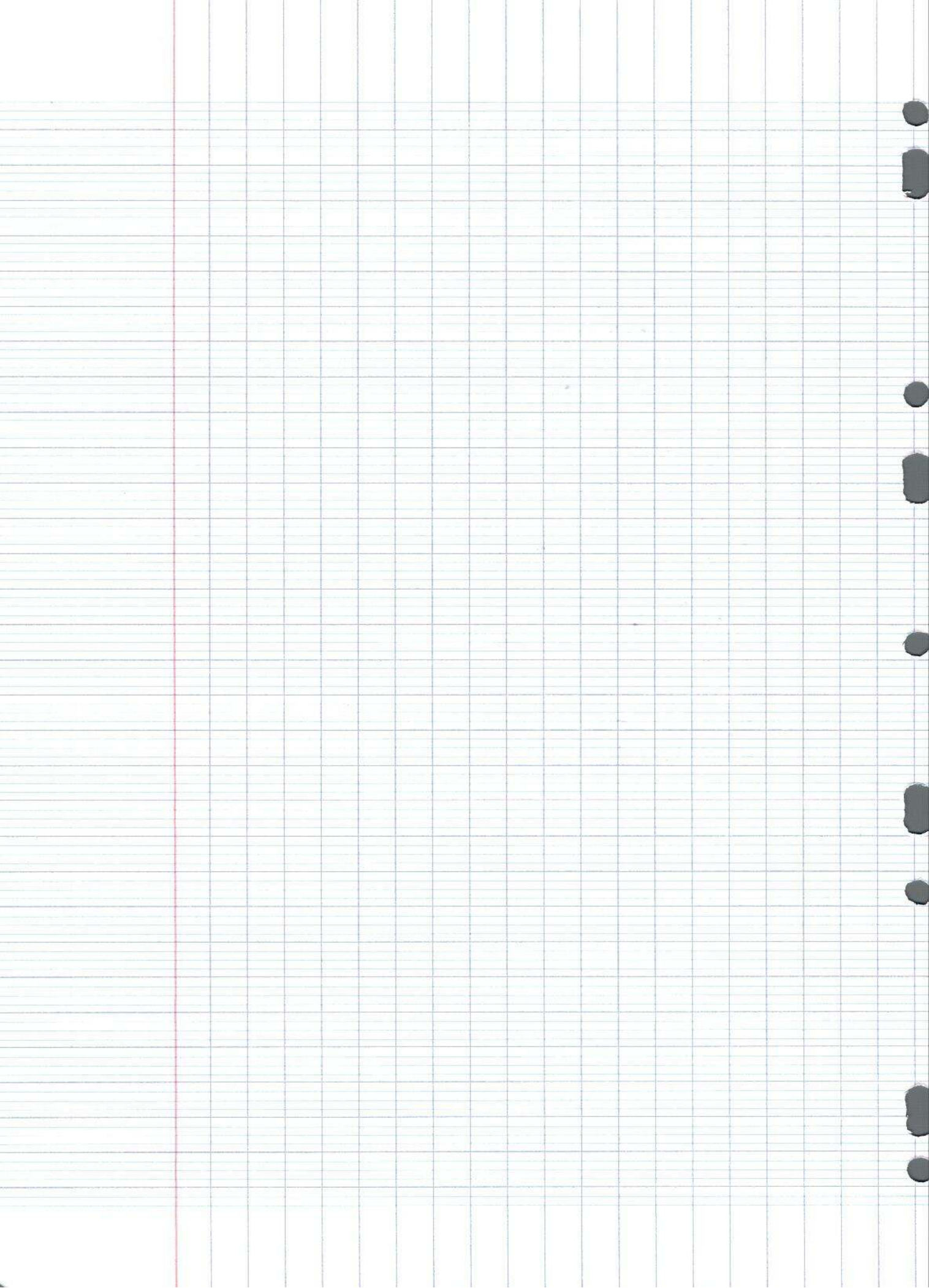
1

6
7

1) 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1) 4) $45^\circ \rightarrow \frac{x}{4}$

1) 5) $f(-1) = 0$
 $f'(2) = -2$
 $f(2) = 2$



11380

Interrogation

1) $\wedge x^5$

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$	
α	+	+	+	+	
$x+1$	-	0	+	+	
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+	
$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

1

1) 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

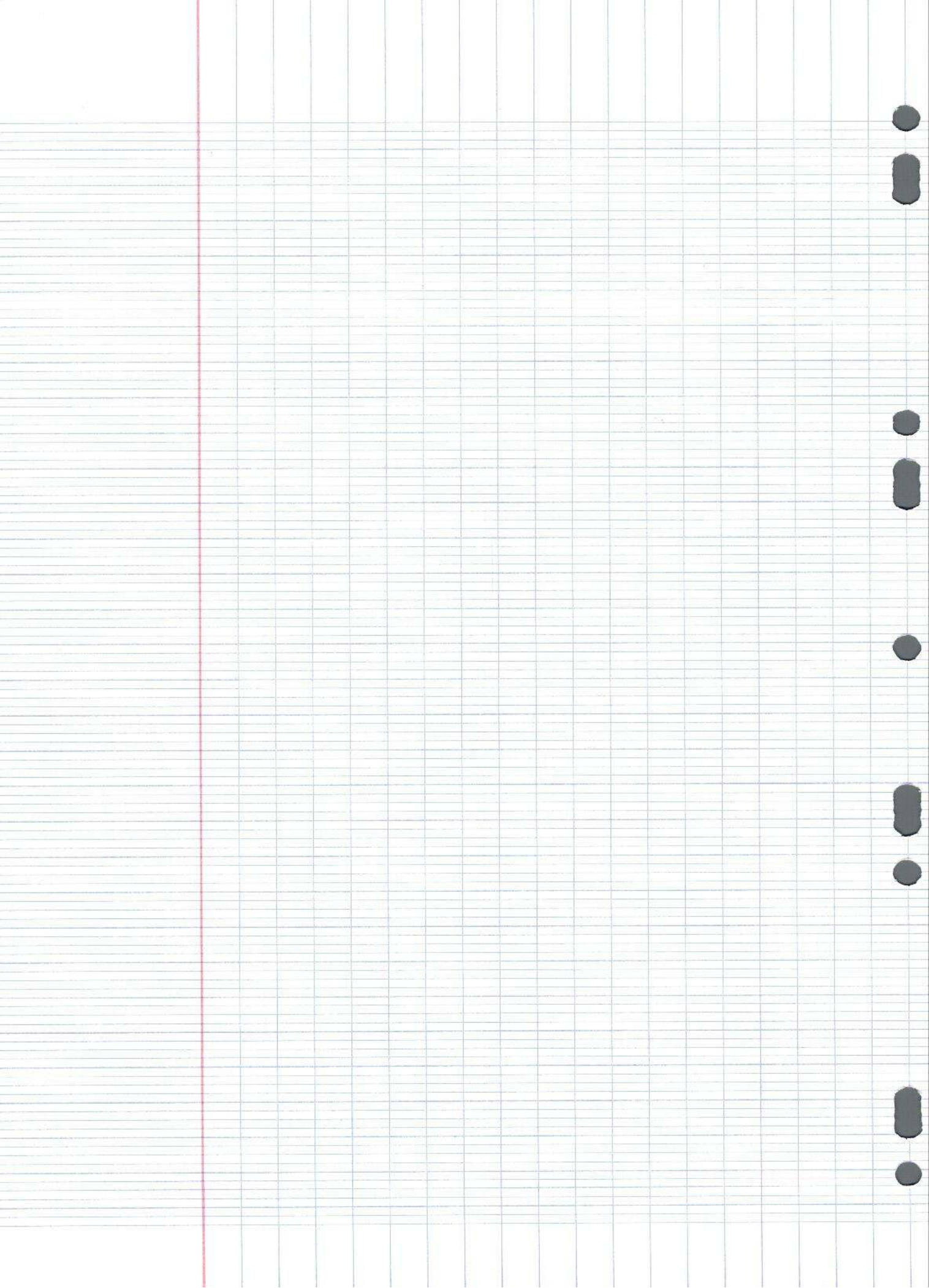
1) 4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\frac{6}{7}$

7) 5a) $f(-1) = 0$

0) b) $f'(2) = -2$

1) c) $f(2) = 2$



Evaluation de Maths

1

$$1. R = \frac{x^{10-2}}{x^3} = x^{10-2-3} = x^5$$

2.

	x	-10	-1	π	$+10$
	2	+		+	+
$x+1$	-	0	+		+
$x-\pi$	-		-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

1

$$3. \quad b = 2 \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + c = 0$$

$$c = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 2\right) - \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$c = -1 - -1$$

$$c = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + 0 = 0$$

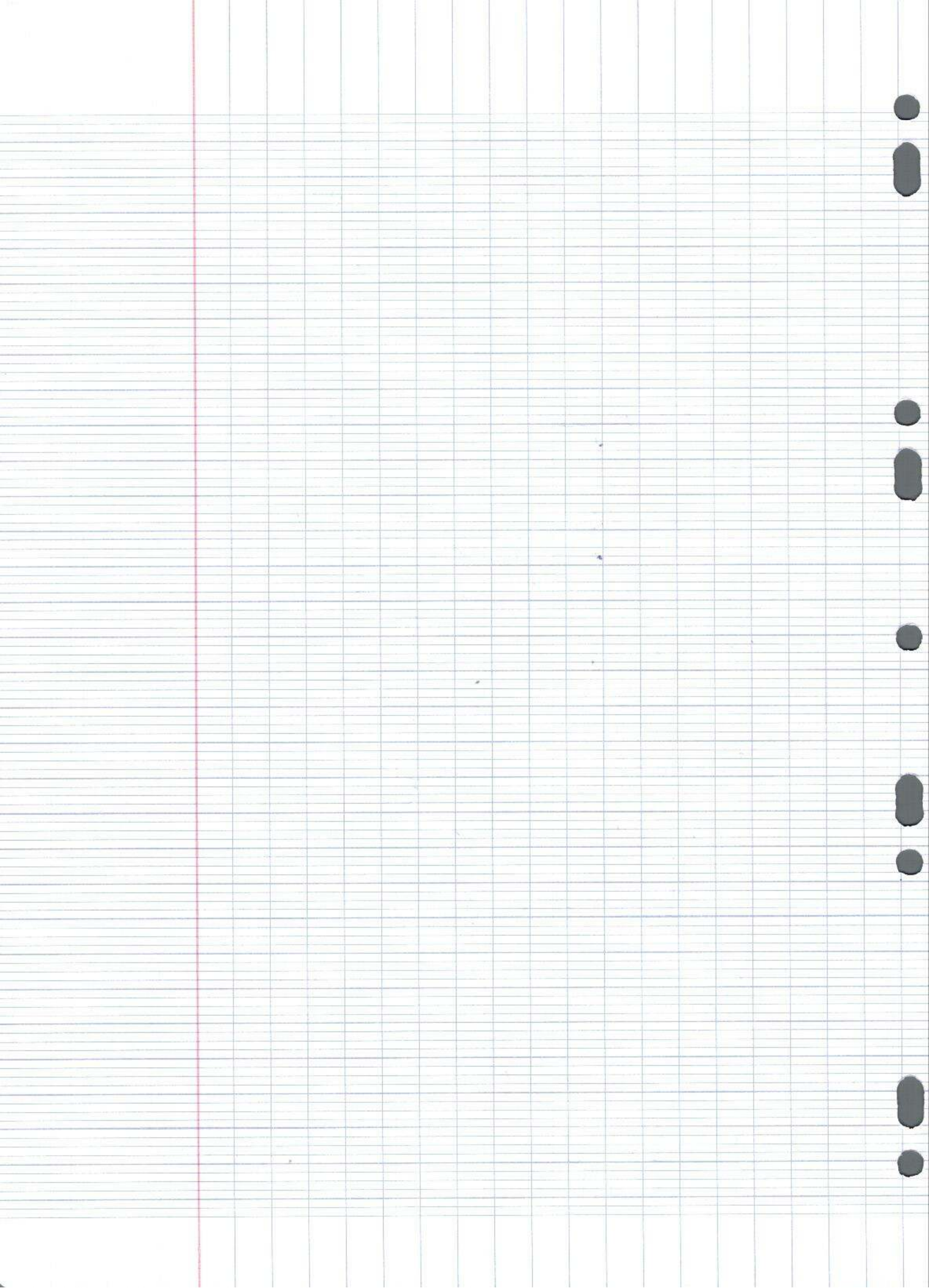
0

1

$$4. \quad \frac{x}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

1
1
1

$$5. \quad \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ b = 0 \\ c = 2 \end{cases}$$



