

11020

05/11/21

$$1. \frac{x^5}{x^3} = ?$$

2.

| $f(x)$ | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | + | + | | + |
| $(x-1)$ | - | | - | + |
| $(x+3)$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $\frac{1}{27}(x-1)(x+3)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1

0 3. l'équation cartésienne est $1x + y - 2 = 0$

0 4. $P(A \cap B) = 0,3$

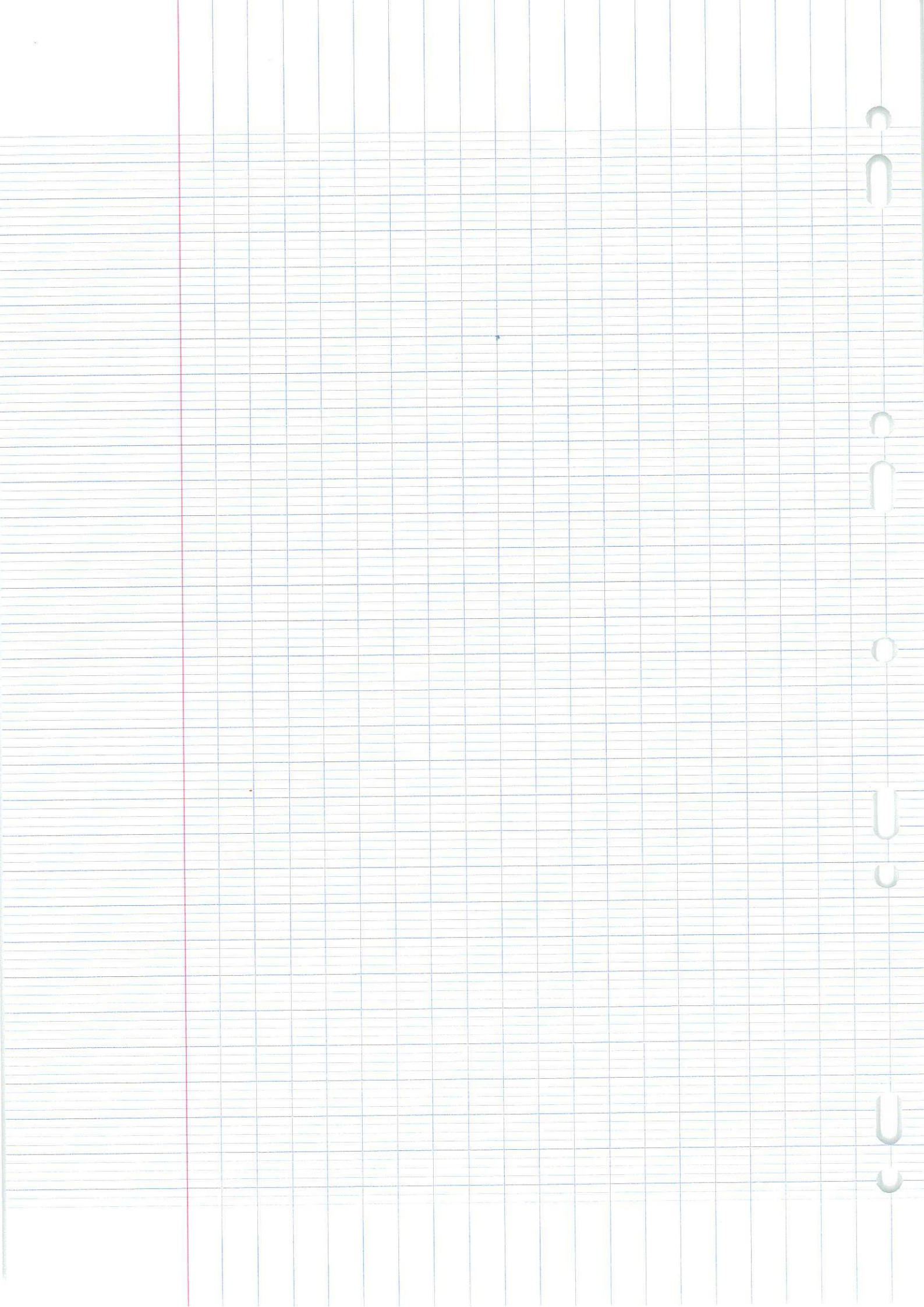
1 5. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2
6

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

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

0 $f'(-2) = \underline{\underline{-1}}$



1 1) x^2

2)

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|------|-----------|-----|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | -1 | $+\infty$ | |
| $f(x)$ | $+$ | 0 | $-$ | 0 | $+$ |

1

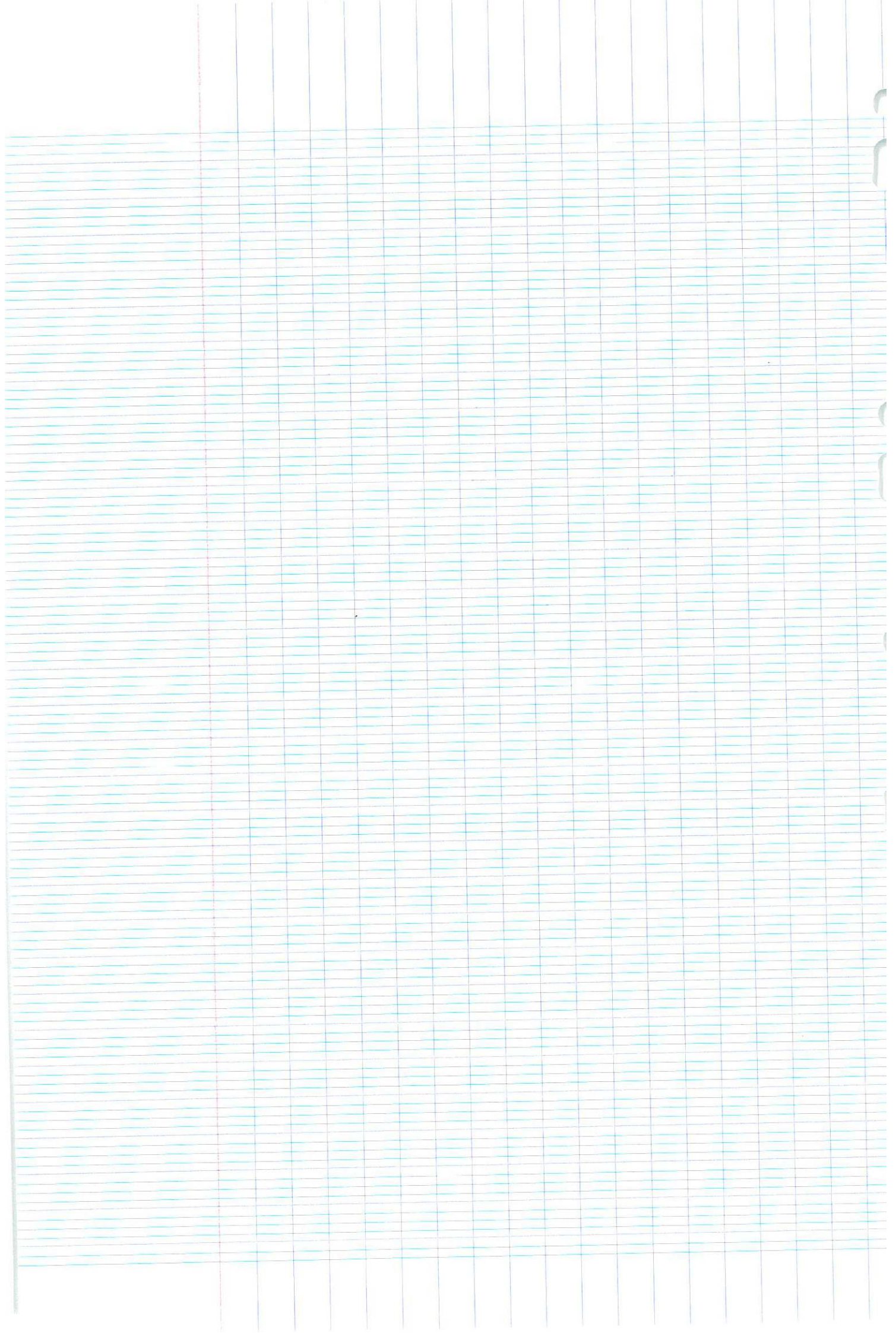
0 3) $x + 0y + 2 = 0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

$\frac{6}{8}$

1 5) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6) $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$ $f'(-1) = -1$ $f'(-2) = \cancel{?} \cdot \phi$



11210

Interrogation

1 1. $R = x^2$

2.

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ | |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|---|
| $\frac{1}{2x}$ | + | - | + | + | |
| $(x-1)$ | - | - | 0 | + | |
| $(x+3)$ | - | 0 | + | + | |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |

1 3. $x - 2 = 0$

1 4. $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1 5. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6. $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

1 $f'(-2) = \frac{1}{2}$
est positif

A1220

1 1. $R = x^2$

2.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | + | + | + | + |
| $x-1$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1

3.

0

$$-y - 2 = 0$$

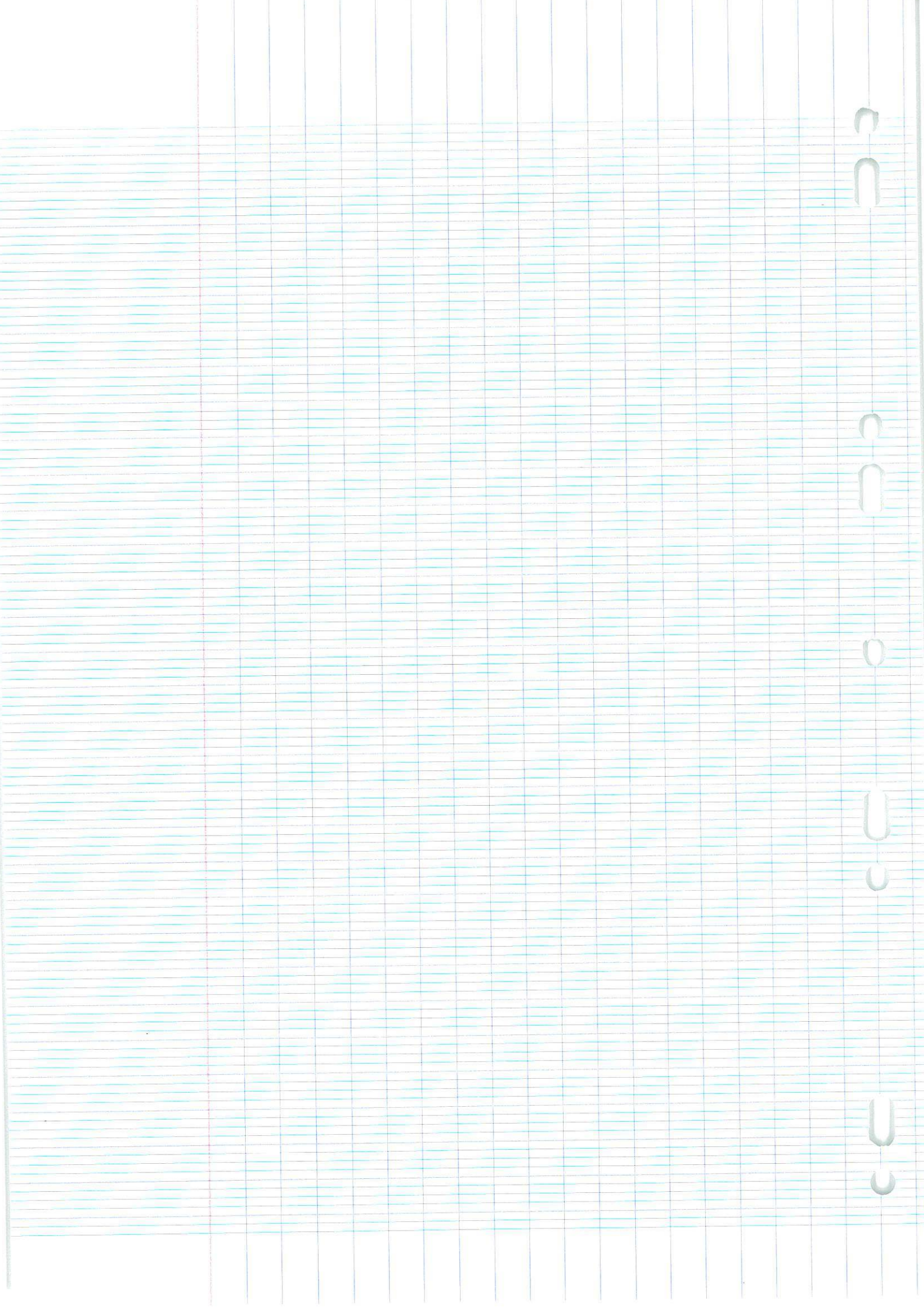
1 4. $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

