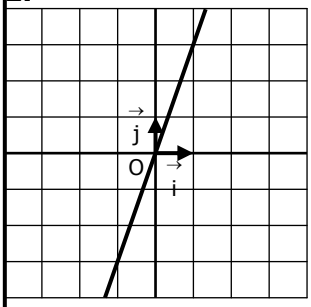
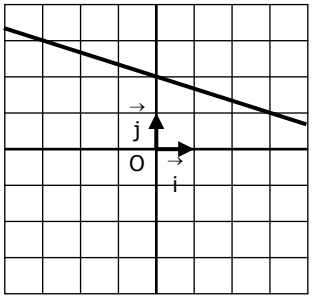
Déterminer graphiquement l'expression de la fonction affine dont on a tracé la courbe :

1.



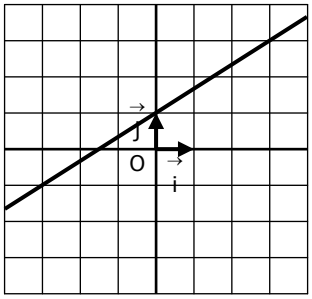
$f(x)$= .....

2.



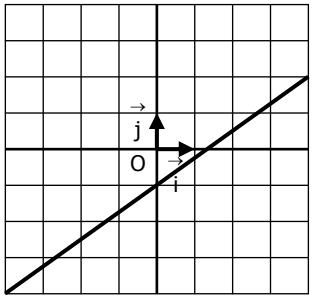
$f(x)$= .....

3.



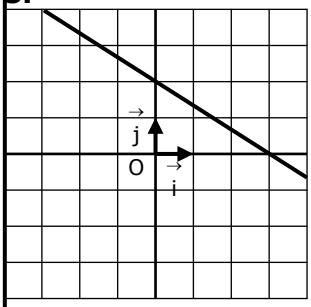
$f(x)$= .....

4.



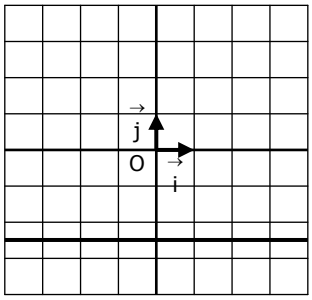
$f(x)$= .....

5.



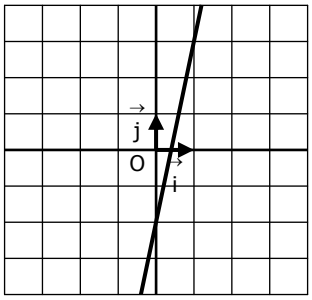
$f(x)$= .....

6.



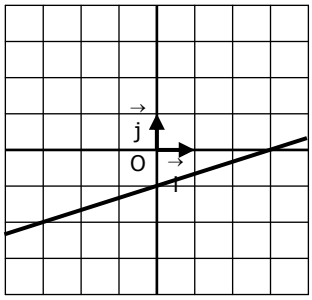
$f(x)$= .....

7.



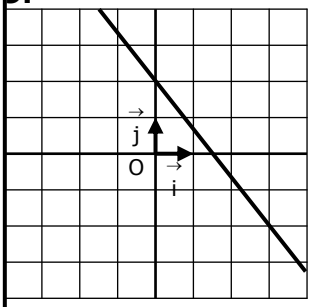
$f(x)$= .....

8.



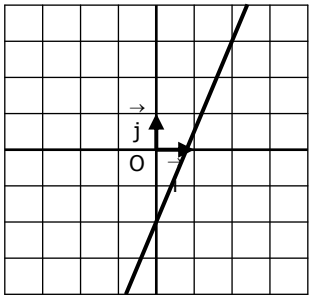
$f(x)$= .....

9.



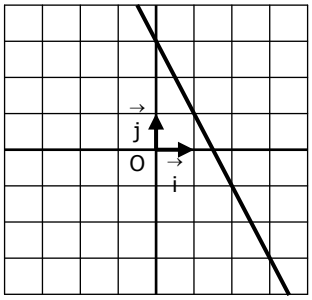
$f(x)$= .....

10.