M430

1)

$$R = \frac{(x^5)^2 \times x^{-2}}{x^3}$$

$$R = \frac{x^8}{x^3}$$

$$R = x^5$$

↓

2)

$$f: x \mapsto 2(x+1)(x-\pi)$$

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$	
$x+1$	-	0	+	+	
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+	
2	+	+	+	+	
$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

↓

$$\begin{aligned}x+1 &= 0 \\x &= -1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x-\pi &= 0 \\x &= \pi\end{aligned}$$

3) Sei $\vec{AM} (x_M - x_A; y_M - y_A)$
 $\vec{AM} (x - (-3); y - 0)$

$$\det \left(\vec{AM}; \vec{n} \right) = \begin{vmatrix} x+3 & -2 \\ y-0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x+3) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - (y-0) \cdot (-2) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} + 2y = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

1

1) 4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

4) 5) (a) $f(-1) = 0$

0 (b) $f'(2) = -2$

1 (c) $f(2) = 2$

$\frac{6}{7}$

M450

Interrogation Mathématique

0 1. x^2

1

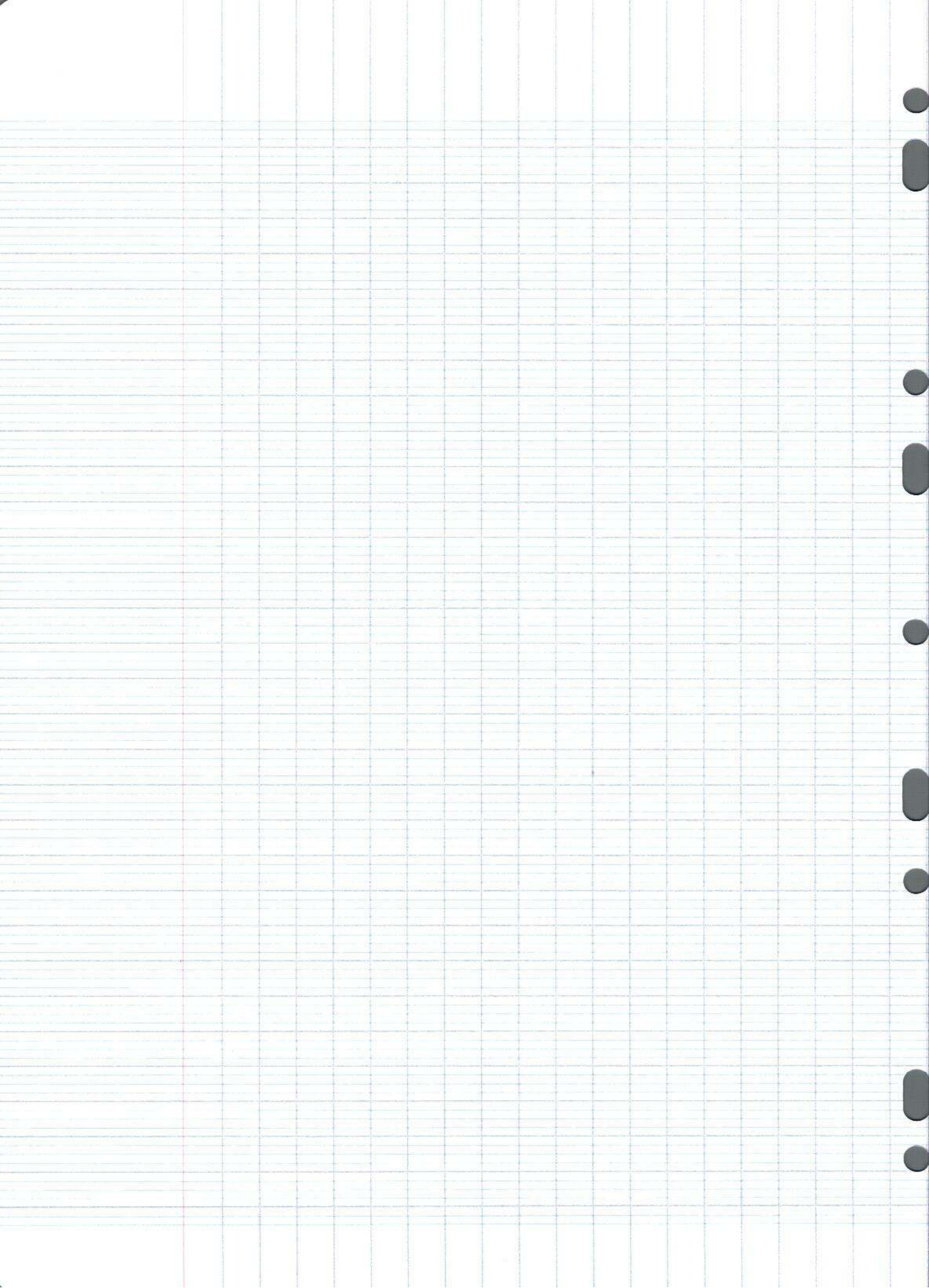
2.	x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$	
	$f(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$

0 3. $\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + 1,5 = 0$

1 4. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

5.
1 a) 0
0 b) -2
1 c) 2

$$\frac{9}{7}$$



11490

1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
2	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$x+1$	$-$	0	$+$	$+$
$x-\pi$	$-$	$-$	0	$+$
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$+$	$-$

1

0) 3) $-\frac{1}{2}y + 0$ 2) $x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$

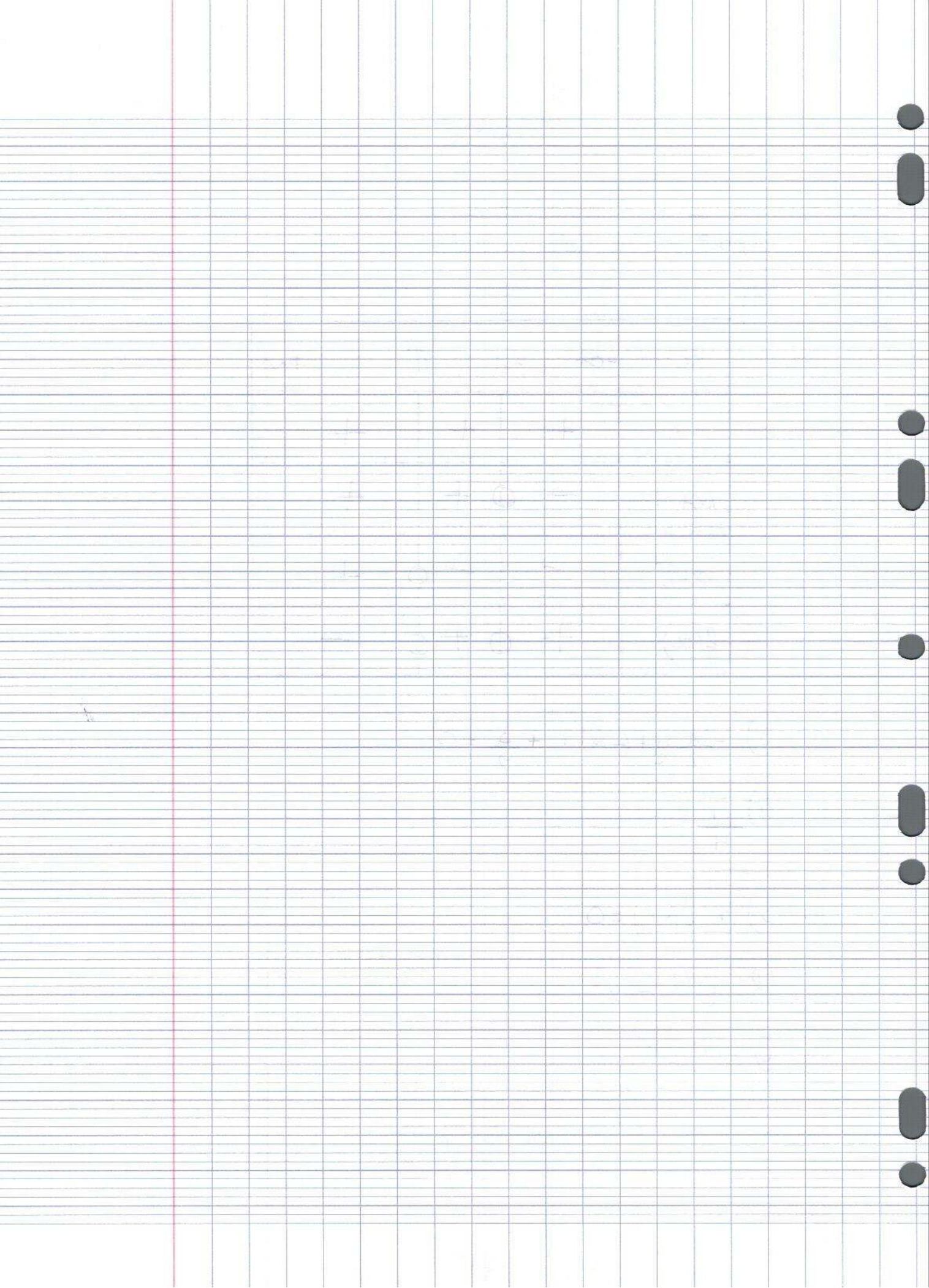
1) 4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1) 5) a) $f(-1) = 0$

$\frac{5}{7}$

0) b) $f'(2) = \frac{1}{2}$

1) c) $f(2) = 2$



11540

Evaluations de Math

1 1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$	
$x+1$	 -	0	+	+	
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+	
2	+	+	+	+	
$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