0 5. $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

1 6. $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $f'(-2) = 1$

1 le signe de $f'(-2)$ est positif.

$\frac{6}{8}$



INTERRO

11260

1

1. $R = x^2$

2.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $x-1$ | $-$ | $ $ | $-$ | $+$ |
| $x+3$ | $-$ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ |
| $f(x)$ | $+$ | 0 | $-$ | $+$ |

1

1

2. $1x + 0y - 2 = 0$

1

4. $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1

5. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1

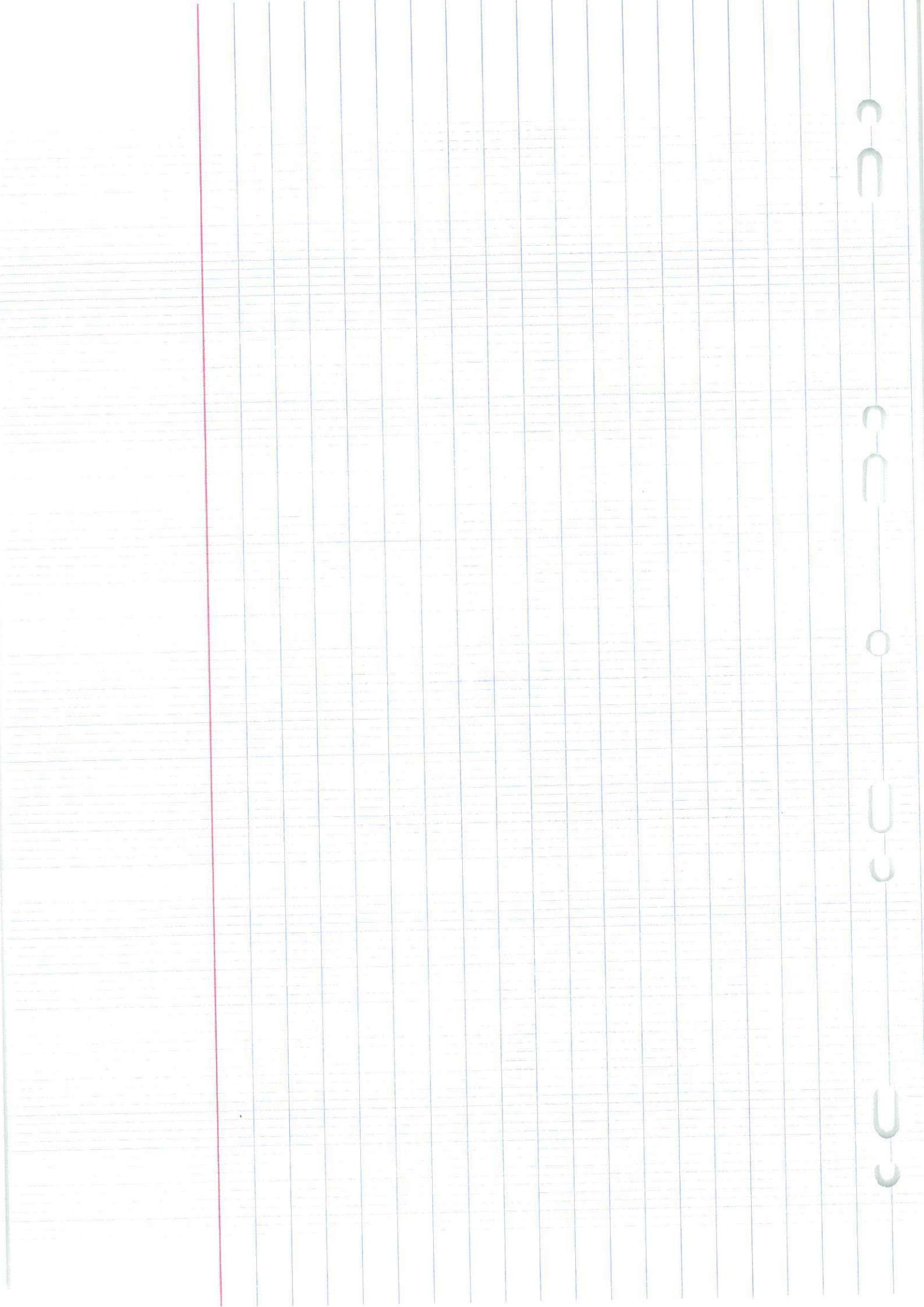
6. $f'(2) = 0,5$

1

$f'(-2) = 1$

0

$f'(-2) = \emptyset$



11310

5/11/2021

Evaluation Math:
n°6:

0 1. $R = \frac{(x^2)^2 x^9}{x^3} = x^8$

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------|---|------|---|-----|--|-----------|
| 2. | x | $-\infty$ | | -3 | | 1 | | $+\infty$ |
| | $\frac{1}{27}$ | | + | | | + | | + |
| | $x-1$ | | - | | - | 0 | | + |
| | $x+3$ | | - | 0 | | + | | + |
| 1 | $f(x)$ | | + | 0 | | - | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | + |

3. Se calcule l'équation cartésienne:

$$A(2; -2)$$

$$\vec{v}(1)$$

Soient $M(x; y)$

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

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-2 & 0 \\ y-(-2) & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x-2) \times 1 + (y+2) \times 0 = 0$$

$$x-2 + 0 = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0$$

1

4. Calculons $P(A \cap B)$

$\{A, B\}$

événements

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P_A(B)$$

$$= 0,1 \times 0,3$$

$$= 0,03$$

0,5

1

$$5. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

0

0

0

$$6. \begin{aligned} f'(2) &= -1 \\ f'(-1) &= 0,2 \\ f'(-2) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3,5}{8}$$

11330

05/11/21

0 1) $R = x^5$

2)

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $x-1$ | - | | - 0 + | |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 + | | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 - | 0 + | + |

1

1 3) $x-2=0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

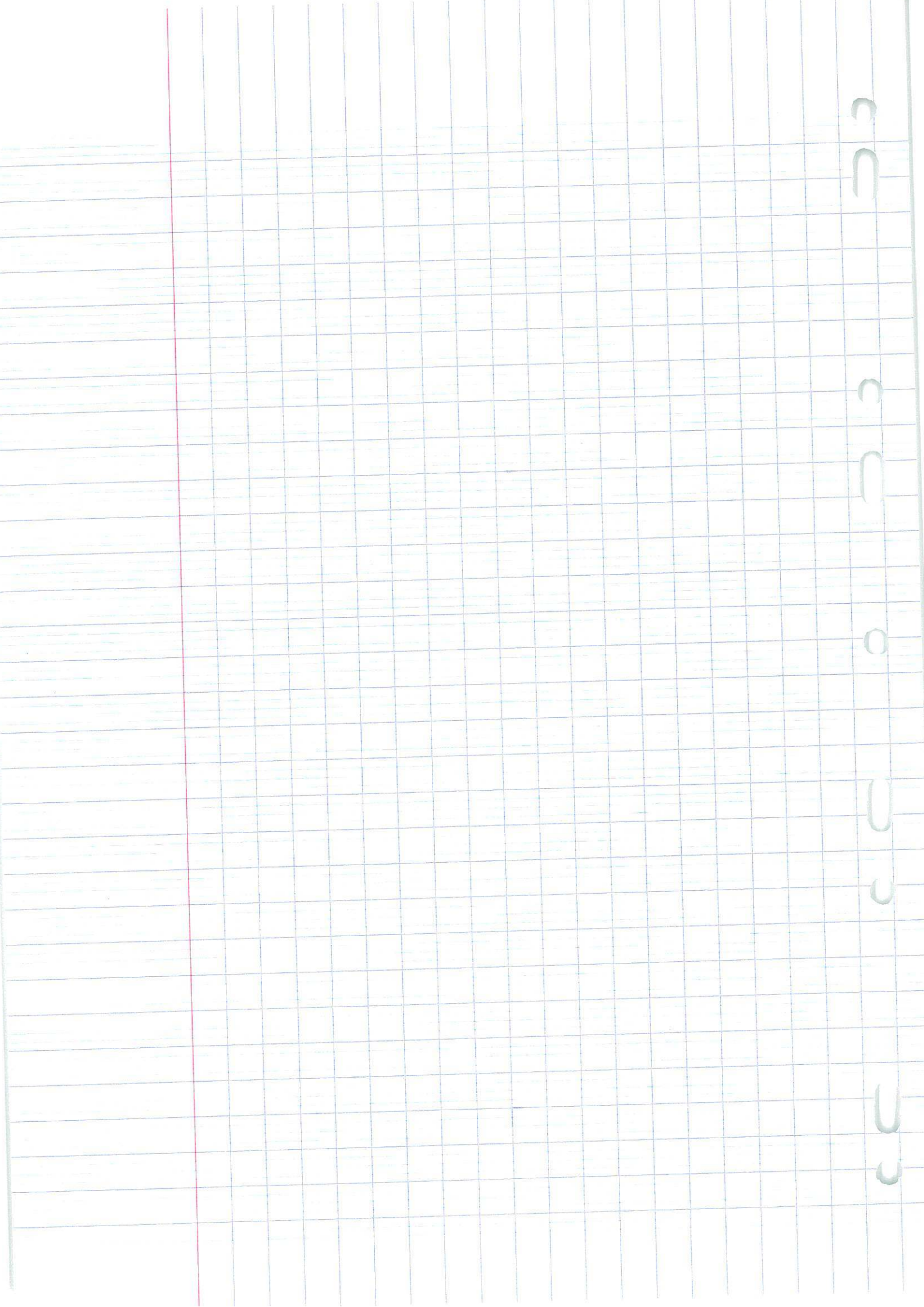
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

