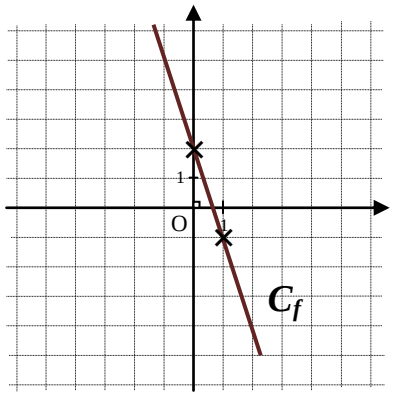
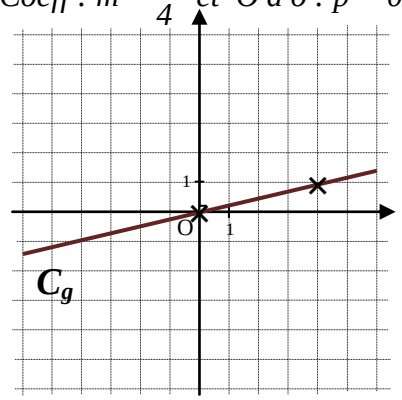
# Corrections Savoir Fa. 3

## Corrigé Exercice 11

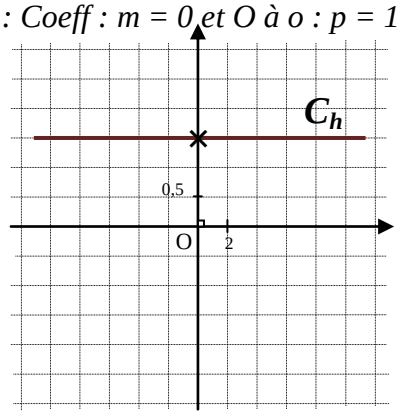
*f : Coeff : $m = -3$ et O à o : $p = 2$*



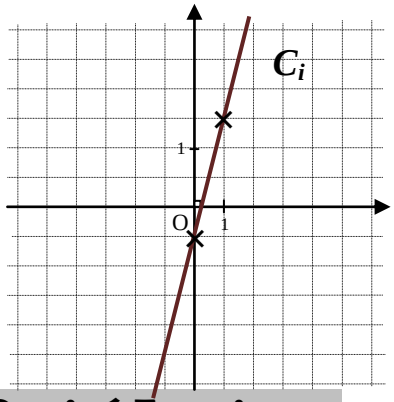

*g : Coeff : $m = \frac{1}{4}$ et O à o : $p = 0$*



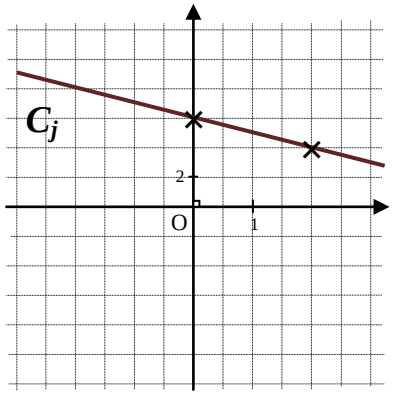

*h : Coeff : $m = 0$ et O à o : $p = 1,5$*



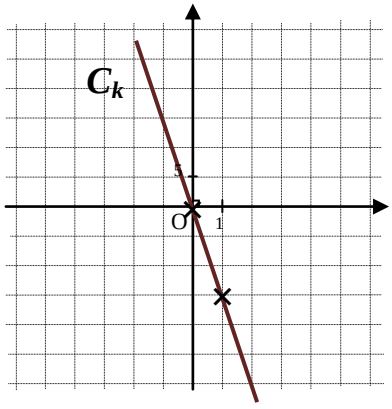

*i : Coeff : $m = 2$ et O à o : $p = -\frac{1}{2}$*




*j :Coeff : $m = -1$ et O à o : $p = 6$*



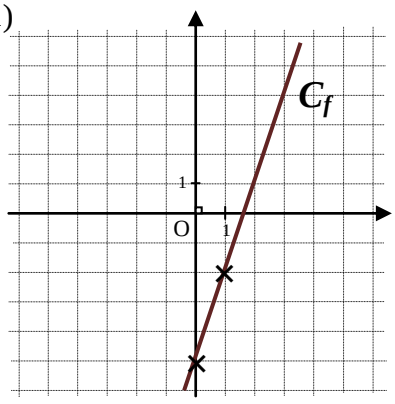

*k :Coeff : $m = -15$ et O à o : $p = 0$*

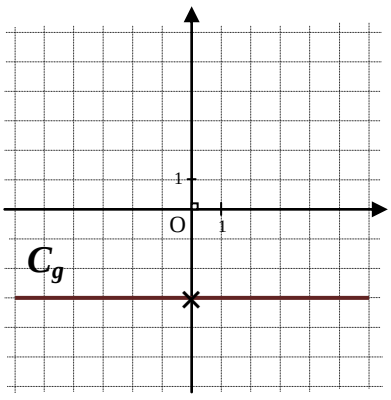


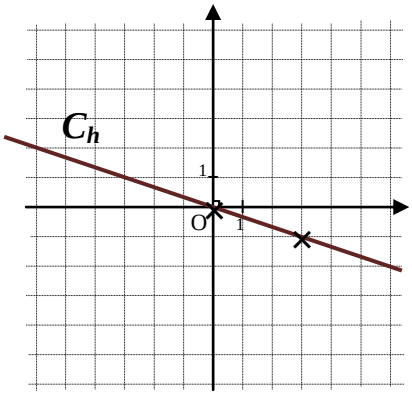

## Corrigé Exercice 12

| en classe | maison |
|---|---|

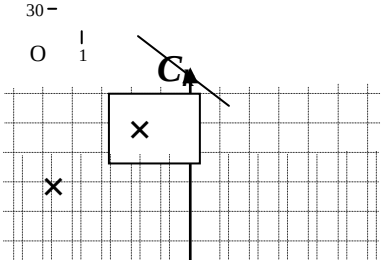
1)