1

1 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

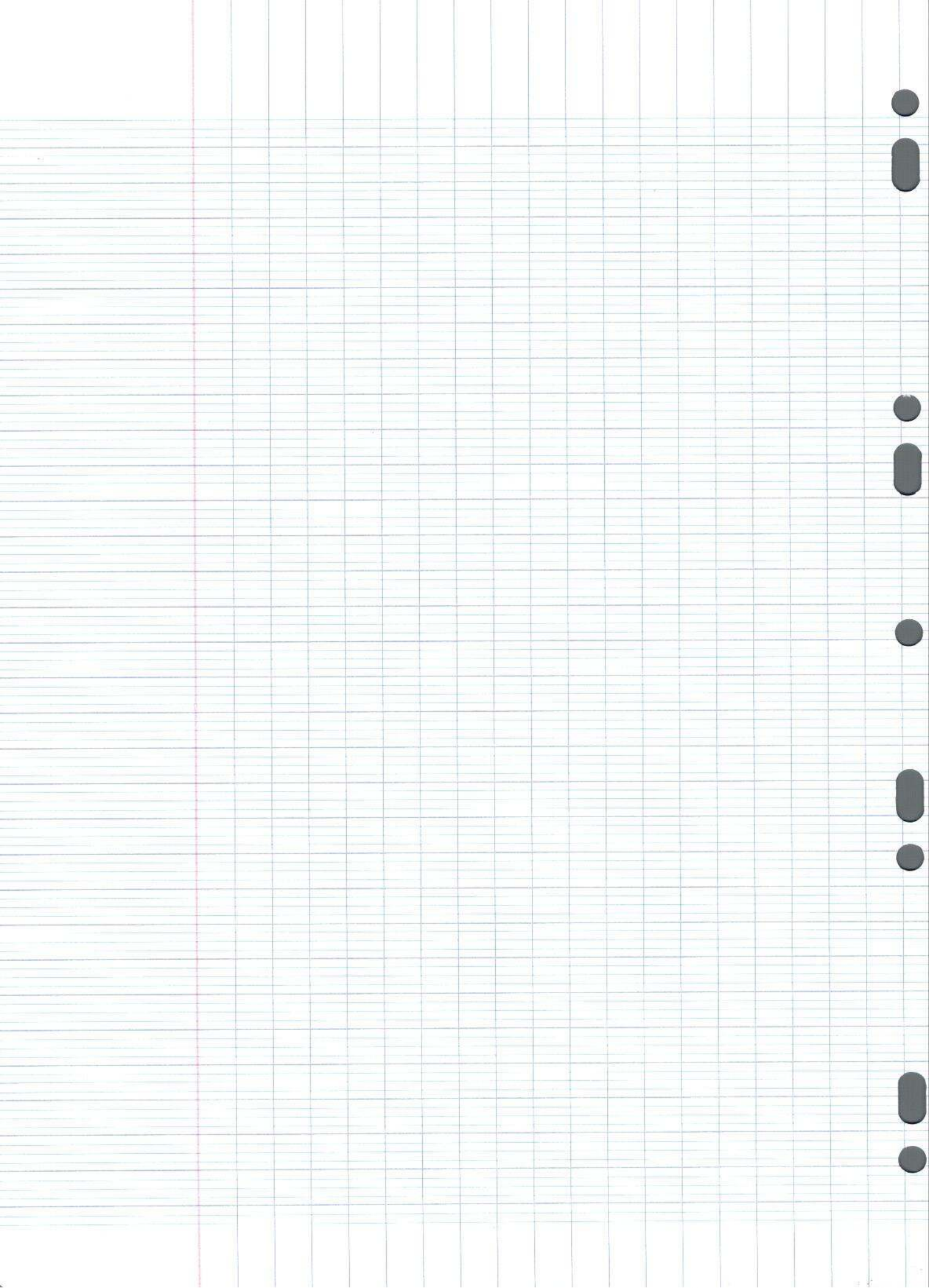
$$\frac{7}{7}$$

1 4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1 5) a) $f(-1) = 0$

1 b) $f'(2) = 0$

1 c) $f'(2) = 2$



11560

$$1) \quad \frac{(x^5)^2 \cdot x^{-2}}{x^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{x^{10} \cdot x^{-2}}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{x^8}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{x^5 \cdot x^3}{x^3}$$

1

$$\boxed{1 = x^5}$$

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
z	+		+	+
$(x+1)$	-	0	+	+
$(x-\pi)$	-		0	+
f	+	0	-	+

1

$$3) \quad A(-3, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Satz $M(x, y)$

$$\vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x+3 \\ y-0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x+3 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(\vec{v}, \vec{AM}) = \begin{vmatrix} x+3 & -2 \\ y & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+3) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - y \cdot (-2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x - 1,5 + 2y$$

$$1 = \boxed{2: -\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - 1,5 = 0}$$

1

4)

$$\boxed{\frac{x}{4}}$$

$$\frac{180}{45}$$

$$45 + 45 = 90 \times 2 = 180$$

$$\frac{180}{45} = 4$$

Braille

1

5)

$$f(-1) = 0$$

$$f(-2) = ? - 2$$

1

$$f(2) = 2$$

$$\frac{7}{7}$$

1

$$f'(2) = 0$$

11570

08/10/2021

1) $R = x^5$

2)

0

$f(x)$	+	?	-	?	+
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1

3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - 1,5 = 0$

1

4) $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

1

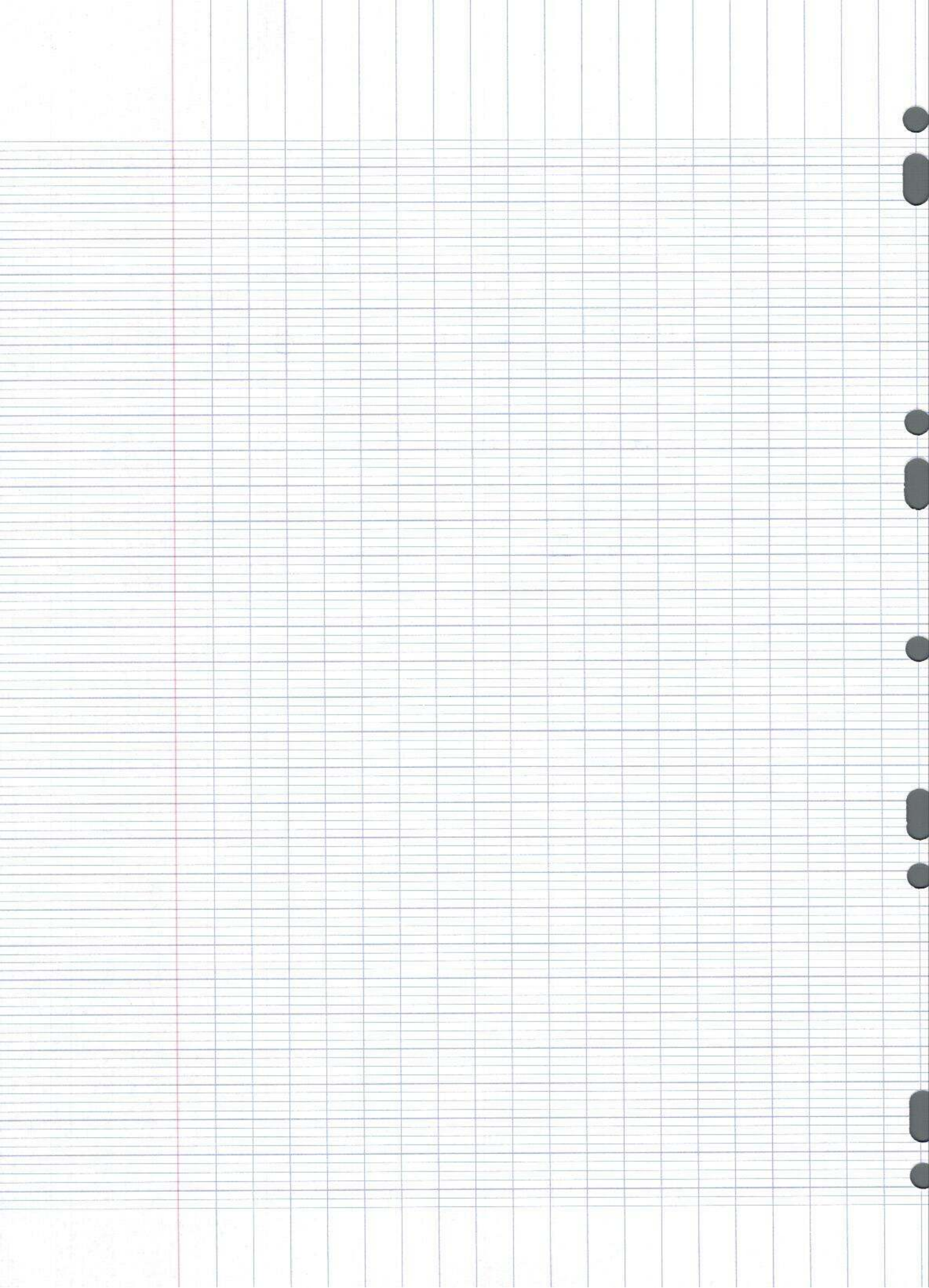
5) $f(-1) = 0$

0

$f'(2) = -1$

1

$f(2) = 2$



11590

Mardi 8 Octobre 2021

0 1) $R = \frac{(x^5)^2 \times x^{-2}}{x^3} = x^{\textcircled{3}}$

1

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$+$	\ominus	$- \ominus$	$+$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

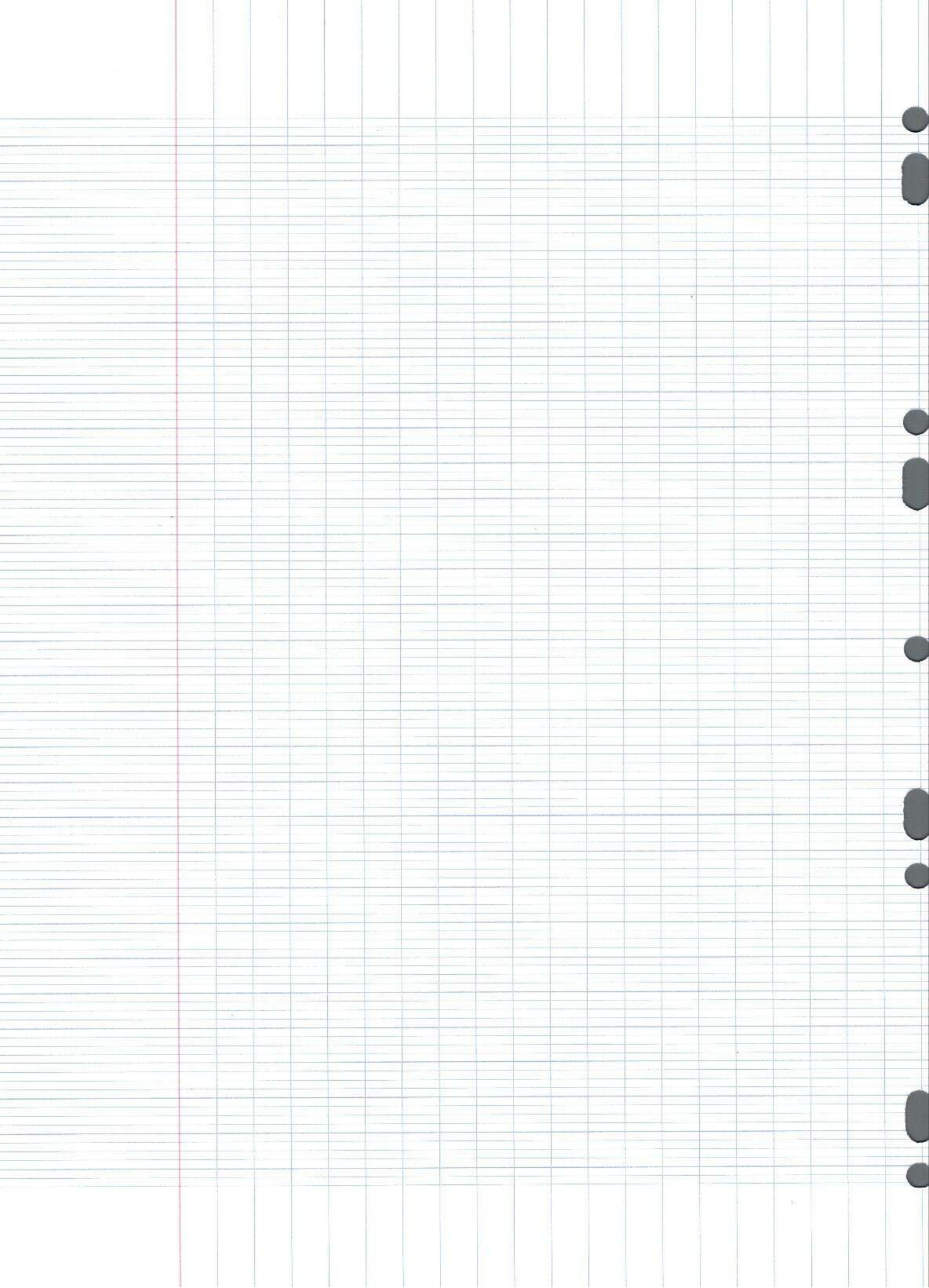
0 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + \textcircled{0} = \textcircled{0} = 0$