1 5) $\sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

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

0 le signe de $f'(-2)$ est négatif depuis $(0, -2)$



1 1) $R = x^2$

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | | -3 | | 1 | | $+\infty$ |
|----------------|-----------|---|------|---|-----|---|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | | + | | + | | + | |
| $x-1$ | | | | | 0 | + | |
| $x+3$ | | | 0 | + | | + | |
| $f(x)$ | | + | 0 | - | 0 | + | |

1

1 3) $x-2 = 0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

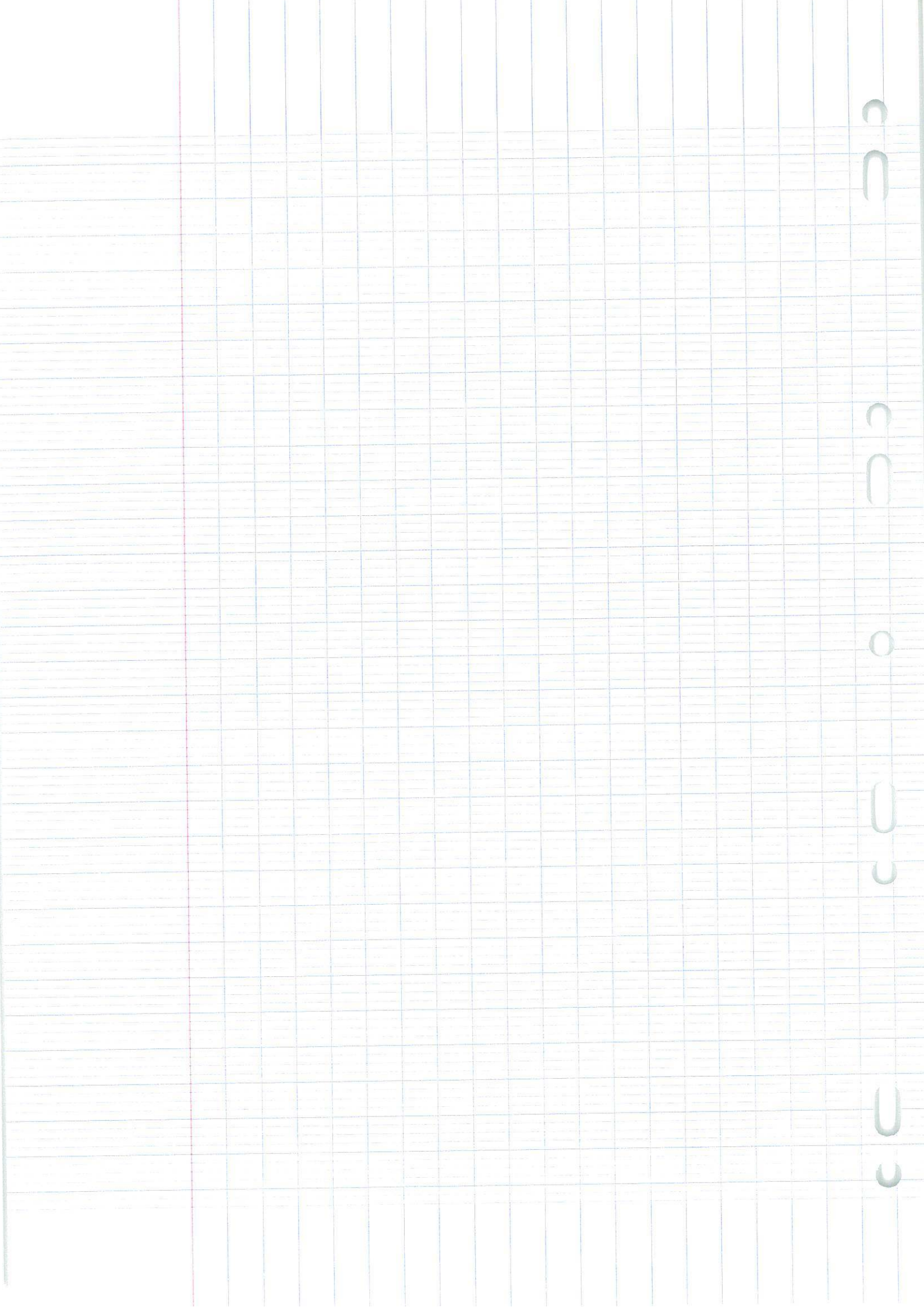
5) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$

$\frac{6}{8}$

0 6) $g'(2) = \frac{1}{2}$

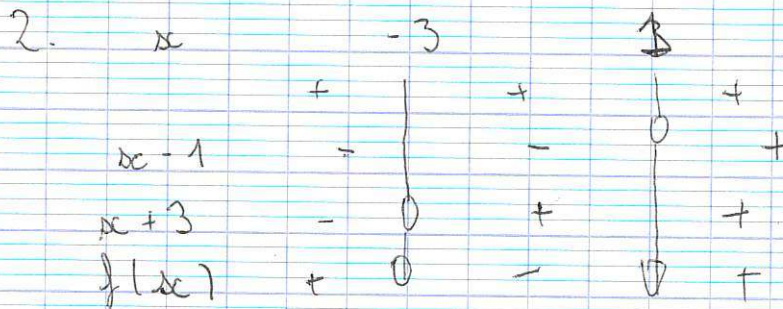
1 $g'(-1) = 1$

1 le signe de $g'(-2)$ est positif



11420

1. e^2



1

3. $y = x - 4$ $y = x - 4$

0

1

4. $0,1 \times 0,3 = 0,03$ $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1

5. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1

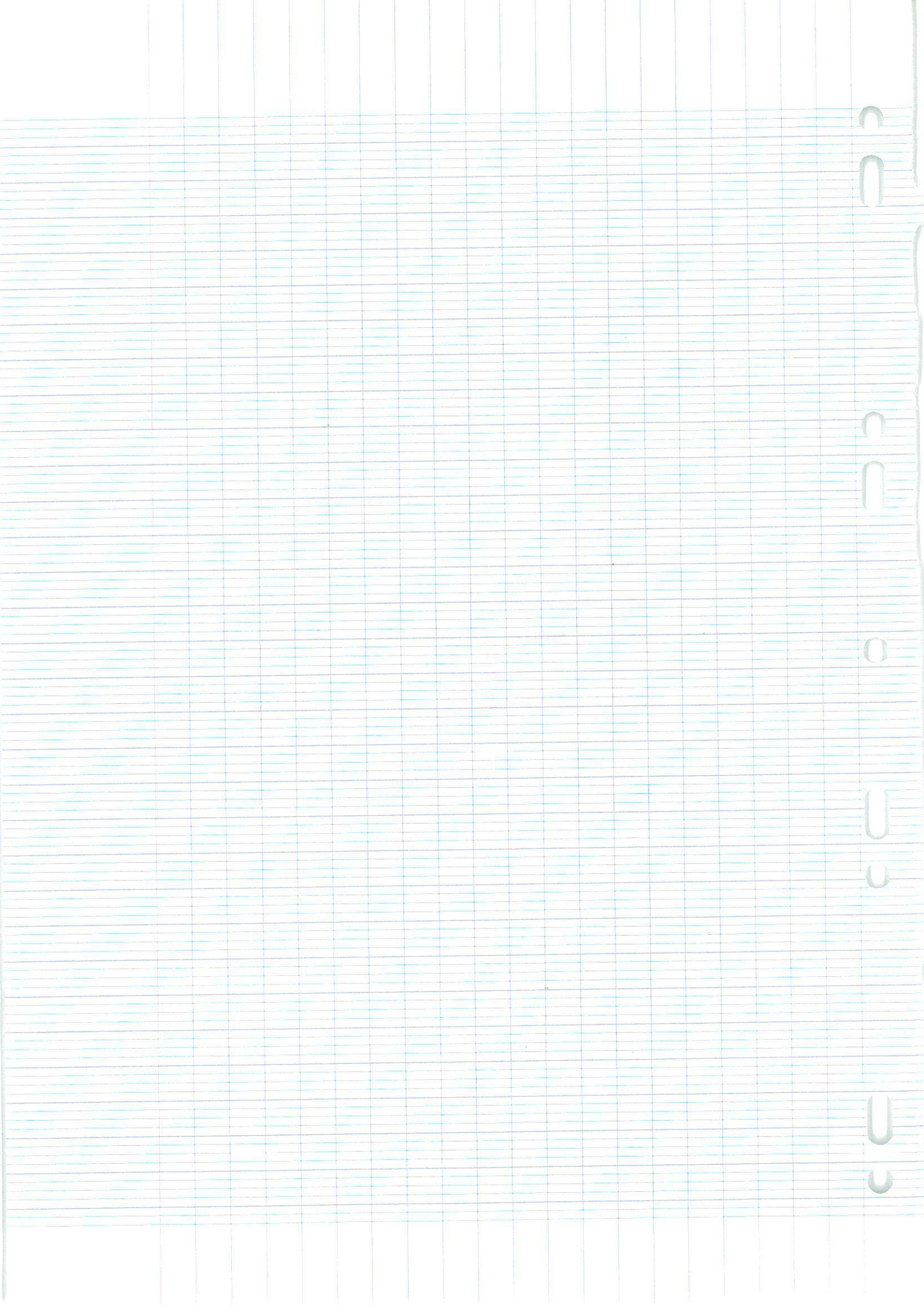
6. $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $f'(-1) = 1$

1

1

$f'(-2) = \text{positif}$

$\frac{7}{9}$



M430

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

$$R = \frac{x^{-4} \times x^3}{x^3}$$

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

$$R = x^2$$

1

② $f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{27} (x-1)(x+3)$

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|----------------|-----|-----------|
| $f(x)$ | $-\infty$ | -3 | $\frac{1}{27}$ | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $x-1$ | - | | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + | + |
| $1/27$ | + | | + | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |

Non.