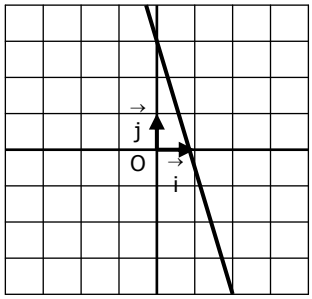
$f(x)$= .....

11.



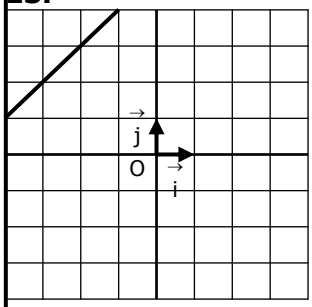
$f(x)$= .....

12.



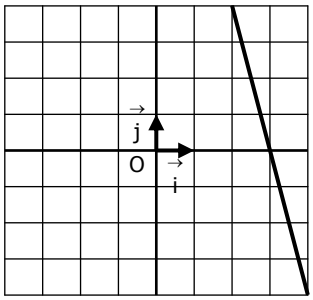
$f(x)$= .....

13.



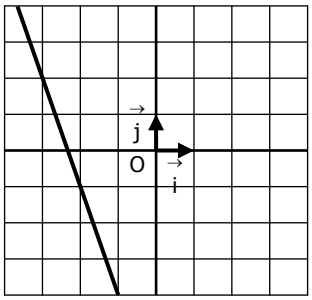
$f(x)$= .....

14.



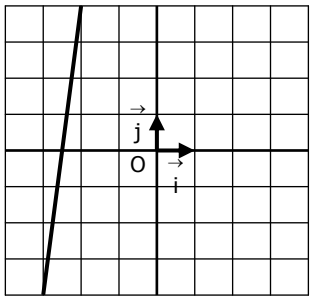
$f(x)$= .....

15.



$f(x)$= .....

16.

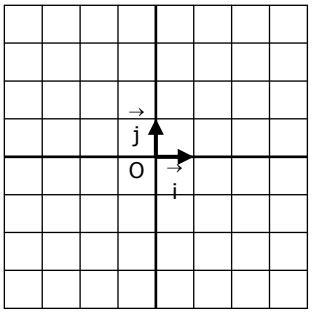


$f(x)$= .....

2N1 - FONCTION NUMERIQUE D'UNE VARIABLE REELLE

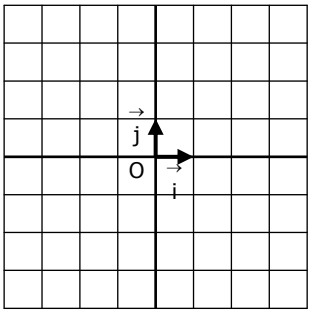
Construire la droite représentant chaque fonction affine :

1.



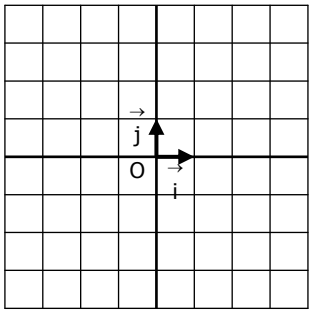
$f(x) = 2x + 1$

2.



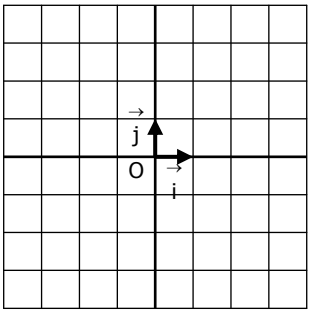
$f(x) = -x + 3$

3.



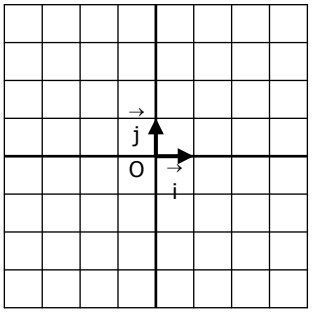
$f(x) = 2x - 3$

4.