1 4) La mesure en radians correspondant à 45° est $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1
0
0

5)

a) $f(-1) = 0$
b) $f'(2) = 1$
c) $f(2) = -2$



08/10/2021

11630

1) $R = 2^5$

2)

x	$-∞$	-4	$∞$	$∞$
$f(x)$	$-$	0	$+$	$-$

1

3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + \frac{3}{2} = 0$

0

4) $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

1

5) a) $f(-1) = 0$

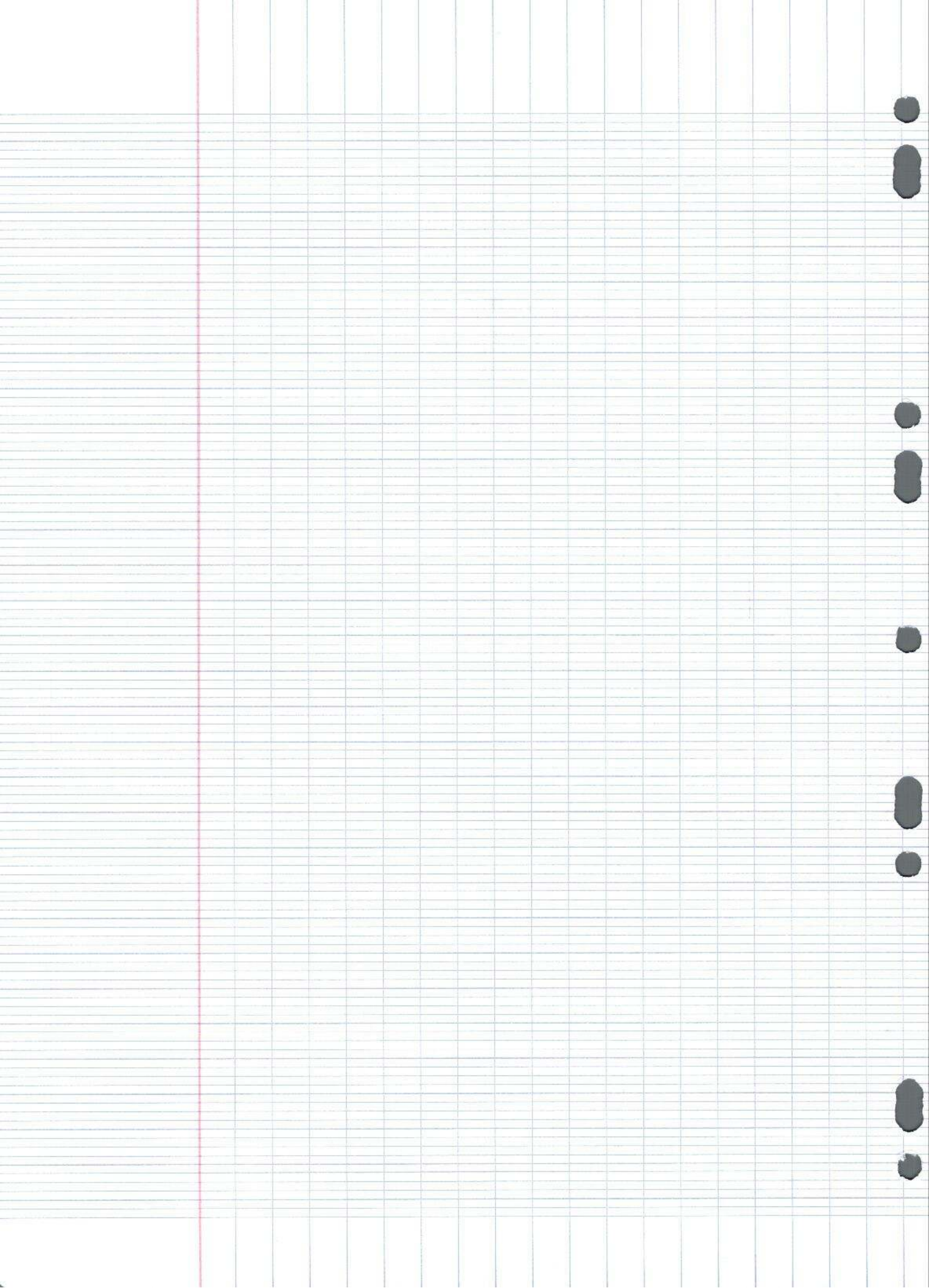
0

b) $f'(2) = -2$

1

c) $f(2) = 2$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$



11640

Interrogation mathématiques

1 1. x^5

2.	x	$-∞$	-1	$π$	$+∞$	
	2	+	+	+	+	
	$x+1$	-	0	+	+	
	$x-π$	-	-	0	+	
	$f(x)$	+	0	-	0	+

1

1 3. $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

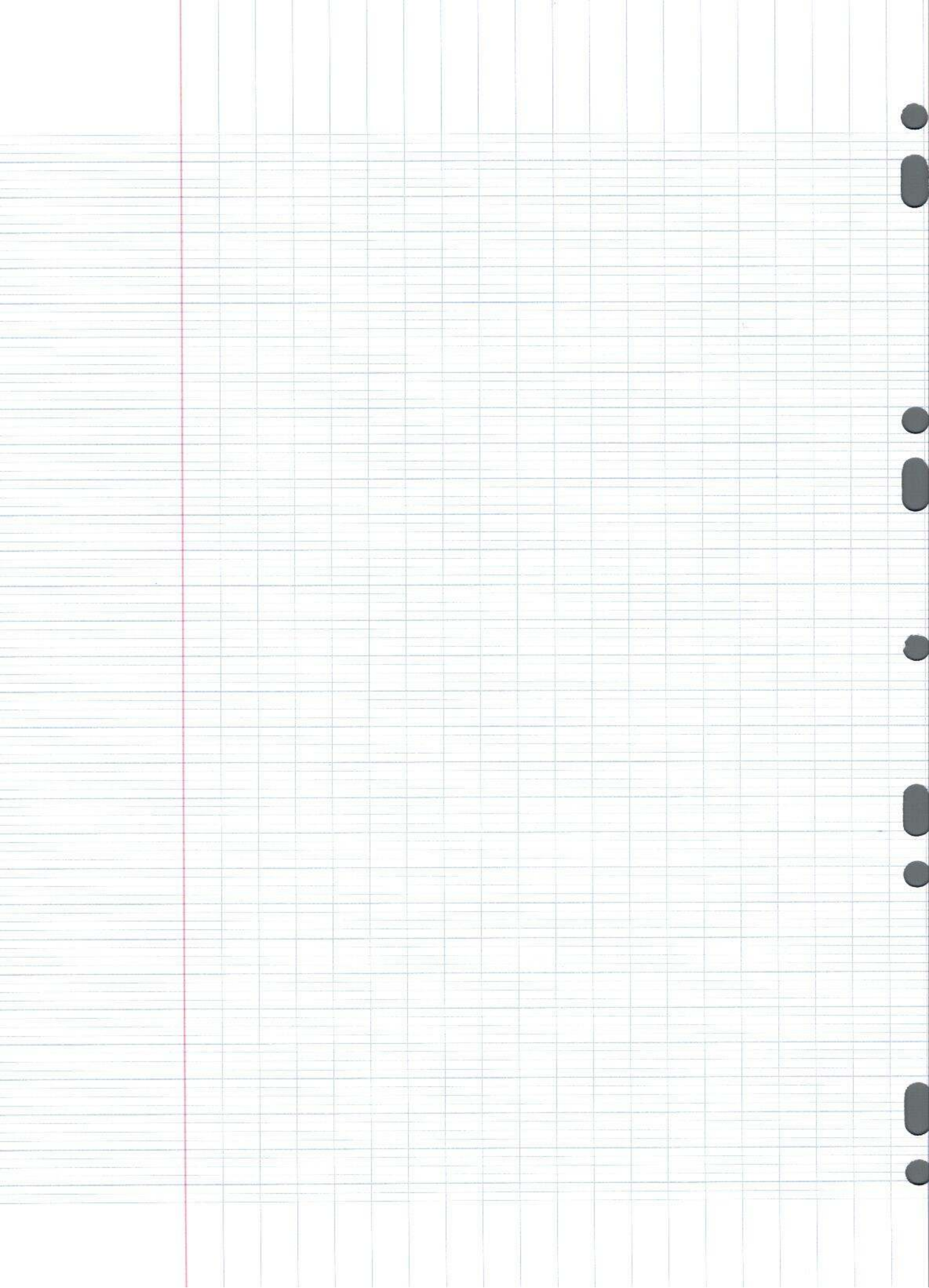
1 4. la mesure en radian de 45° est $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1 5. $f(-1) = 0$

0 $f(2) = -2$

1 $f(2) = 2$

$\frac{6}{7}$



Venerdì 8 ottobre 2021

11670 0 1) x^1

2)