1

$x-1=0$

$x=1$

$x+3=0$

$x=-3$

③ $A(2; -2)$

$\vec{AM}(x_M - 2; y_M + 2)$

$\det(\vec{AM}; \vec{u}) \begin{vmatrix} x_M - 2 & 0 \\ y_M + 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

$(x_M - 2) \times 1 - (y_M + 2) \times 0 = 0$
 $x - 2 = 0$

1

0 4) ~~$P(A) \times P(B) = 0,1 \times 0,3 = 0,3$~~
 ~~$P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cap B)$~~

donc $0,1 + (0,1 \times 0,3)$
 $= 0,1 + 0,3$
 $= 0,4$

1 5) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

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

$\frac{9}{8}$

0 Le signe de $f'(-2)$ est négatif.

11650

Interrogation Math

1 1. x^2

2

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| $x-1$ | | + | + 0 - | - |
| $x+3$ | | - 0 + | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | | - 0 + 0 - | 0 | - |

1

1 3. $x-2=0$

$$\frac{4}{8}$$

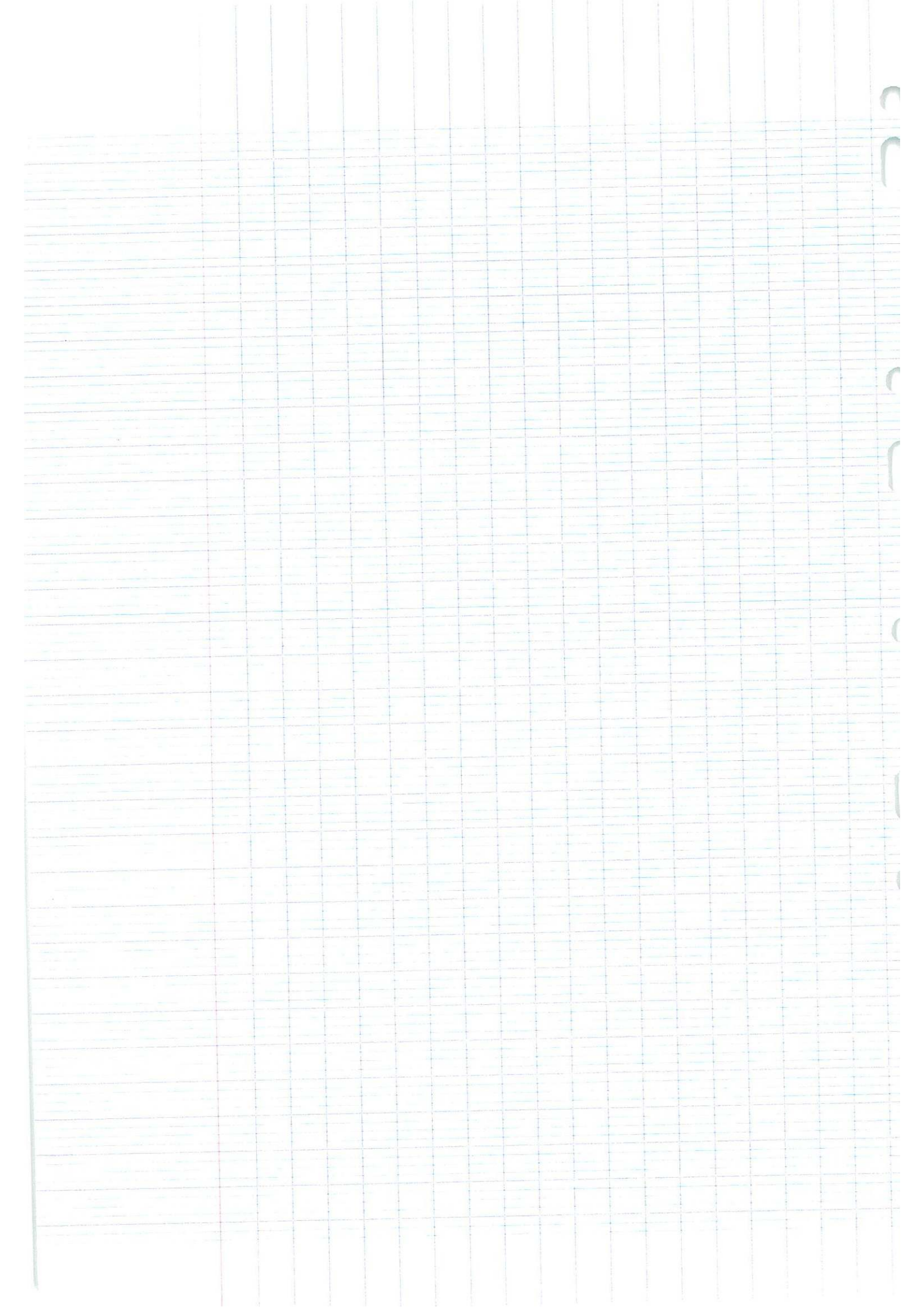
0 4. $0, 3$

5.

6.

0 $f^{-1}(2) = -2$

1 $f^{-1}(1) = 1$



1490

0 1) x^{-10}

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | + | | + | + |
| x^{-1} | + | | + | - |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | - | 0 | + | - |

1

0 3) $-2x+2y+2=0$

0 4) 0,3

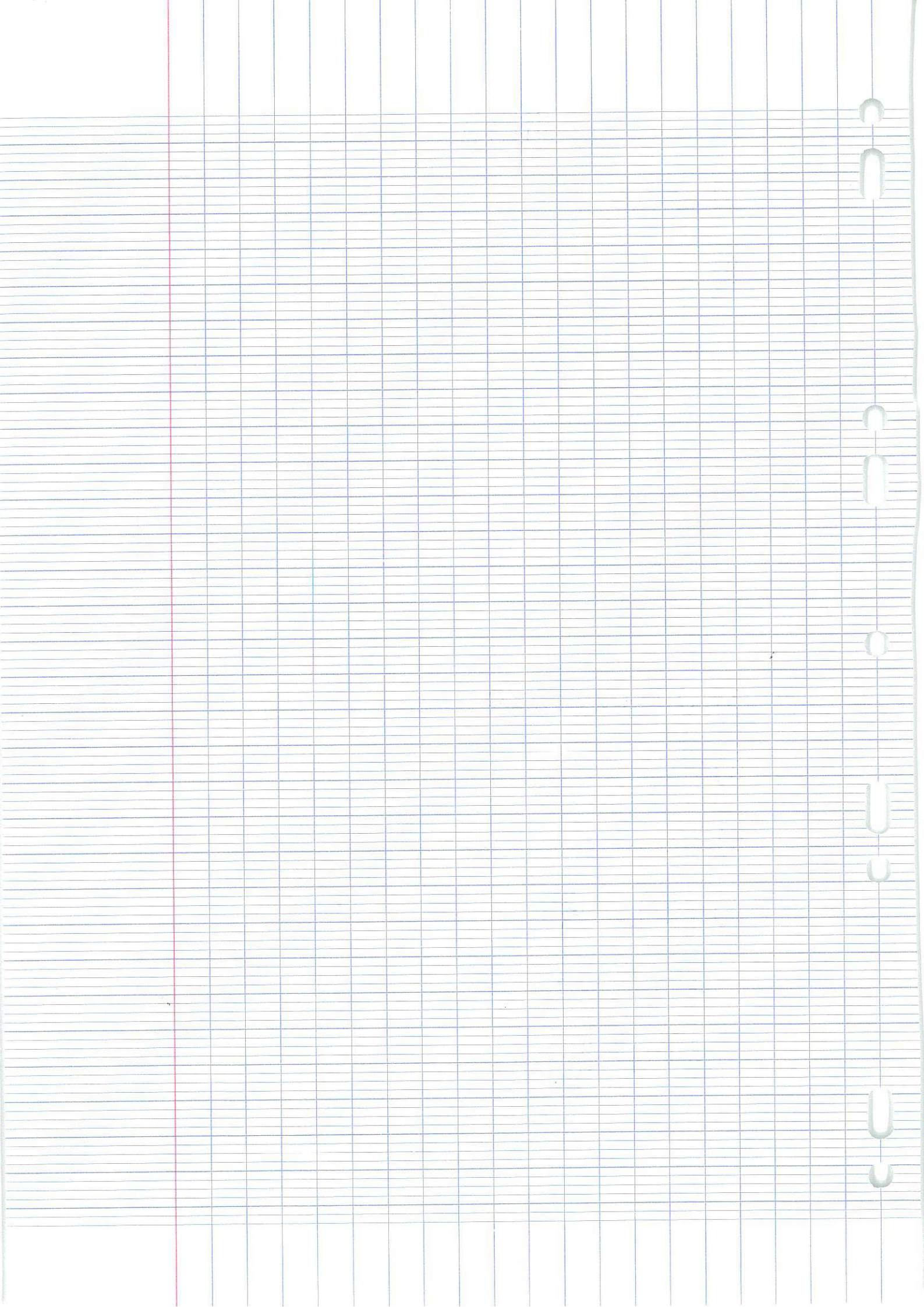
1 5) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

6) $f'(2) = -1$?

$f'(-1) = -1$

$\frac{3}{8}$

1 $f'(-2) = +$



11540

Interrogation de Math

1) x^2

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | $+1$ | $+\infty$ |
|----------------|-----------|------|------|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{2x}$ | + | | + | + |
| $x-1$ | - | | - | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1

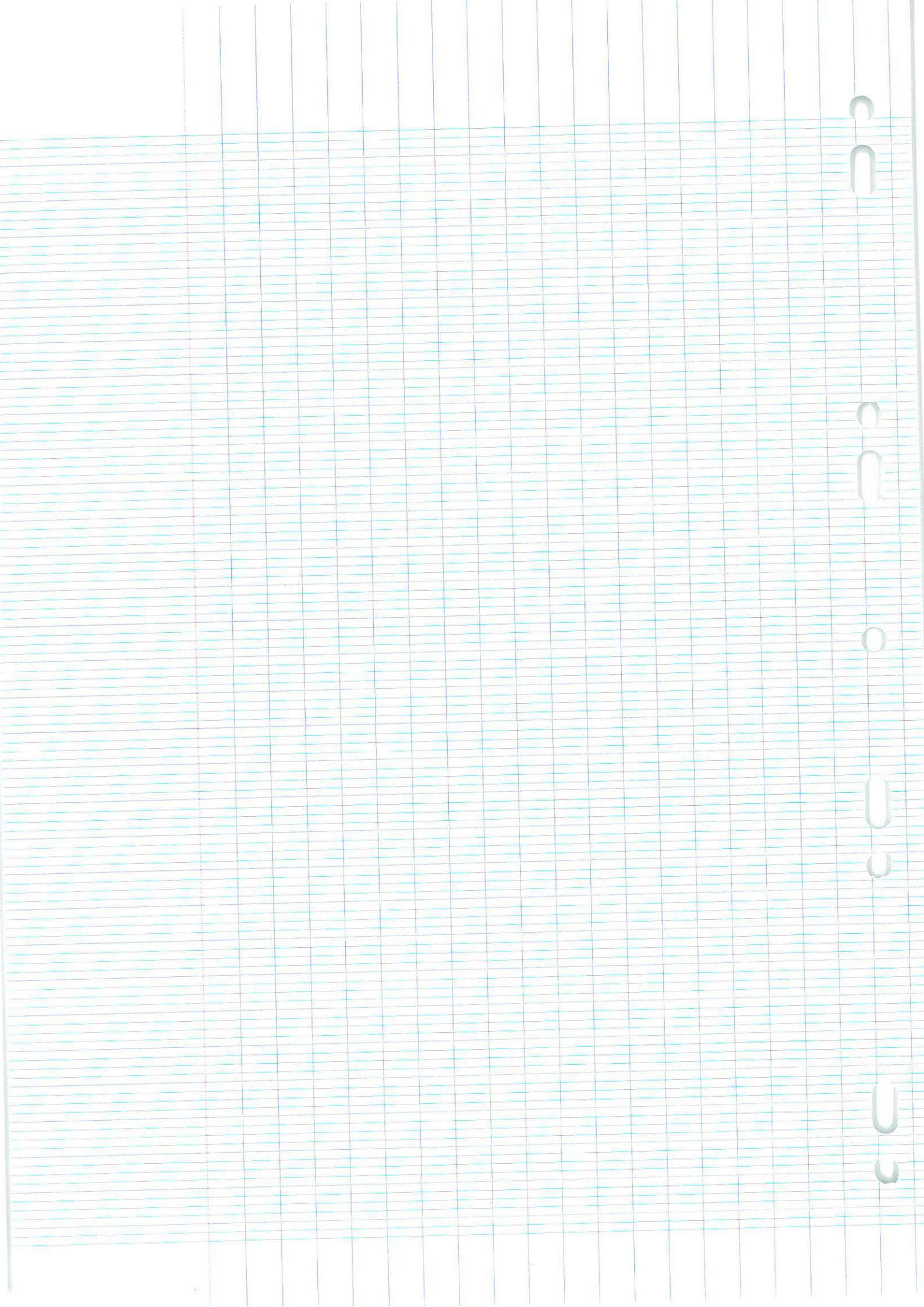
0) 3) $-y-2=0$

1) 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1) 5) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1) 6) $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$ $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$
 1) $f'(-1) = 1$
 1) $f'(-2)$ est positif