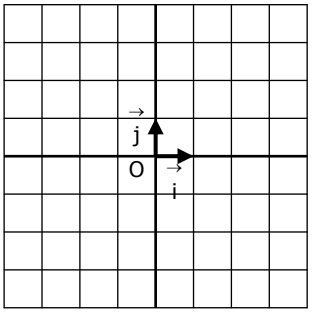
$f(x) = x - 2$

5.



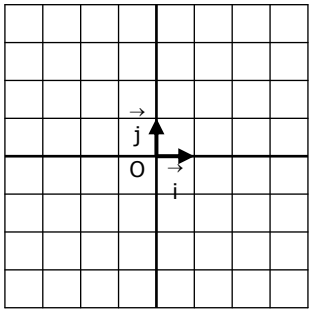
$f(x) = 3x$

6.



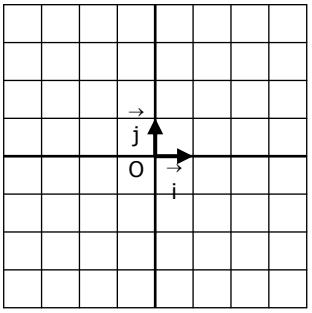
$f(x) = -4x + 3$

7.



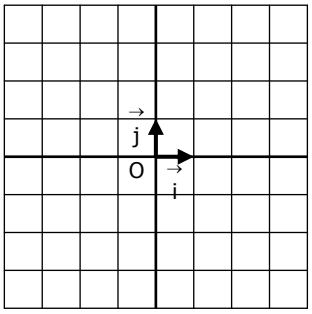
$f(x) = -2x - 3$

8.



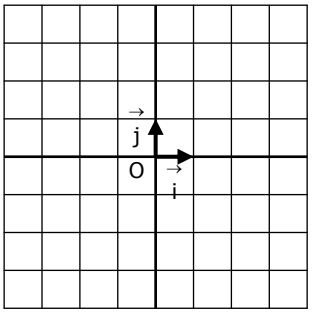
$f(x) = 5x - 4$

9.



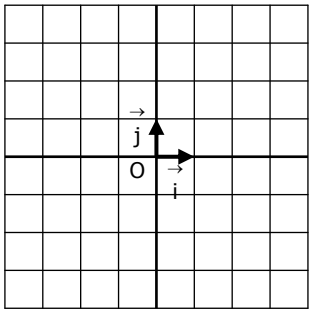
$f(x) = -4x - 4$

10.



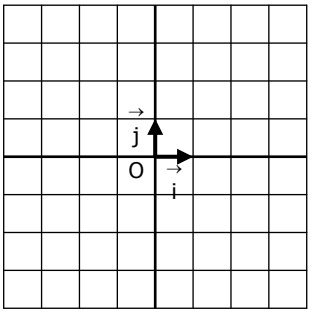
$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$

11.



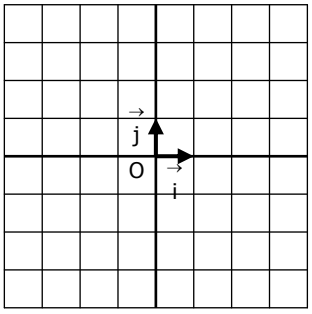
$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$

12.



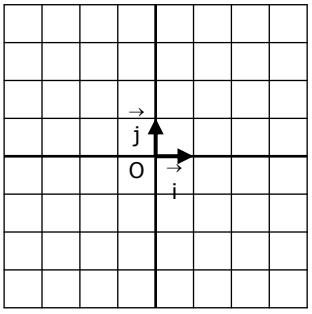
$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$

13.



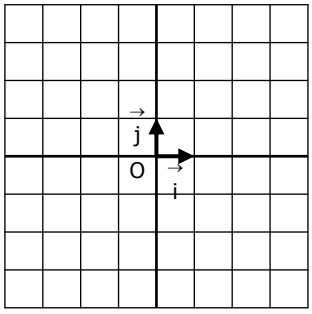
$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$

14.