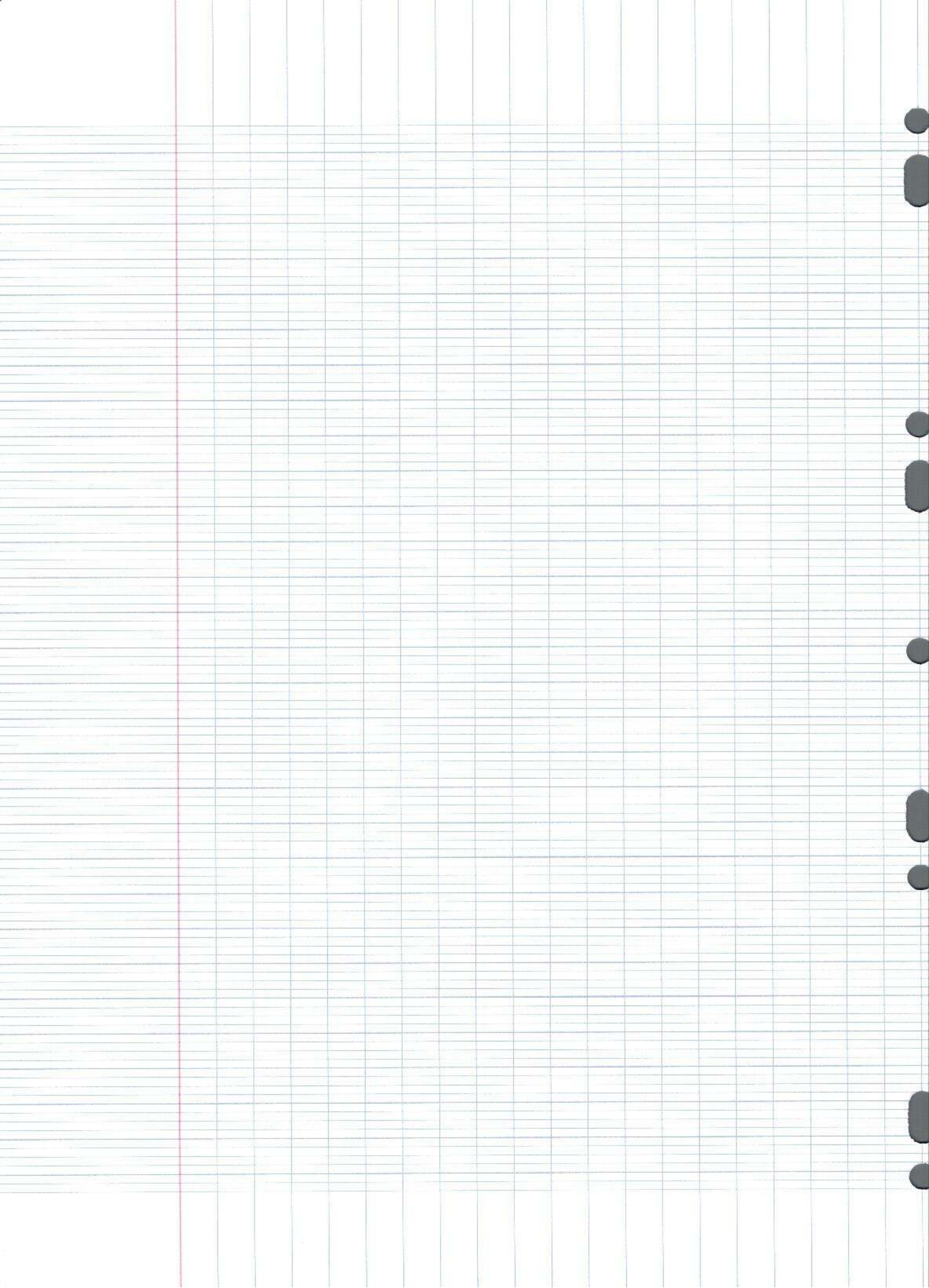
x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
z	$+$		$+$	$+$
$(x+1)$	$-$	0	$+$	$+$
$(x-\pi)$	$-$		0	$+$
$f(x)$	$-$	0	0	$+$

$$\frac{9}{7}$$

1 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1 4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

1
0
1
5) a) 0
b) -2
c) 2



Contrôle de mathématique

0 1. $x - 10$

11680

2.

x	$-\infty$	-1	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$+\infty$	
$g(x)$	$+$	\ominus	$-$	\ominus	$+$

1

0 3. $-\frac{1}{2}x - 5 = 0$ $x = -10$ $1,5 = 0$ $\frac{2}{7}$

1 4. $45^\circ = \pi/4$

5. (a) $g(-1) =$ ~~\emptyset~~



08/10/2021

11690 1 x^5

2. x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	+

1

1

3. $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - 1,5 = 0$

1

4. $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

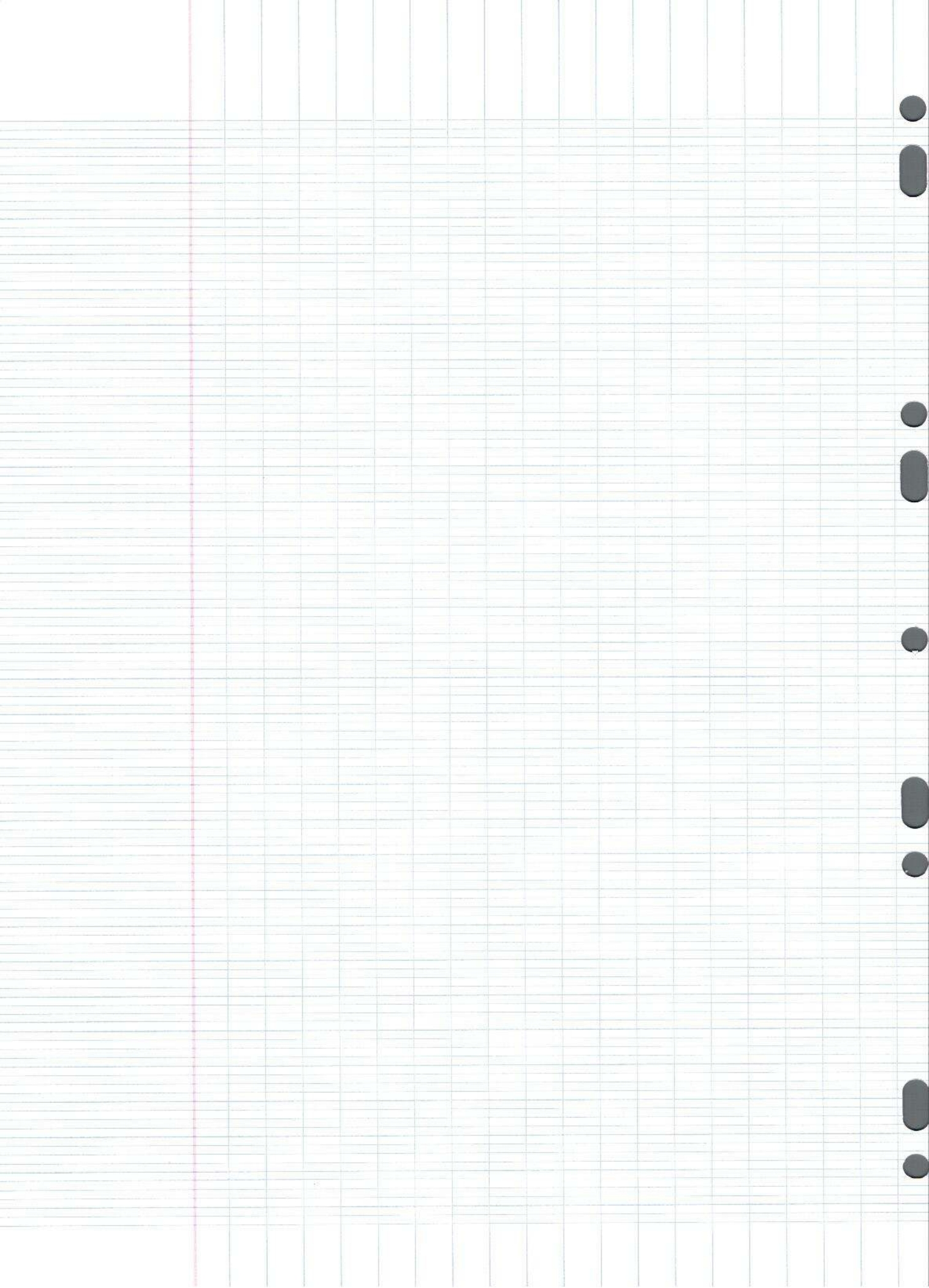
$\frac{6}{7}$

1

5. $f(-1) = 0$
 $f'(2) = 1$
 $f(2) = 2$

0

1



11710

1 1) x^5

2)

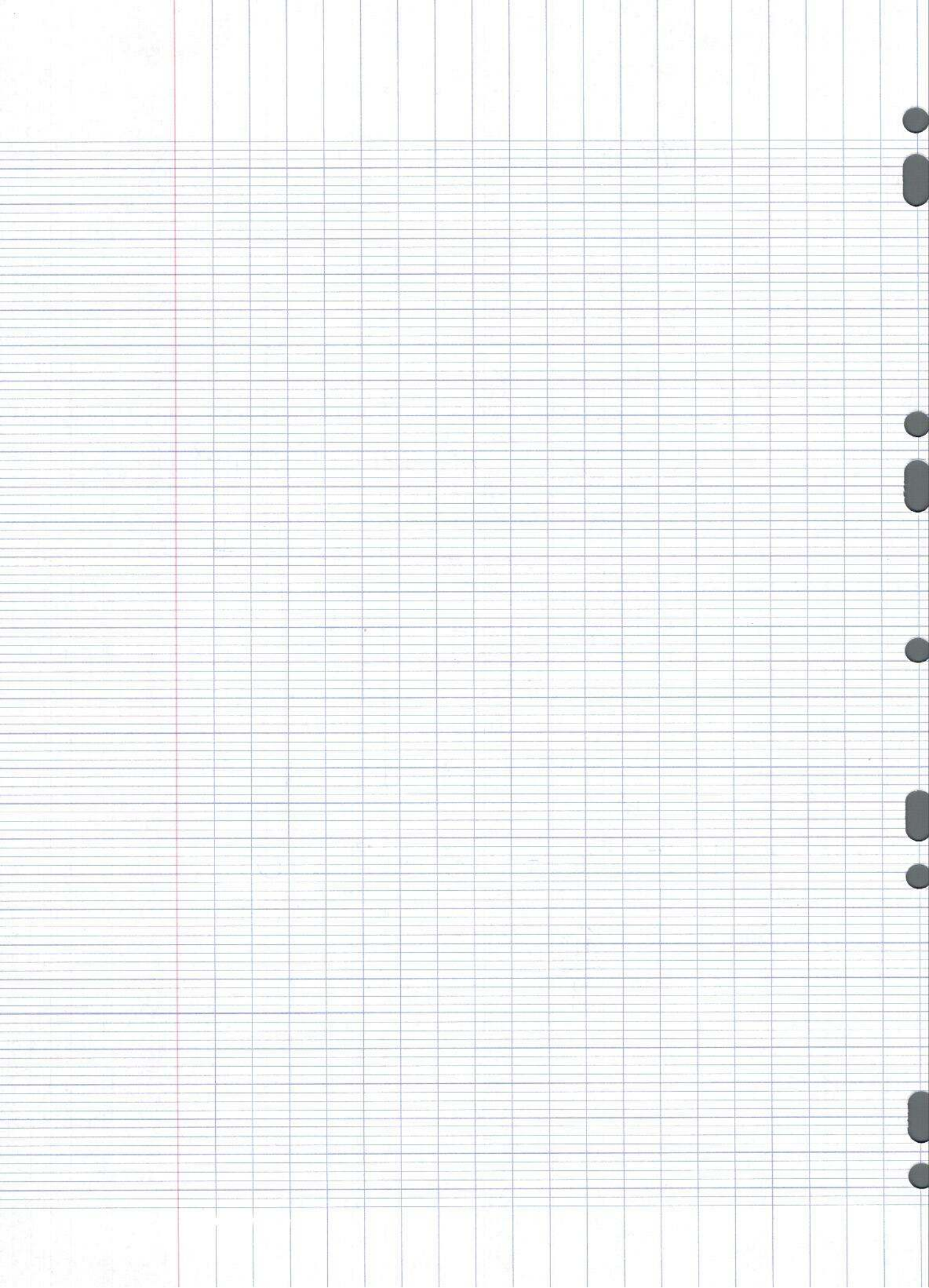
x	$-∞$	-1	$\hat{\pi} + ∞$
z	+	+	+
$x-1$	-	0	+
$x-\hat{\pi}$	-	-	0+
$f(x)$	+	-	0+

1

0 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y \textcircled{+} \frac{3}{2} = 0$

$\frac{3}{7}$

1 4) $\frac{\hat{\pi}}{4}$



1. $R = x^5$

2.