 $\frac{7}{8}$



11560

$$1) R = \frac{(x-2)^2 \times x^9}{x^3}$$

$$\cancel{R} = (x-2)^2 \times x^6$$

$$= x^{-4} \times x^6$$

$$1 \quad \underline{R = x^2}$$

$$2) f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{27} (x-1)(x+3)$$

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | $+$ | | $+$ | $+$ |
| $x-1$ | $-$ | | 0 | $+$ |
| $x+3$ | $-$ | 0 | $+$ | $+$ |
| f | $+$ | 0 | $-$ | $+$ |

1

$$3) A(2; -2) \quad \vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Soit $M(x; y)$ tel que $\vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x_M - x_A \\ y_M - y_A \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{AM} \begin{pmatrix} x - 2 \\ y + 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\det(\vec{AM}, \vec{v}) = (x-2) \times 1 - \cancel{(y+2) \times 0}$$

$$1 \quad \underline{\mathcal{D}: x-2=0}$$

$$4) \quad P(A \cap B) = 0,1 \times 0,3 \\ = \frac{0,3}{10} \\ P(A \cap A) = 0,03$$

1

$$5) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

0

$$6) \quad f^{-1}(2) = -2$$

0

$$f^{-1}(-1) = 1$$

1

$$f^{-1}(-2) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ et le signe c'est } +$$

1

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

7 1) $R = x^2$

2) $f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{24} (x-1)(x+3)$

| |
|--------|
| $f(x)$ |
|--------|

0 3) $\ln x + y - 2 = 0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

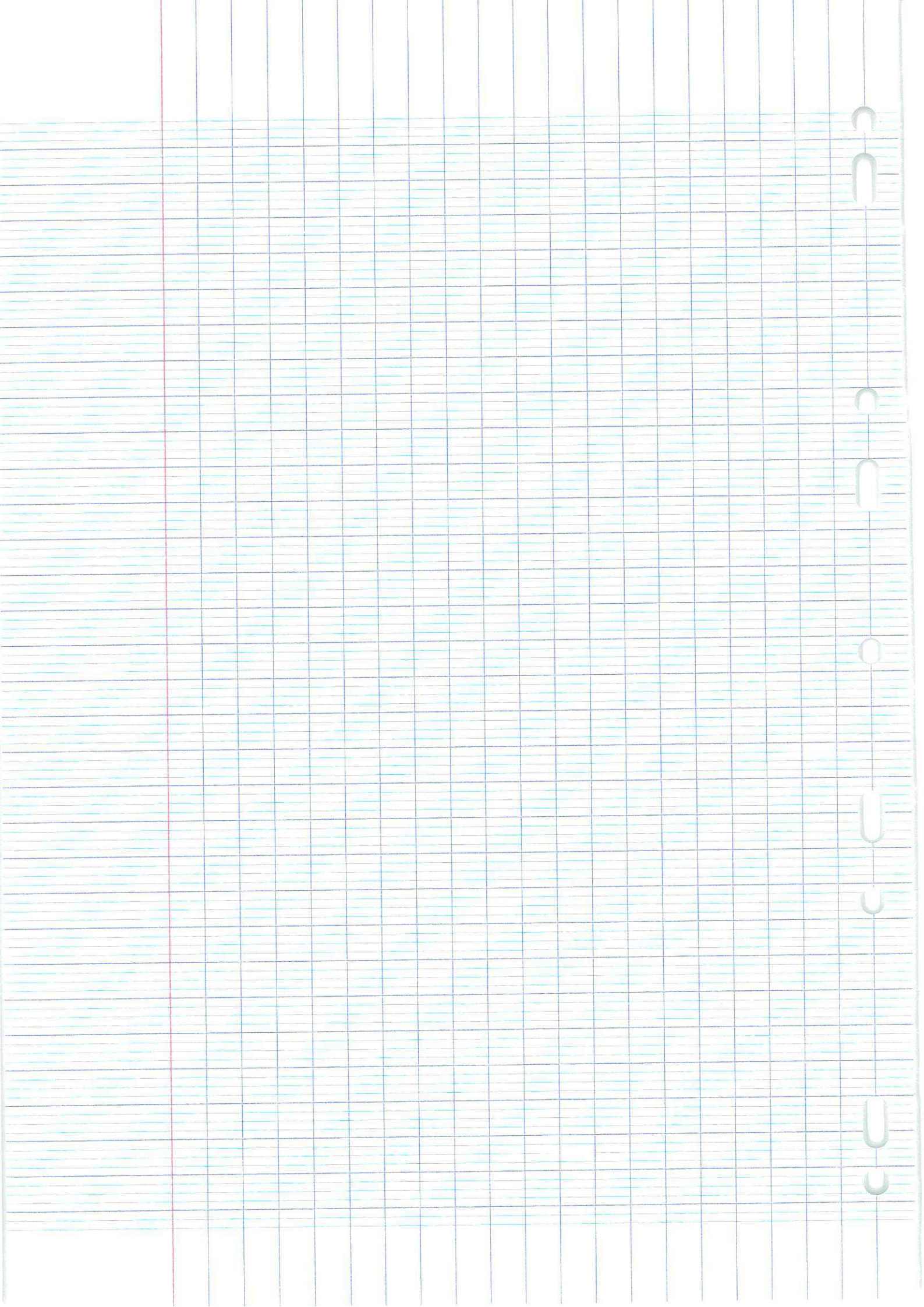
$\frac{2}{8}$

5)

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

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

0 le signe de $f'(2)$ est négatif.



11590

1) $R = x^2$

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $x-1$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $(x-1)(x+3)$ | + | 0 | - | - |

1

0) 3) $1x - 0y + (-1) = 0$

4)

5) la valeur exacte de $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ est : $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1

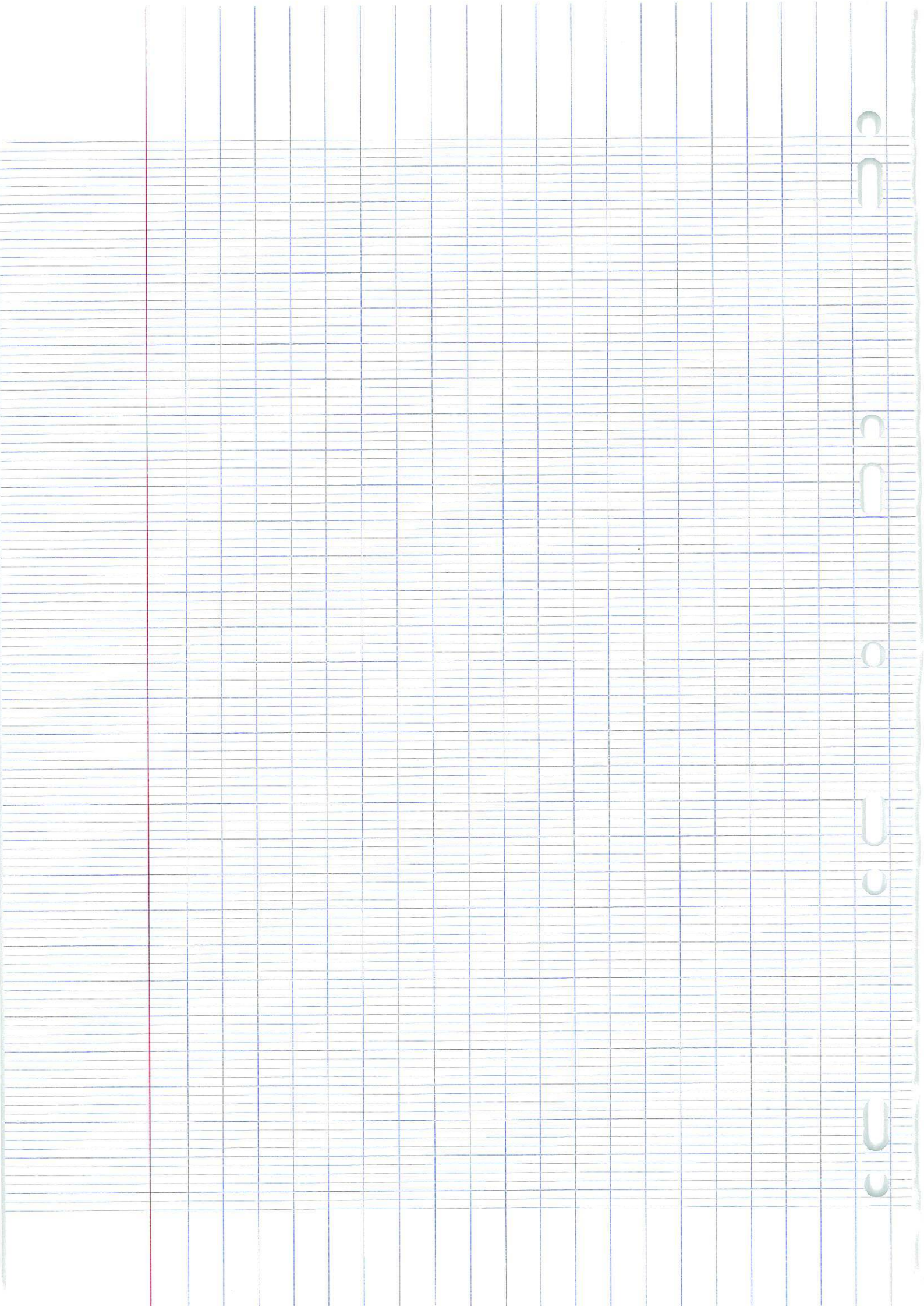
0) 6) $f'(2) = 0$

1

$f'(1) = 1$

$\frac{9}{8}$

le signe de $f'(-2)$ est :



05/11/2021

11630

1

1) $R = x^2$

1

2)

| | | | |
|--------|------------------|---|---------------|
| x | 10 -3 | 1 | 10 |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - |