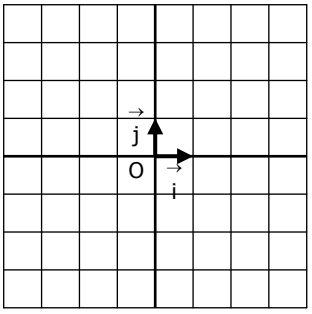
$f(x) = -\frac{5}{4}x + 4$

15.



$f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}x + 1$

16.



$f(x) = x = 3$

2N1 - FONCTION NUMERIQUE D'UNE VARIABLE REELLE

EXERCICE 1

On considère la fonction définie sur]-∞ ; +∞[par $f : x = 3x - 2$

1. a. Compléter ce tableau des valeurs (à l'aide de la calculatrice) :

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$											

b. Ce tableau est-il un tableau de proportionnalité ?

2. Calculer :

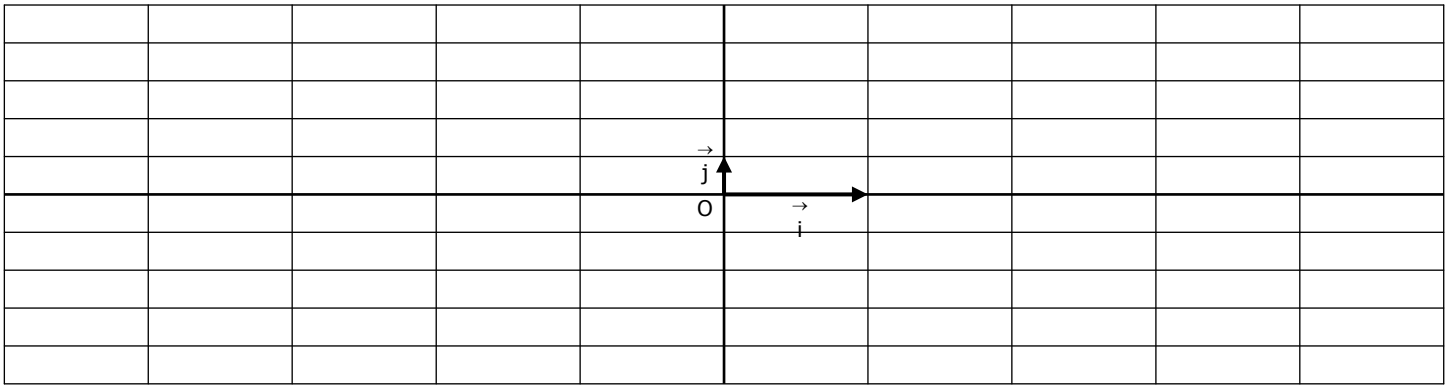
$\frac{f(5) - f(4)}{5 - 4} =$ $\frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} =$ $\frac{f(4) - f(-1)}{4 - (-1)} =$ $\frac{f(-2) - f(-5)}{-2 - (-5)} =$

3. a. Soit u et v appartenant à]-∞ ; +∞[. Montrer que $f(u) - f(v) = 3(u - v)$.

b. En déduire que pour tout u et v appartenant à]-∞ ; +∞[. Montrer que $\frac{f(u) - f(v)}{u - v}$ est constant.

c. En déduire le sens de variation de f sur]-∞ ; +∞[

4. Représenter f dans ce repère.



EXERCICE 2

On considère la fonction définie sur]-∞ ; +∞[par $g : x \mapsto -4x + 7$

1. a. Compléter ce tableau des valeurs (à l'aide de la calculatrice) :

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$g(x)$											

b. Ce tableau est-il un tableau de proportionnalité ?

2. Calculer :

$\frac{g(5) - g(3)}{5 - 3} =$ $\frac{g(3) - g(0)}{3 - 0} =$ $\frac{g(4) - g(-3)}{4 - (-3)} =$ $\frac{g(-2) - g(1)}{-2 - (1)} =$

3. a. Soit u et v appartenant à]-∞ ; +∞[. Montrer que $g(u) - g(v) = 3(u - v)$.

b. En déduire que pour tout u et v appartenant à]-∞ ; +∞[. Montrer que $\frac{g(u) - g(v)}{u - v}$ est constant.

c. En déduire le sens de variation de g sur]-∞ ; +∞[

4. Représenter g dans ce repère.