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	$+$

4. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

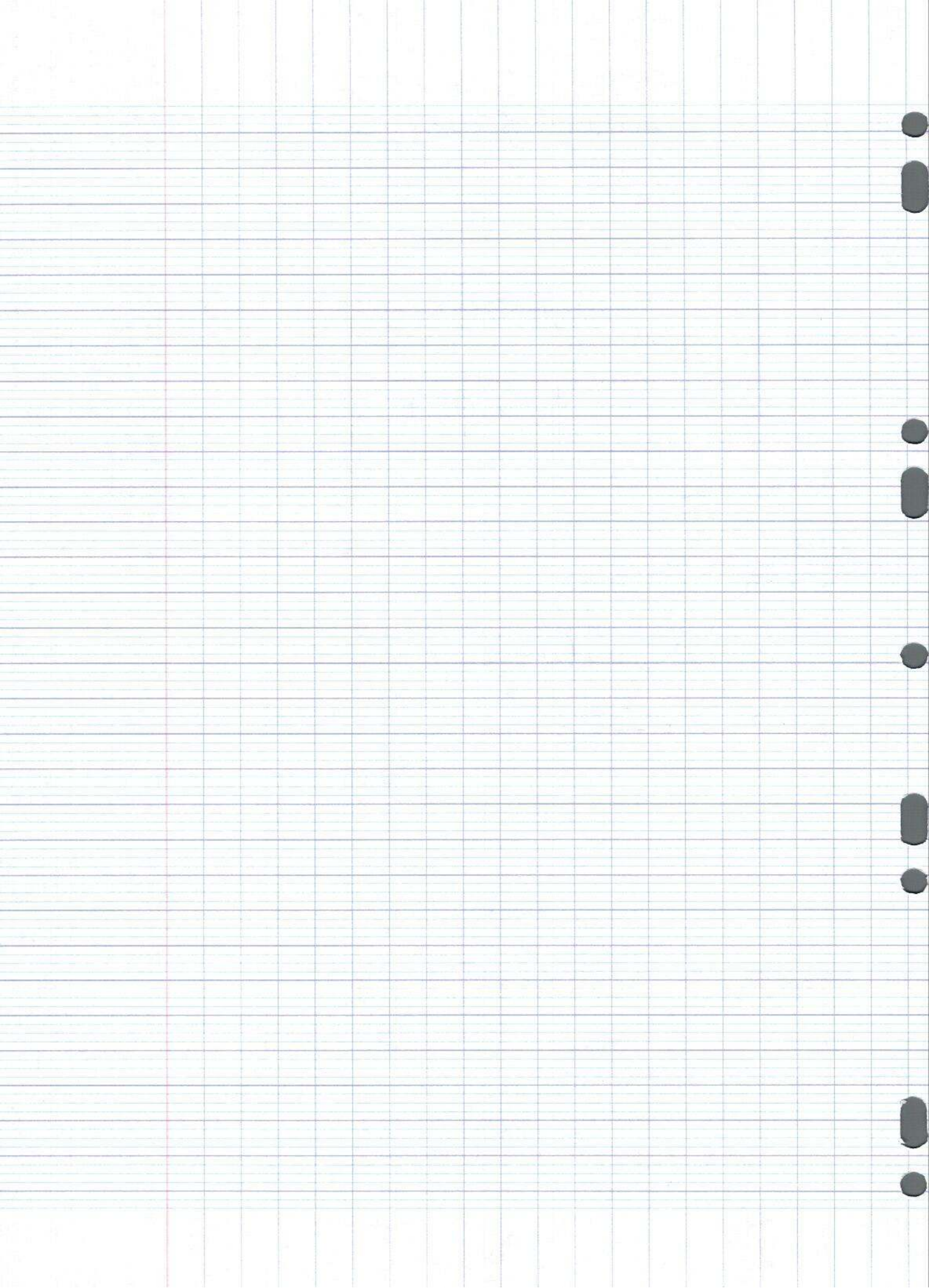
5. (a) $f(-1) = 0$

(b) $f'(2) = 0$

(c) $f(2) = 2$

3. $\mathcal{D}: \frac{1}{2}x - 2y + \frac{3}{2} = 0$

$\frac{7}{7}$



1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
x	+	+	+	+
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	+

1) 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = 0$

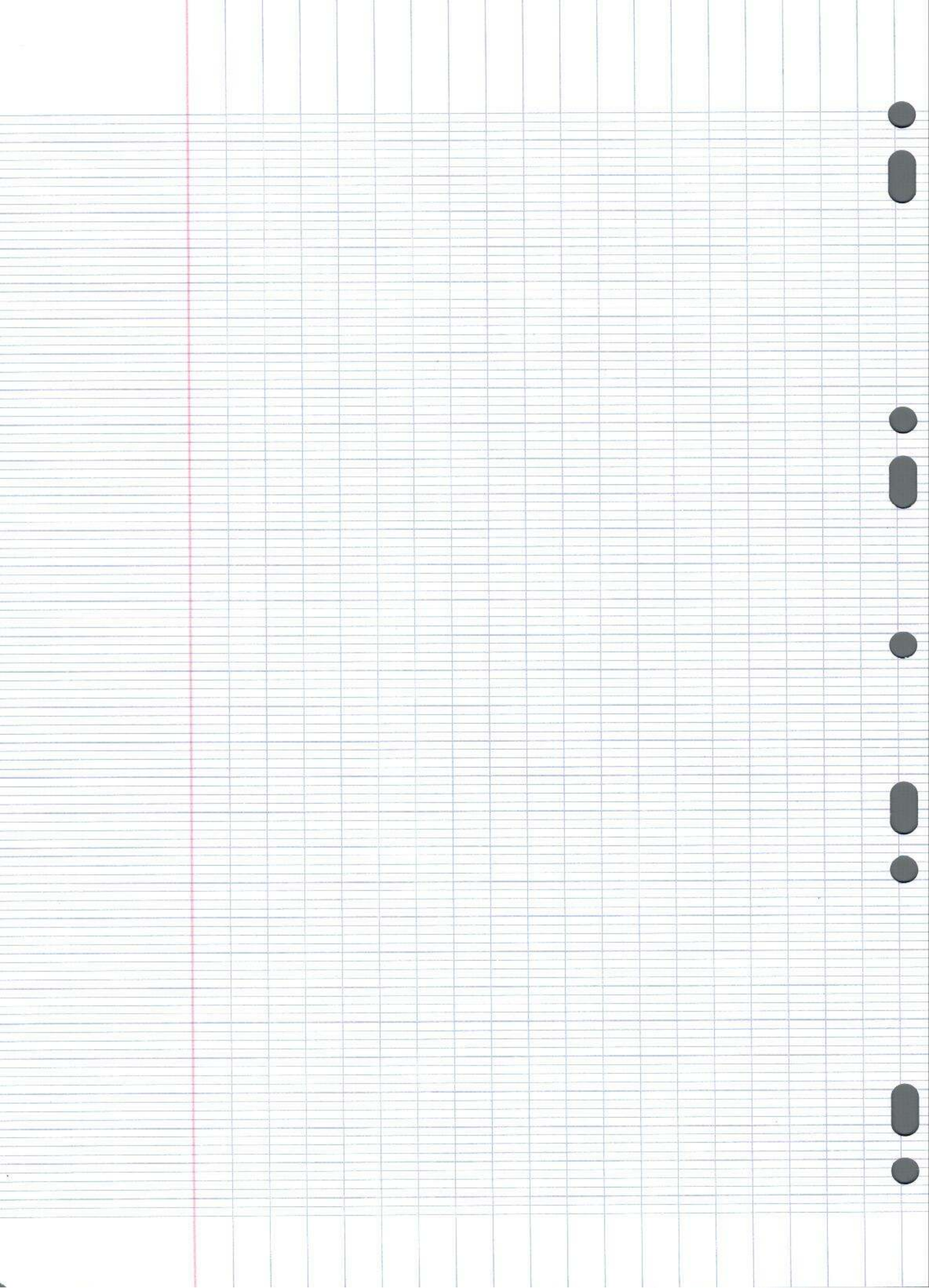
0) 4) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

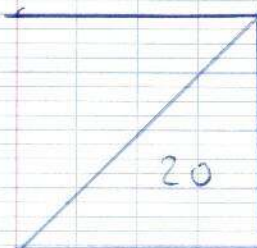
$$\frac{4}{7}$$

1) 5) a. $f(-1) = 0$

0) b. $f'(2) = -2$

0) c. $f(2) = -4$





\mathbb{R} est l'ensemble des nombres réels.

1

1) $\mathbb{R} = x^5$

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$
2		+	+	+
$x+1$		-	+	+
$x-1$	-	-	-	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	+

1

1

3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

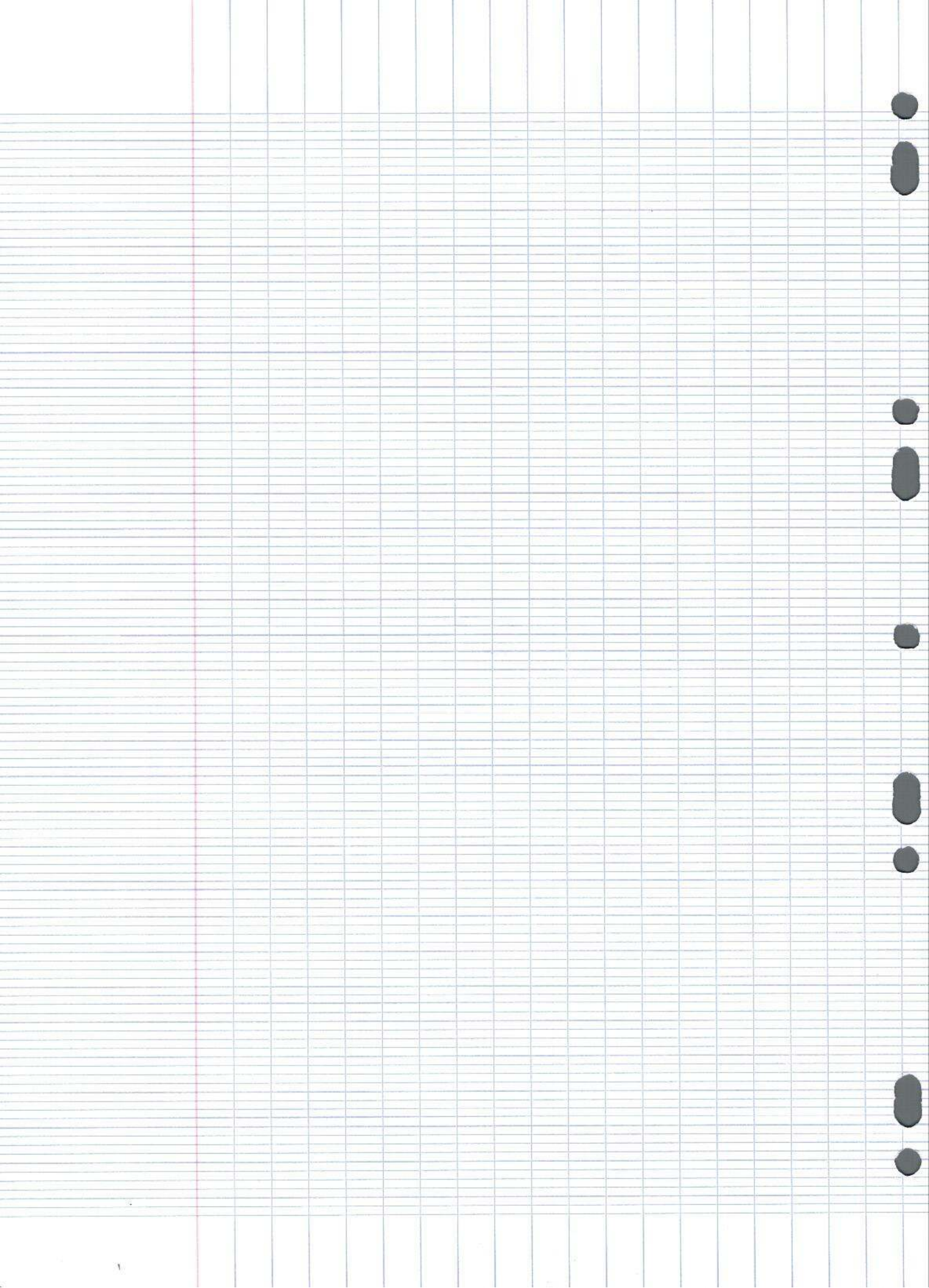
1

4) $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{6}{7}$$

1
0
1

5) $f(-1) = 0$
 $f(2) = -2$
 $f(2) = 2$



Ensemble des nombres réels.