1

3) $D: x-2=0$

1

4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

0

5) ? $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

0

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

1

$$f'(-1) = 1$$

1

$f'(-2)$ est positif $\mid f'(-2) > 0$



11640

Interrogation mathématiques

0 1 - x^5

2 -

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

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

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

5 - $f(-1) = 0$

$f'(2) = -2$

$f(2) = 2$

1 1 - $R = x^2$

2 -

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| $f(x)$ | | + | 0 - 0 | + |

7
8

1 3 - $x-2=0$ donc $x=2$

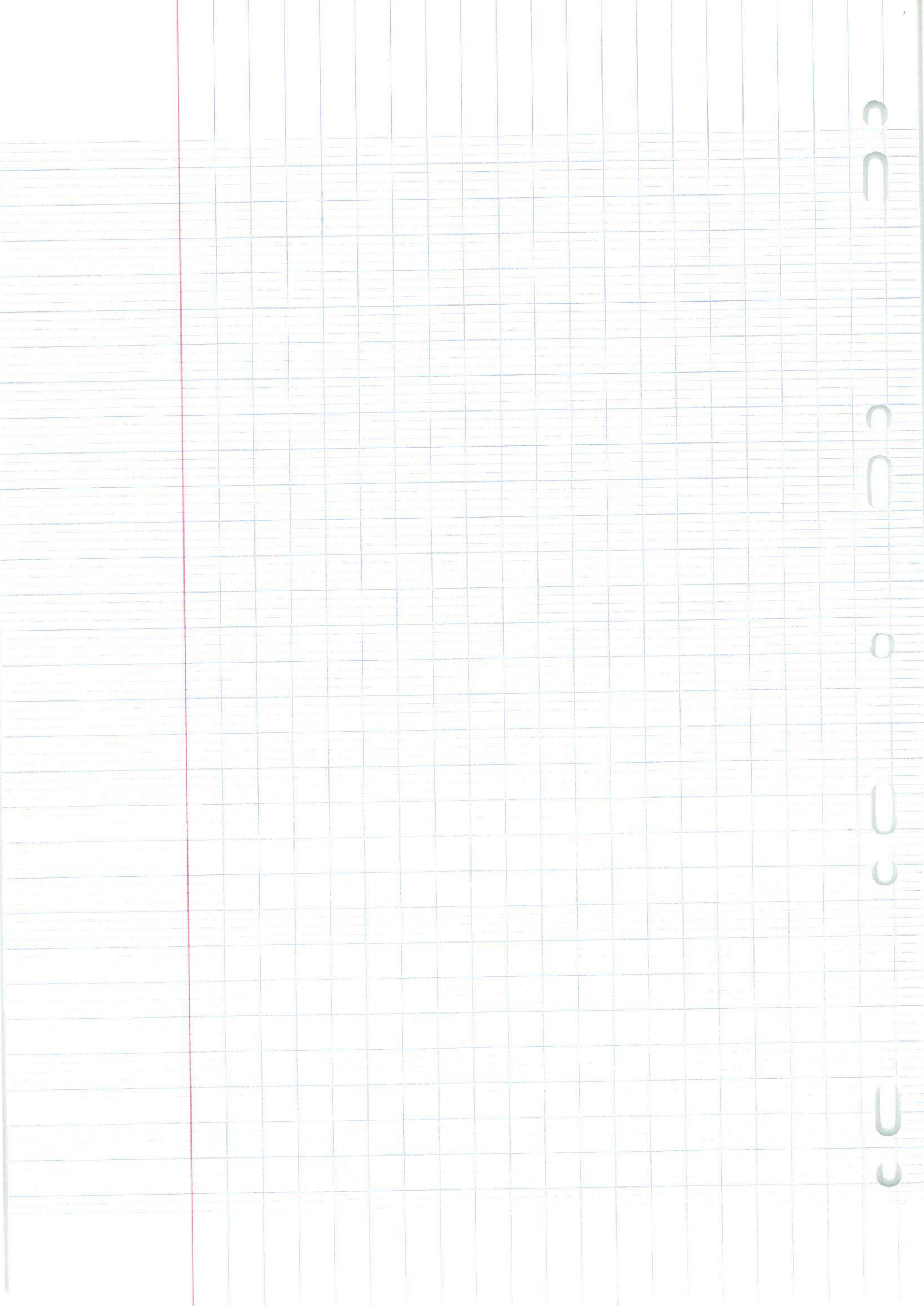
0 4 - $P(A \cap B) = 0,3$

1 5 - $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6 - $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

1
signe de $f'(-2)$ est positif



11670

1) x^2

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|-----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{x^2}$ | + | + | + | + |
| $(x-1)$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $(x+3)$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

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

1 4) $0,03$

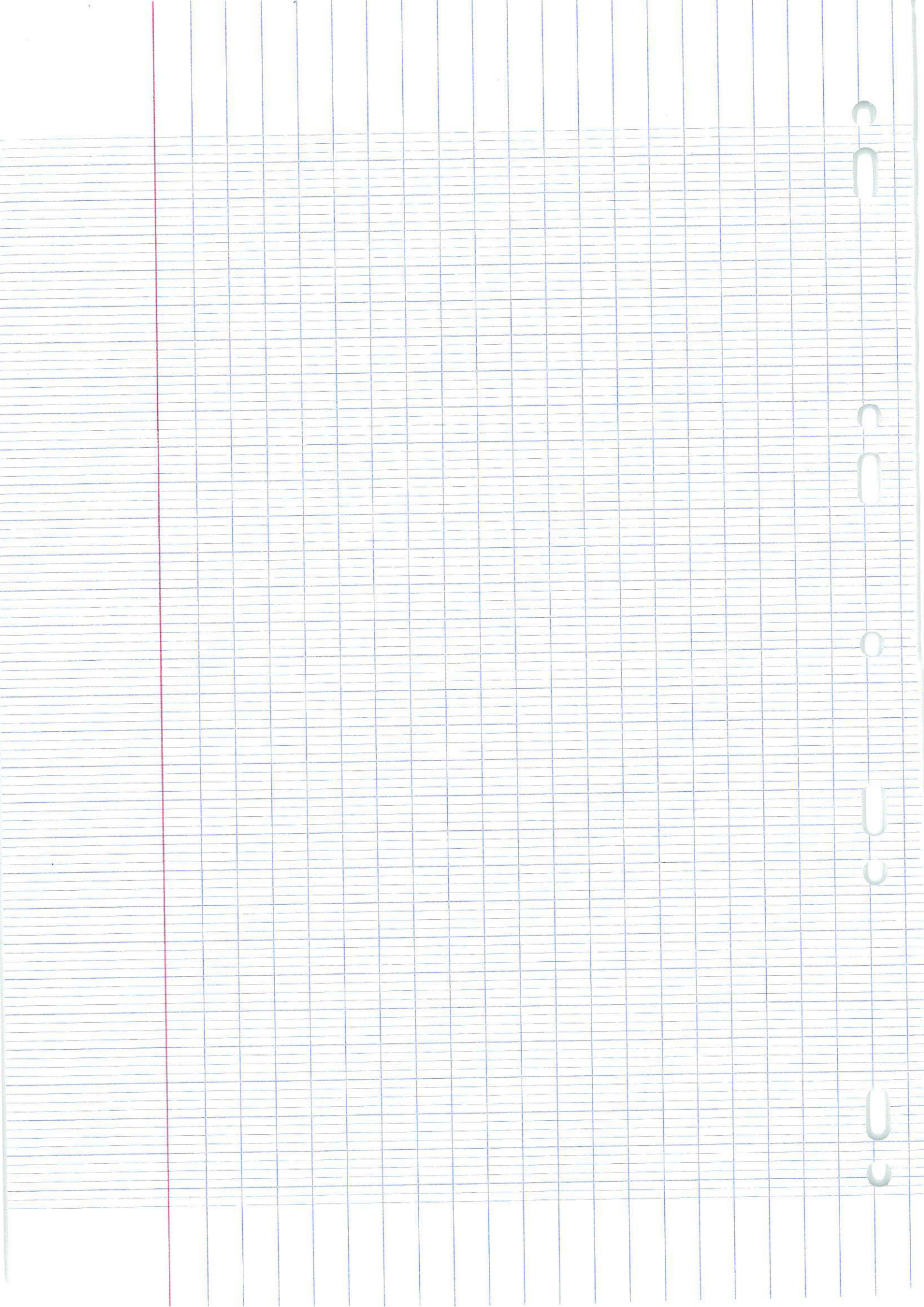
1 5) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

0 Positif et négatif

$\frac{5}{8}$



Interrogation de Mathématique

11680

1. $R = \frac{x^{10}}{x^7} \dots$

2.

à m'a
aucun sens.

| x | $x=1$ | | $x=3$ | | |
|---------------|-------|---|-------|---|---|
| $3(x-1)$ | - | 0 | + | + | |
| $(x+5)$ | - | - | - | 0 | + |
| $3(x-1)(x+5)$ | + | - | - | - | + |

3. $y = ax + by + c$

Interrogation n°2

1. $R = x^3$

2.

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|---|
| $\frac{1}{27}(x-1)(x+3)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |

1

3.

$$\begin{aligned} 4. & P(A \cap B) \\ 0,5 & = P(A) \times P_A(B) \\ & = 0,3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1,5}{8}$$

$$5. \frac{\pi}{4} = 45$$

05/11/2021

11630

1

1) xc^2

0,5

| 2) | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | + | + | + | |
| $x-1$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1

3) $x-2=0$

1

4) 0,03

1

5) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{6,5}{8}$

0

6) $f'(2) = 2$

1

$f'(1) = 1$

1

$f'(-2)$ est positif

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

11710

1 1) sc^2

0,5

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 2) | sc | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| | $f'(sc)$ | | $+ 0$ | $- 0$ | $+$ |

