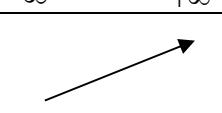
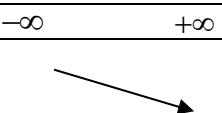
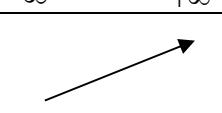
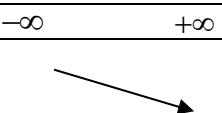
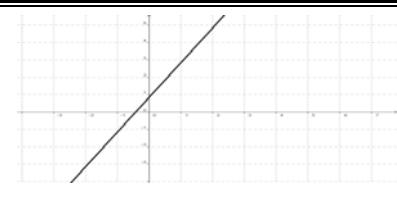
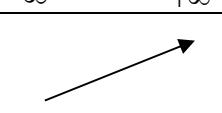
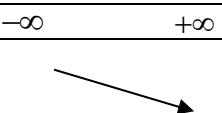
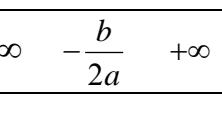
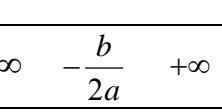
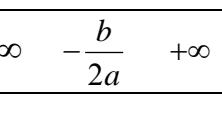
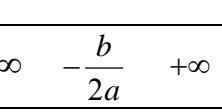
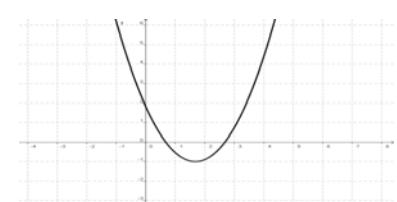
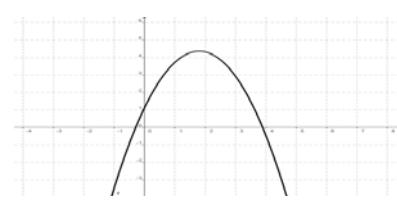
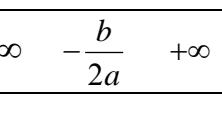
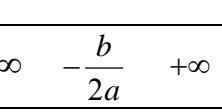
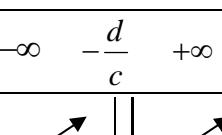
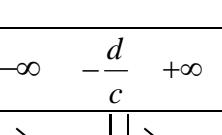
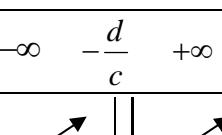
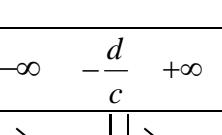
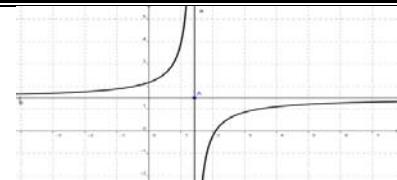
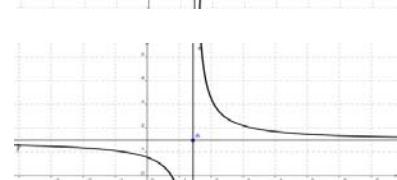
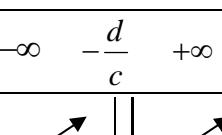
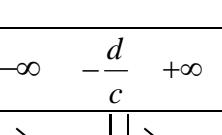
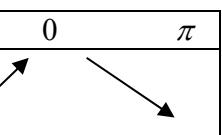
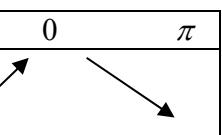
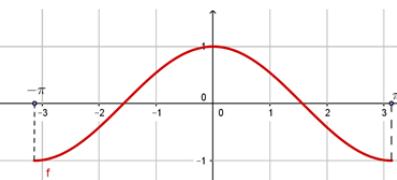
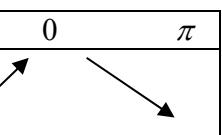
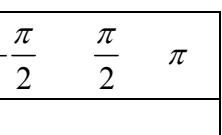
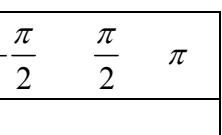
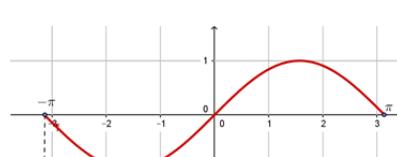


Fonction et ses propriétés	Tableau des variations	Représentation graphique																		
$f(x) = ax + b ; a \neq 0$ (C_f) est une droite d'équation $y = ax + b$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">a > 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">a < 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	a > 0	x	-∞	+∞	f(x)			a < 0	x	-∞	+∞	f(x)			 				
a > 0	x		-∞	+∞																
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a < 0	x	-∞	+∞																	
	f(x)																			
$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c ; a \neq 0$ (C_f) est une parabole de sommet : $\Omega\left(-\frac{b}{2a}; f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$ D'axe de symétrie : $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">a > 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">$-\frac{b}{2a}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">a < 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">$-\frac{b}{2a}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	a > 0	x	-∞	$-\frac{b}{2a}$	+∞	f(x)				a < 0	x	-∞	$-\frac{b}{2a}$	+∞	f(x)				 
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$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} ; \Delta = ad - bc \neq 0$ (C_f) est une hyperbole de centre de symétrie $\Omega\left(-\frac{d}{c}; \frac{a}{c}\right)$ Ses asymptotes ont pour équations : $x = -\frac{d}{c}$ et $y = \frac{a}{c}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">Δ > 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">$-\frac{d}{c}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">Δ < 0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-∞</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">$-\frac{d}{c}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">+∞</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">f(x)</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </table>	Δ > 0	x	-∞	$-\frac{d}{c}$	+∞	f(x)				Δ < 0	x	-∞	$-\frac{d}{c}$	+∞	f(x)				 
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