11775 Ex 1 $\mathbb{R}[x^5]$

2.

1

x	$-\infty$	-1	$\tilde{\pi}$	$+\infty$	
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$

$f(x)$ est de signe de son coefficient dominant sauf entre ses racines et $2 > 0$.

0 $3. -\frac{1}{2}x + 5y - 1,5 = 0$

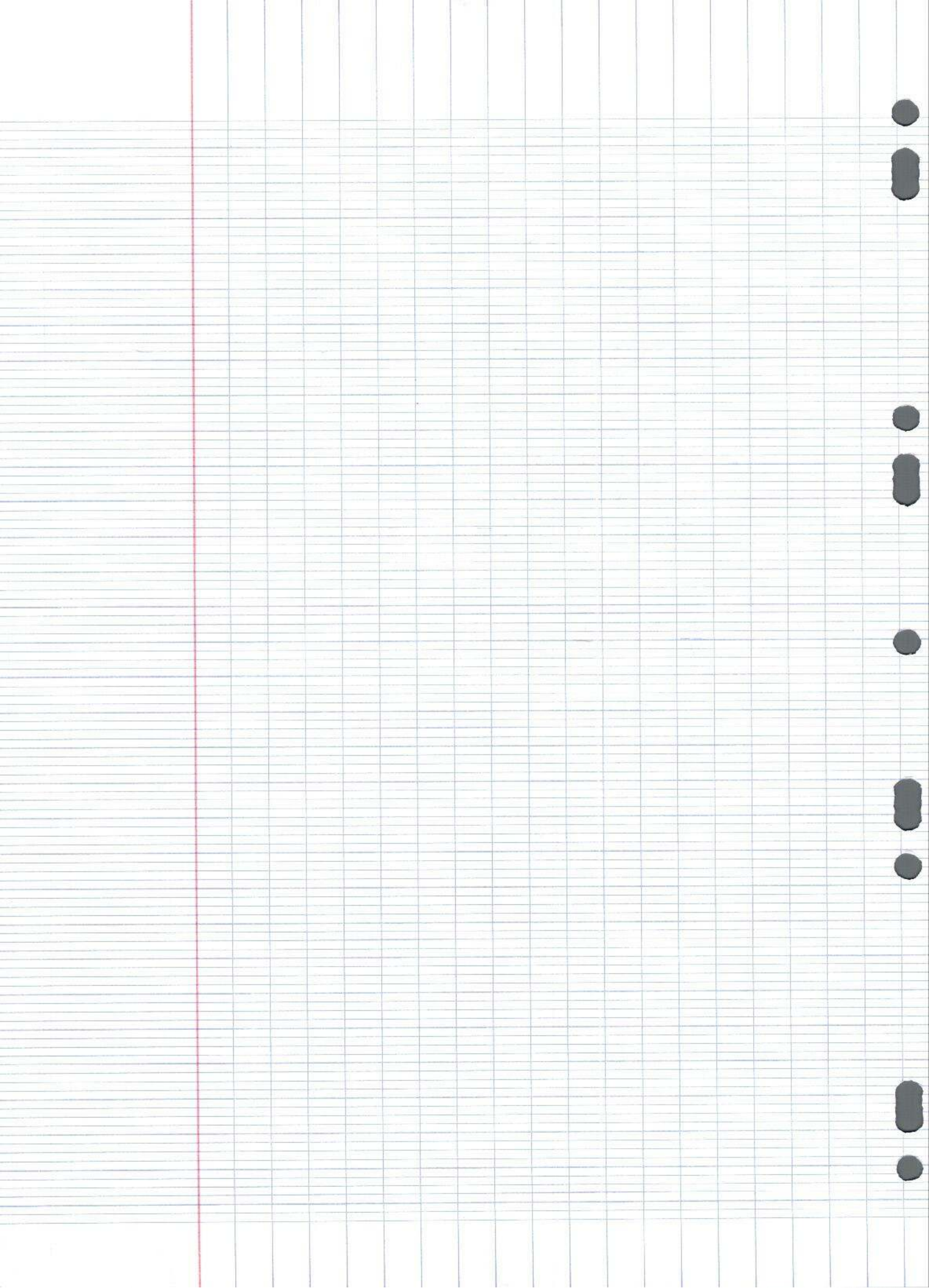
1 4. $\frac{\pi}{4} 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

1 5. $f(-1) = 0$

1 $f'(2) = 0$

1 $f(2) = 2$

$\frac{6}{7}$



08/10/202

11790

Interno maths

1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
$x-\pi$	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	+