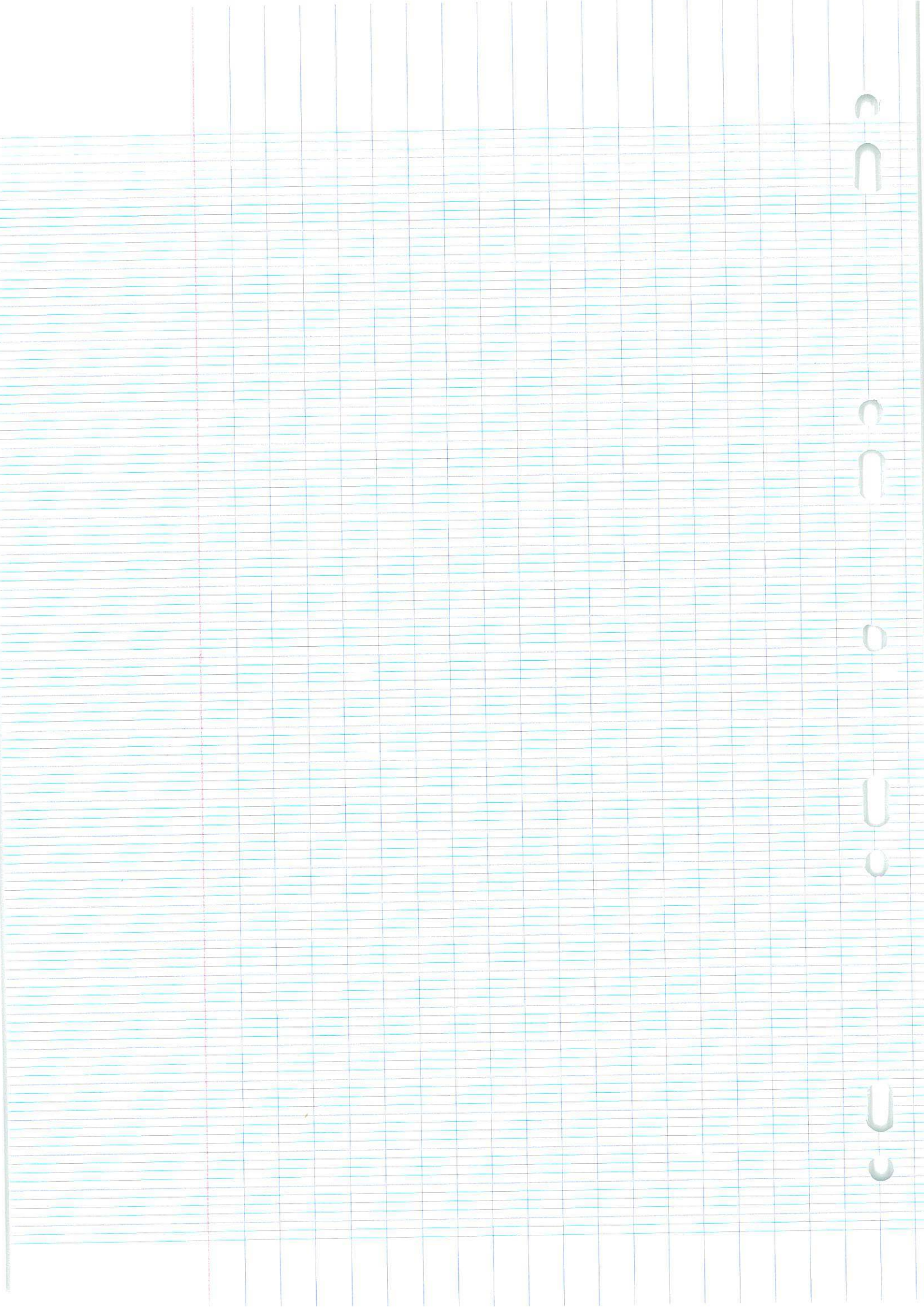
3)

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1 5) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{5,5}{8}$

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



11730

1 a) x^2

1 b)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $1/27$ | + | + | + | |
| $x-1$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1 3) $x-2=0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1 5) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}$

1 6) $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

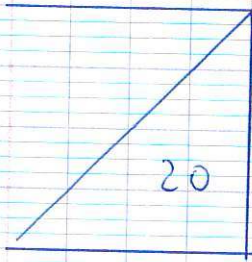
1 $f'(-1) = 1$

1 $f'(-2)$ est positif

8/2



1770



0 1) $R = x^5$

2)

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $\frac{1}{27}$ | + | + | | + |
| $x-1$ | | - | 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | | - | 0 | + |
| $f(x)$ | | + | 0 | - |

1

1 3) ~~$y = 4x - 2$~~ $x - 2 = 0$

1 4) $IP(A \cap B) = 903$

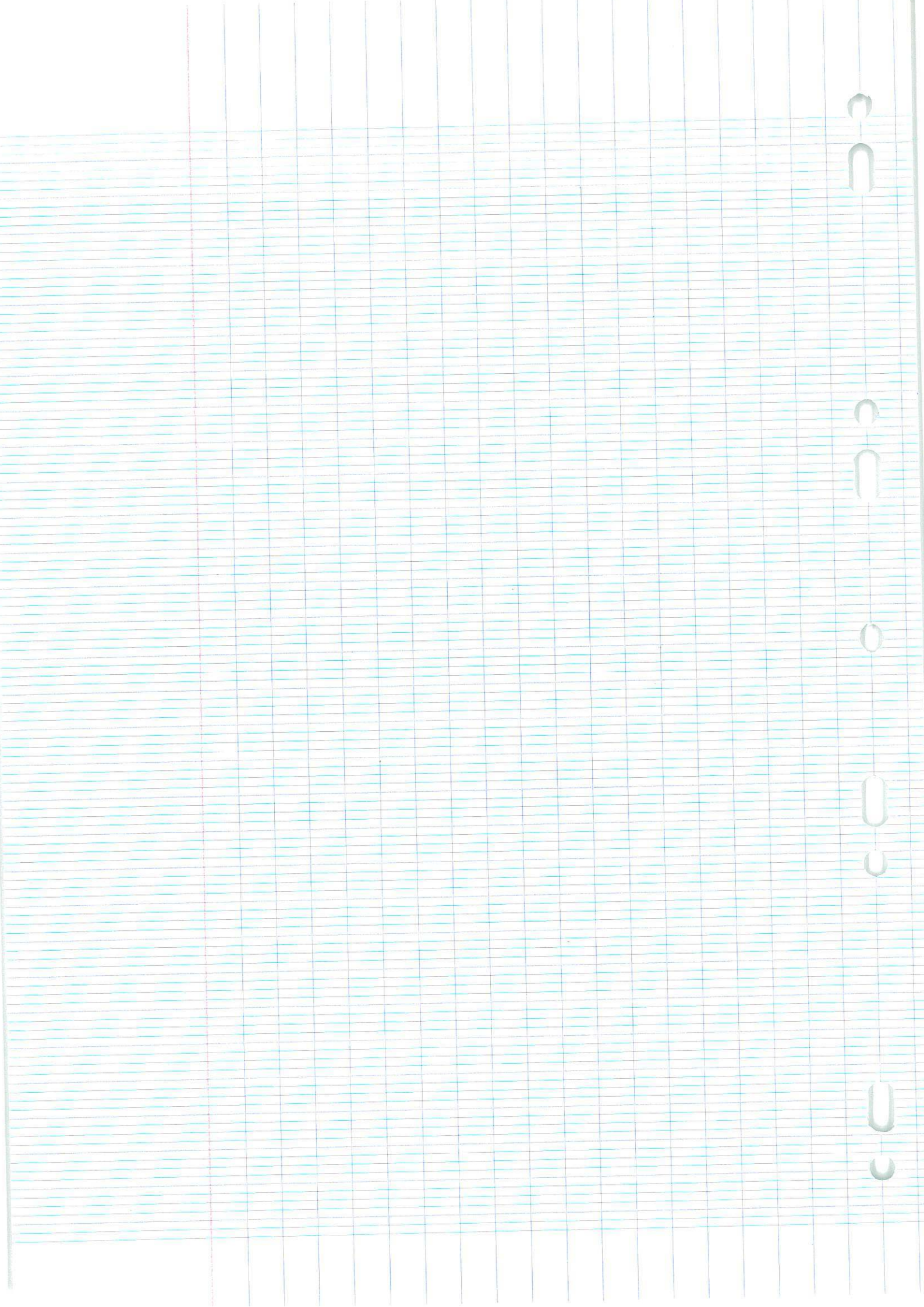
1 5) $\Delta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

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

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

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



11775

Maths

0 1. x^6

2.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $f(x)$ | $+$ | 0 | $-$ | $+$ |

1

1 3. ~~$x+2=0$~~
 $x-2=0$

1 4. ~~$P(A \cap B) = 0,03$~~

1 5. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6. $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

1 $f'(-2)$ est négatif

$\frac{7}{8}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} \quad \vec{b}$$
$$AB \quad AM$$

$$\det(A+B) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x-2 \\ 1 & y-2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0 \times (y-2)) - (1 \times (x-2))$$

$$-x + 2$$

$$0,1 \times 0,3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,1 \\ \times 0,3 \\ \hline 0,3 \end{array}$$

$$\vec{b} \quad \vec{b}$$
$$\vec{b} \quad \vec{b}$$

11 785

Vendredi 27 août 2021

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | \downarrow | $+\infty$ |
|---------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 3 | + | + | | + |
| $-2x+3$ | + | 0 | - | - |
| $x-2$ | - | - | 0 | + |
| $f(x)$ | - | 0 | + | - |

3) $D: -x - 2y + 6 = 0$

4) $\vec{n} \left(\begin{matrix} -3 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \right)$

5) $a = -\frac{1}{2}$

1) $R = \frac{1}{8e^2}$ ou $R = \frac{e^{-2}}{8}$

11785

Vendredi 5 novembre 2021

2)

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|--------|-----------|----|---|-----------|
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | + |

1

4) Calculons $P(A \cap B)$

1 $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1 5) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$1) \quad 6) \quad f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$0,5) \quad f'(-2) = 2$$

$$1) \quad 1) \quad R = x^2$$

$$\frac{7,5}{8}$$

$$1) \quad 3) \quad \emptyset: -x + 2 = 0$$

11790

Interno matls

5/11

1 1) x^2

2)

| | | | | |
|--------|--------------|----|-----|-----------|
| x | 0 | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
| $x-1$ | - | | - 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - 0 | + |

1

1 3) $x-2=0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

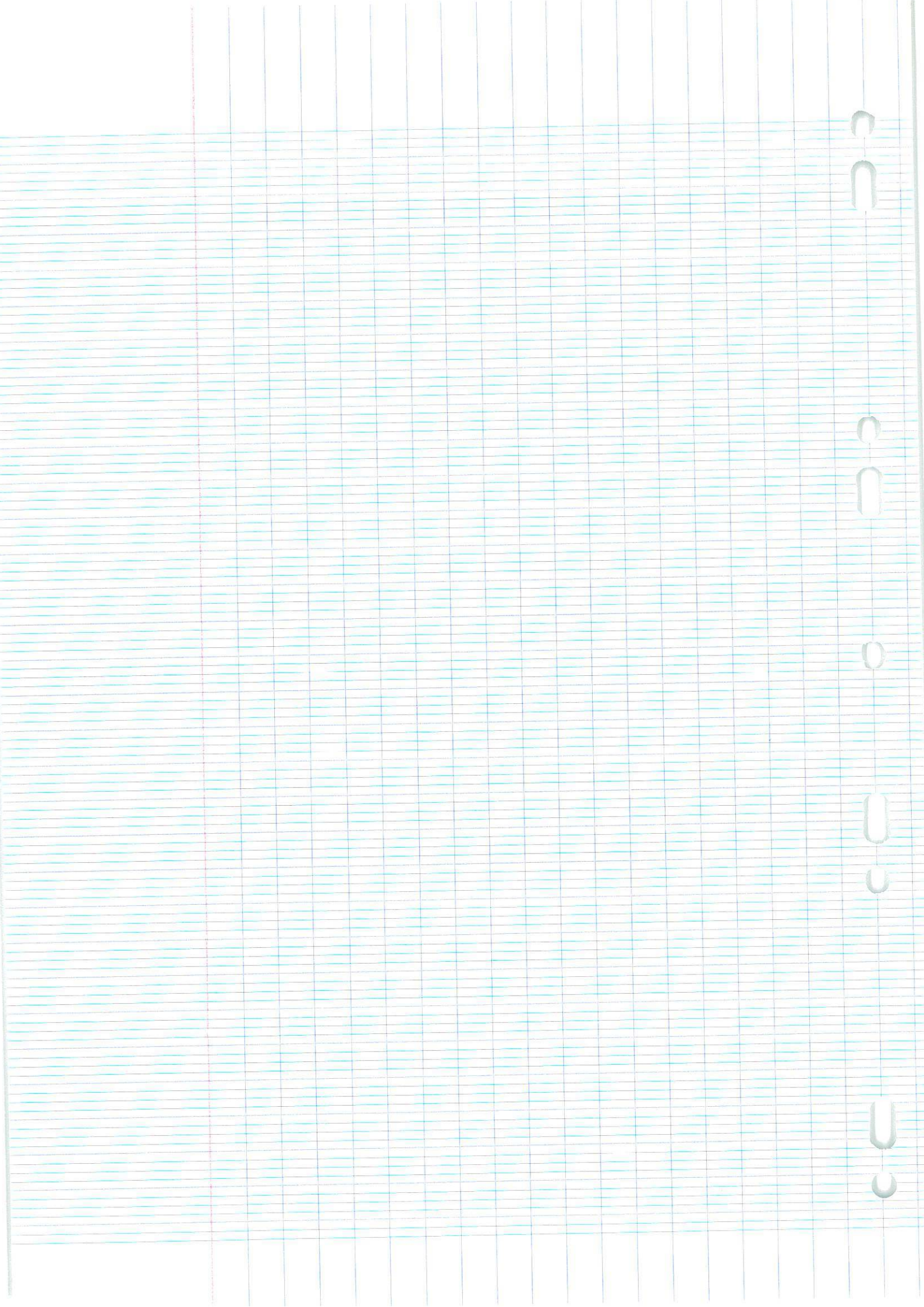
0 5) ~~$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{B}$~~ ~~\sqrt{x}~~ $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{6}$

1 6) $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

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

 $\frac{6}{8}$



12800

1- $R = x^2$

2-

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-----|-----|
| | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ | | |
| $f(x)$ | $-$ | $+$ | 0 | $-$ | 0 | $+$ |

3- $x - y + 2 = 0$

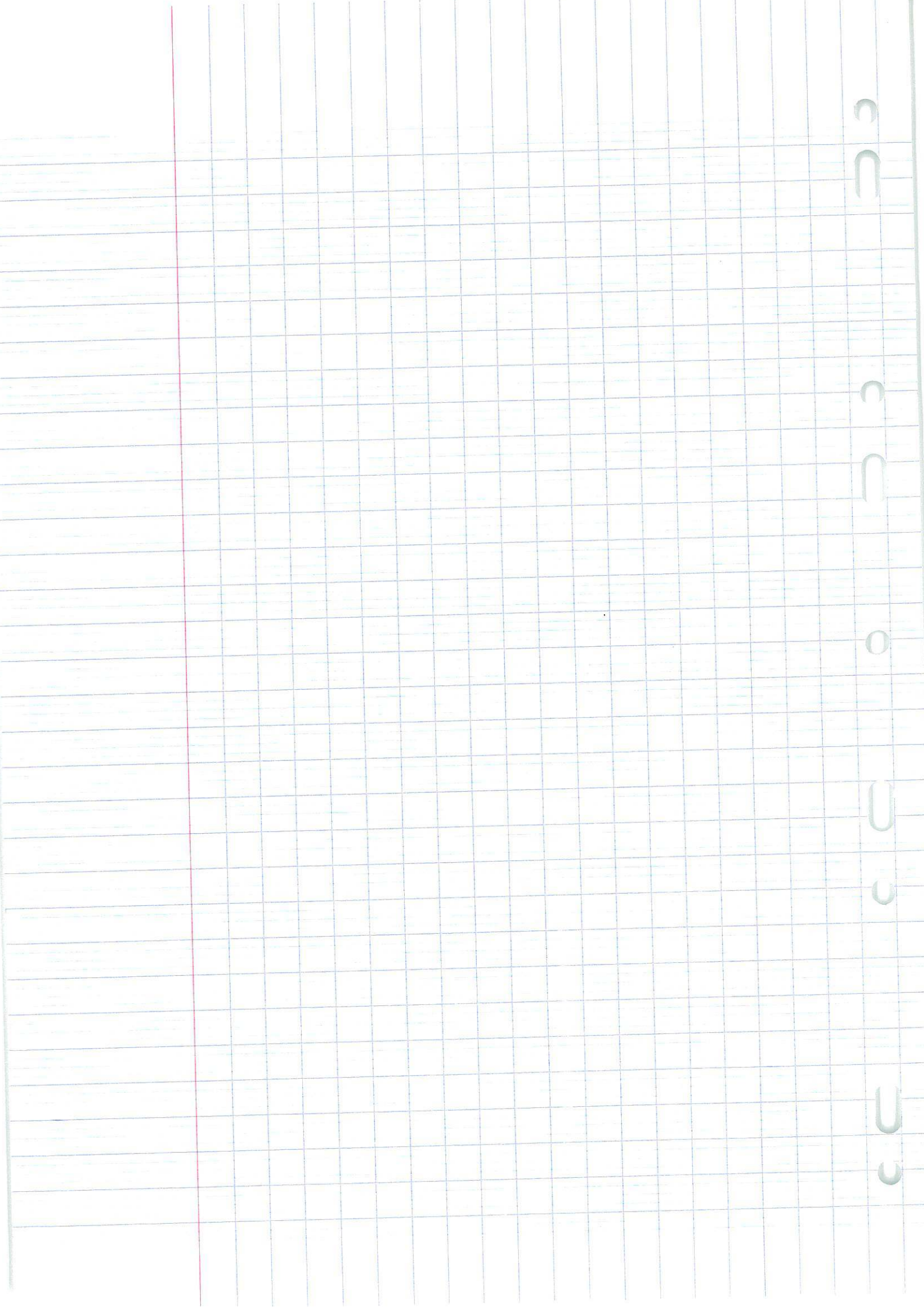
4- $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

5- $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

6- $f'(2) = 2$
 $f'(-1) = 1$

$f'(-2)$ est de signe négatif



11840

1) $1) \frac{(x-2)^2 x x^9}{x^3} = x^2$

2) ligne de a seul entre les racines.

1

| | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ | |
|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|---|
| $f(x)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |

1 3) $x - 2 = 0$

1 4) $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

1 5) $\min\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6) $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$

1 $f'(-1) = 1$

1 signe de $f'(-2)$ est positif

3/8

Handwritten text, possibly a page number or date, located at the top right of the page.

11890

1 $1/x^2$

2/

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | 1 | $+\infty$ |
|-----------------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $\frac{1}{x^2}$ | - | | - | - |
| $x-1$ | - | | - 0 | + |
| $x+3$ | - | 0 | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | - | 0 | + 0 | - |

1

0 3/ $-x + 9y - 20 = 0$

1 4/ $P(A \cap B) = 0,03$

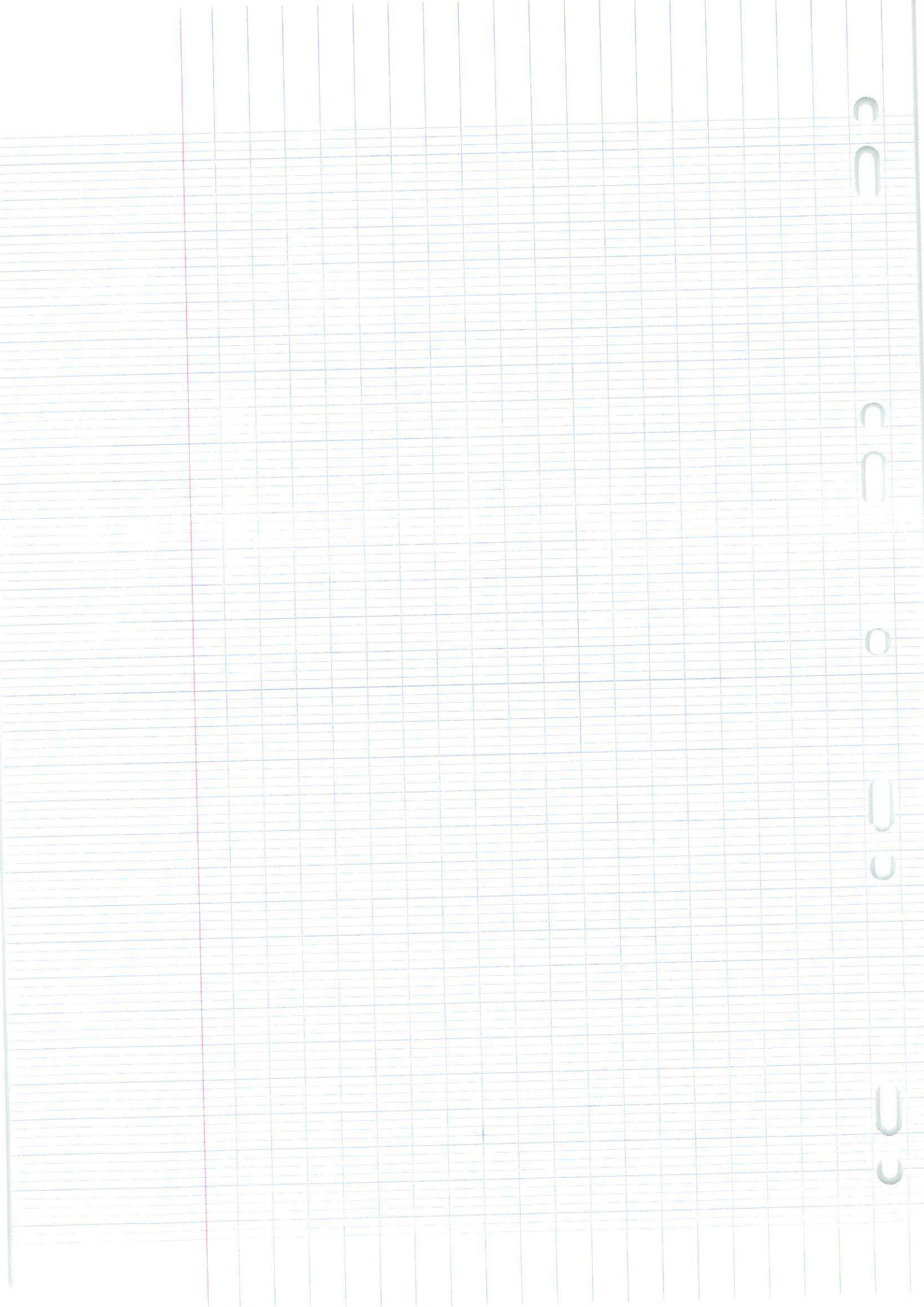
1 5/ $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

1 6/ $f'(2) = -0,5$

1 $f'(1) = 1$

1 signe de $f'(-2) = +$

7/8



11 350

1 $1/x^2$

2/

| | | | | |
|--------|------|-----------|-------------|------|
| | -9 | -3 | 1 | $+9$ |
| $f(x)$ | $-$ | \ominus | $+ \ominus$ | $-$ |

0

0 3/

$$-x + 9y - 4 = 0$$

4/