1

1) $3) -\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

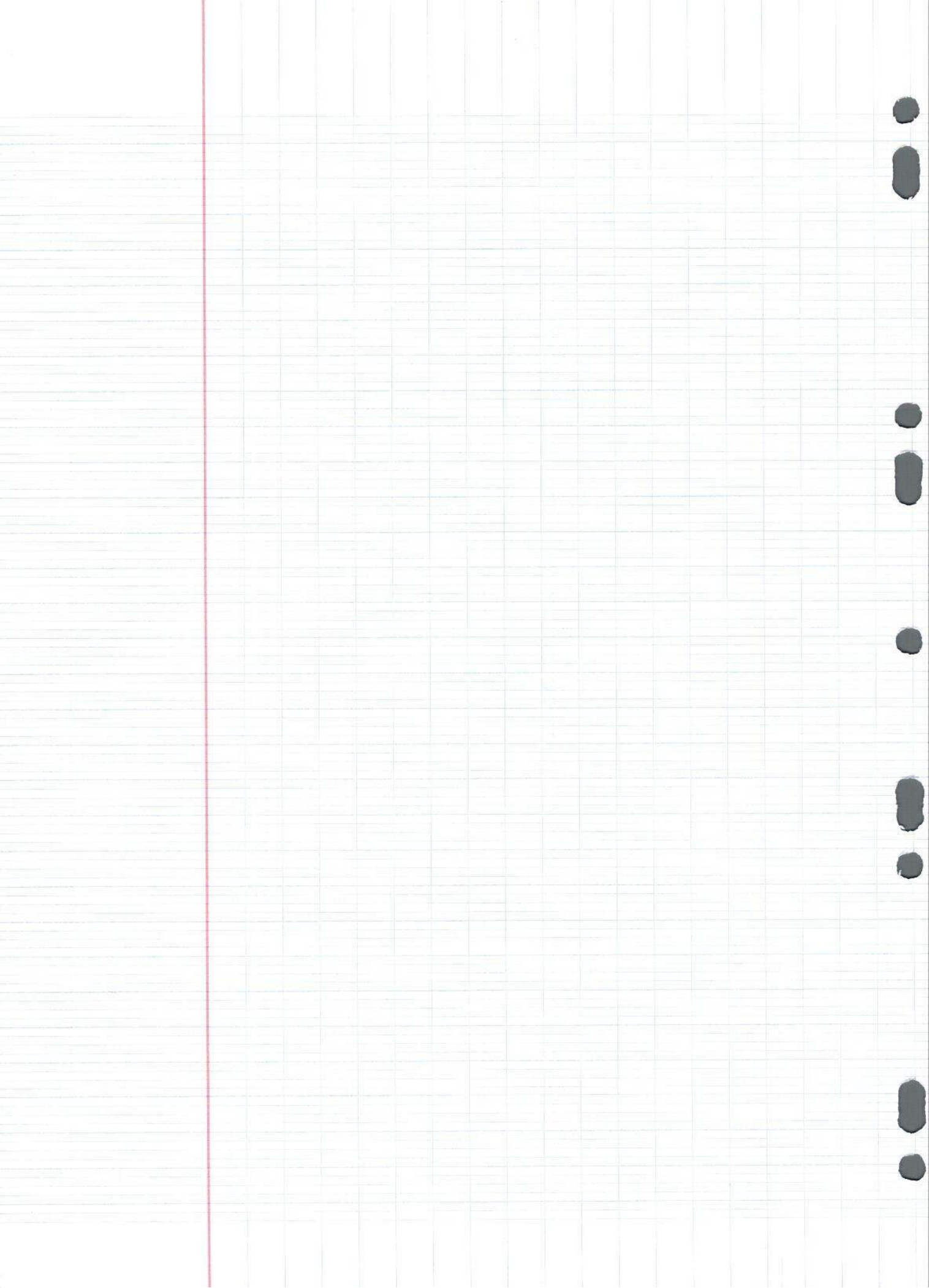
1) $4) \frac{x}{4}$

1) $5) a. 0$

0) $b. -2$

1) $c. 2$

$$\frac{6}{7}$$



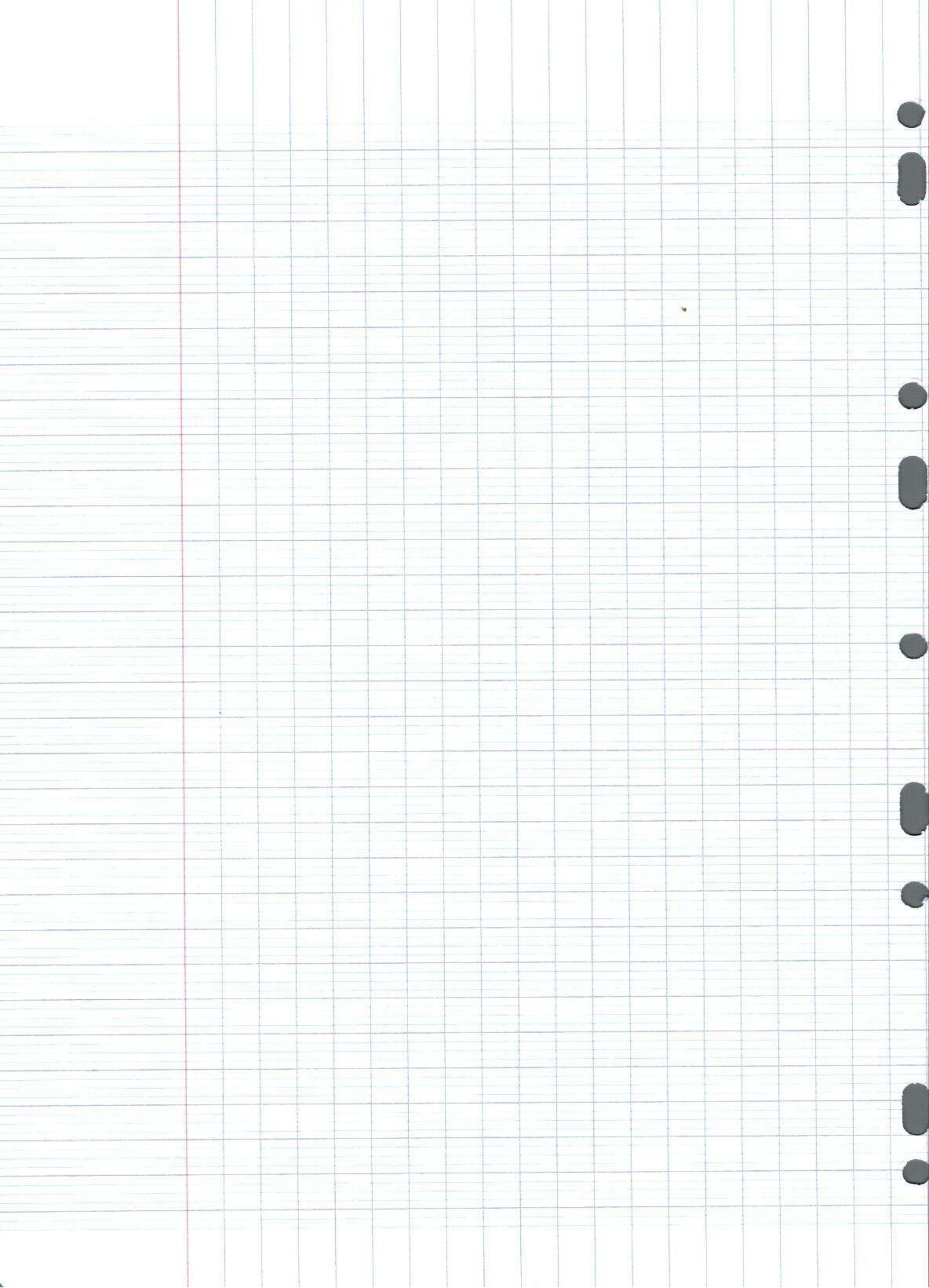
12800 1 1- R: x^5

2-	x	$-x$	-1	π	$+x$
1	$f(x)$	$+$	$\textcircled{0}$	$-$	$\textcircled{0}$

1 3) $\frac{1}{2}x - 2y + 1,5 = 0$

0 4) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ $\frac{6}{7}$

1 5) $f(1) = 0$
1 $f(2) = 0$
1 $f(2) = 2$



11820

Observation.

Note:

\mathbb{R} est l'ensemble des nombres

1. $\mathbb{R} = \frac{(x^5)^2 \times x^{-2}}{x^3}$ réels.

$\mathbb{R} = \frac{x^{10} \times x^{-2}}{x^3}$

$\mathbb{R} = \frac{x^8}{x^3}$

$\mathbb{R} = x^5$

1

2.

x	$-\infty$	π	-1	$+\infty$
$(x \geq \pi)$	-	⊖	+	+
$(x+1)$	-	-	⊖	+
2	+	+	+	+
$f(x)$	+	⊖	⊖	+

(Note: A red arrow points from π to -1 in the original image.)

3. Equation cartésienne

$ax + by + c = 0$

$A-3; 0$

$-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + 1,5 = 0$

illisible.

0

1

4. $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} f(-1) = 0 \\ f'(2) = \\ f(2) = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

11840

1) $\frac{(x^5)^2 \times x^{-2}}{x^3} = x^5$

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
2	+		+	+
x+1	-	0	+	+
x- π	-	-	0	+
f(x)	+	0	0	+

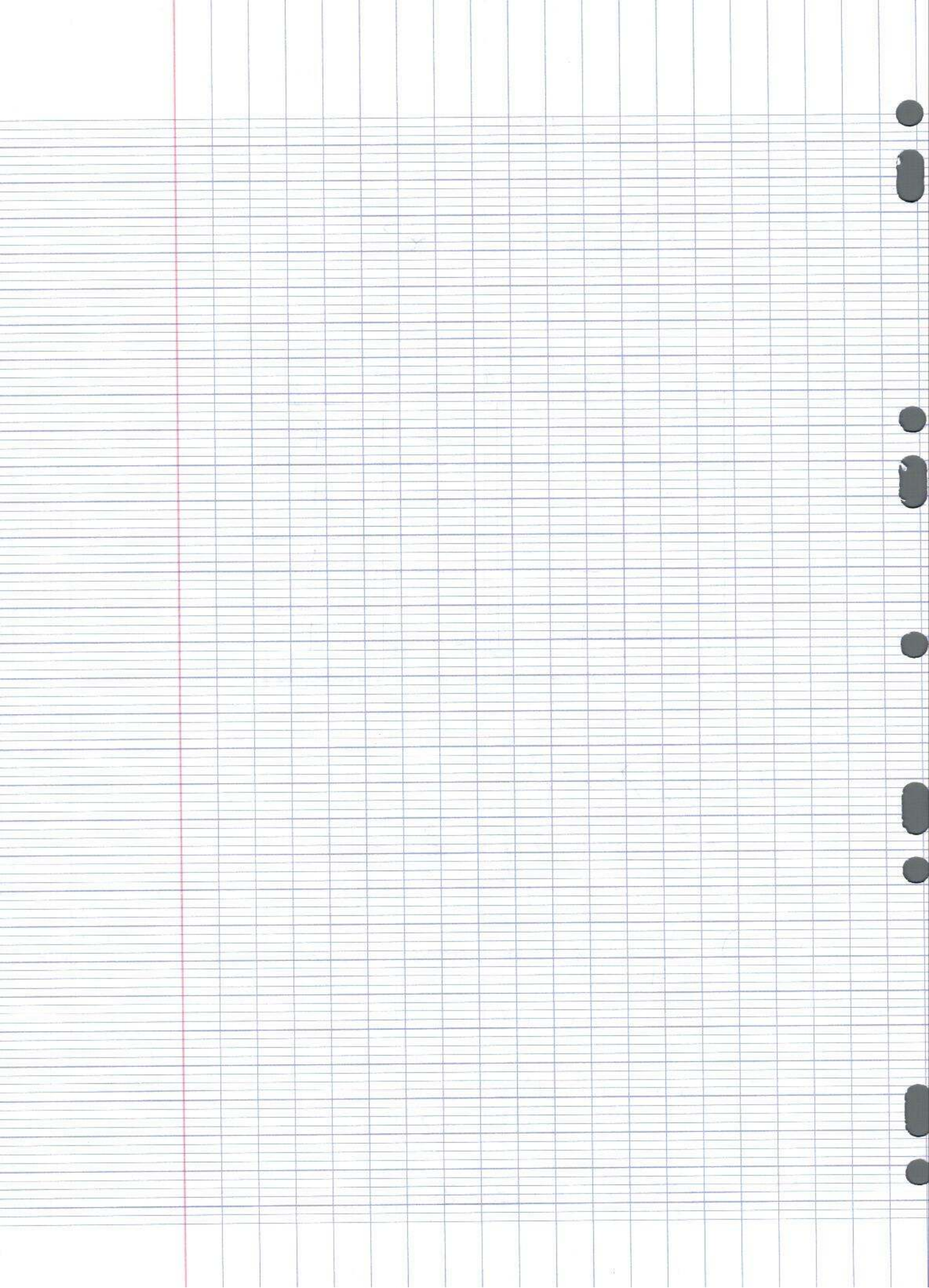
3) $-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ en la mesure en radians correspondant à 45° .

5) a) $f(-1) = 0$
b) $f'(2) = 0$
c) $f(2) = 2$

$\frac{7}{7}$



11 890

1) 1) x^5

2)

x	$-\infty$	-1	π	$+\infty$
2	+			+
$x+1$	-	0		+
$x-\pi$	-		0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	0	+

1

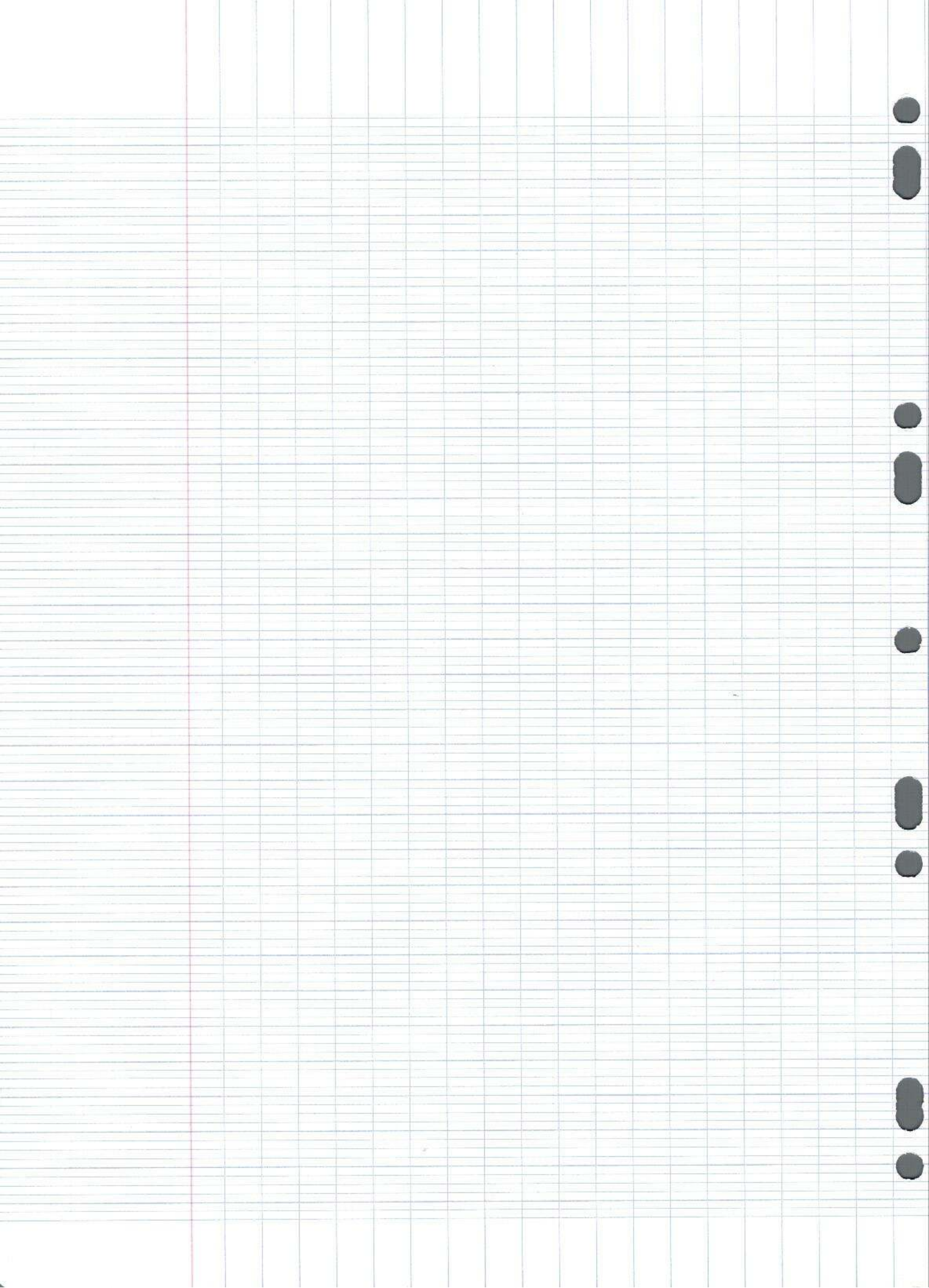
1) 3) $-\frac{1}{2}x + dy - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

$\frac{7}{7}$

1) 4) $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$

1) 5) $f(-1) = 0$; 1) $f'(2) = 0$

1) $f(2) = 2$



1 1. $z = z^5$

2.

z	$-a_0$	-1	π	$+a_0$
2	+		+	+
$z+1$	-	0	+	+
$z-\pi$	-		-	0
$f(z)$	+	0	-	0

1

1 2. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$\frac{6}{7}$

1 3. $-\frac{1}{2}x + 2y - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

1 5. a. 0

0 b. -2

1 c. 2