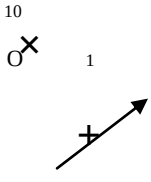


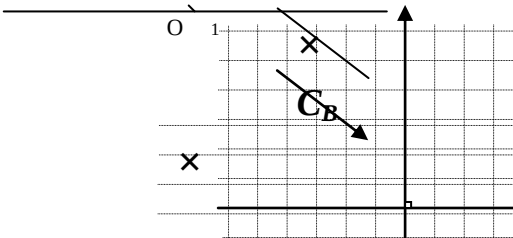




2) Les graphiques peuvent changer selon les unités choisies pour les repères

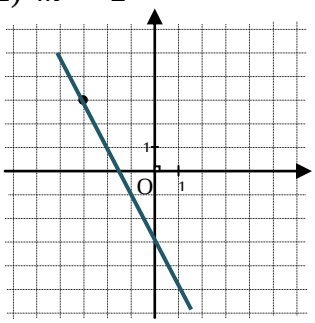





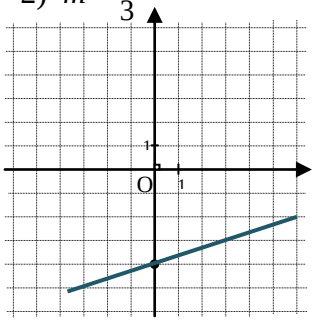


## Corrigé Exercice 13

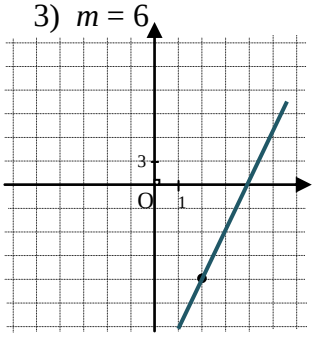
1) $m = -2$



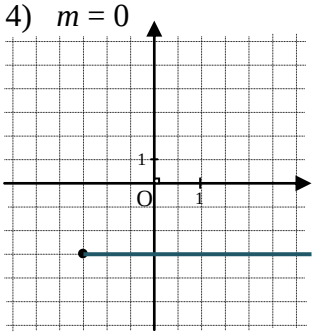

2) $m = \frac{1}{3}$




3) $m = 6$

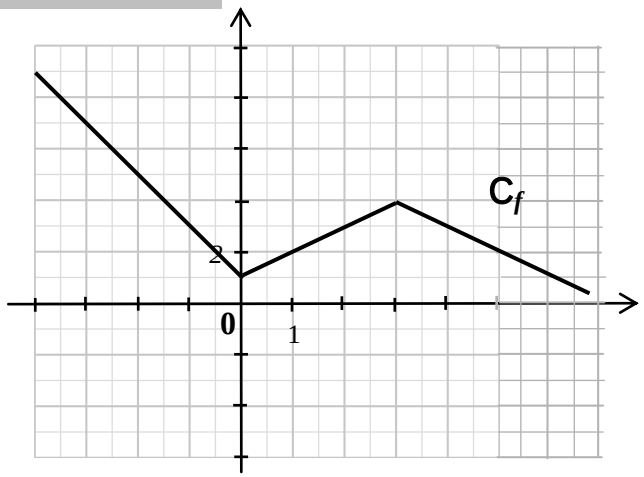



4) $m = 0$




## Corrigé Exercice 15

**Partie A** ⇒




**Partie B**

$$\begin{cases} g(x) = 6x + 13{,}5, \text{ si } x \in ]-\infty\ ,\ -2] \\ g(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x + 6, \text{ si } x \in [-2\ ,\ 4] \\ g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 1, \text{ si } x \in [4\ ,\ +\infty[ \end{cases}$$

## Corrigé Exercice 14

1) Pour $f$ : Coeff. Dir. $m = \frac{1}{5}$ et Ord. à l'origine $p = \frac{9}{5}$

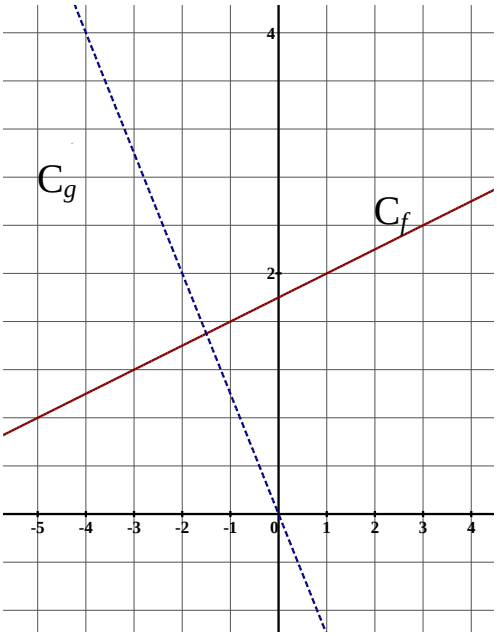
Pour $g$ : Coeff. Dir. $m = -1$ et Ord. à l'origine $p = 0$

2) a) $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{5} + \frac{9}{5} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x + 9 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -9 \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{S = \{-9\}}$

b) $f(x) = g(x) \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{5} + \frac{9}{5} = -x \Leftrightarrow x + 9 = -5x \Leftrightarrow 6x = -9$

$\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{9}{6} = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{S = \{-\frac{3}{2}\}}$

c) $f(x) \geq g(x) \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{5} + \frac{9}{5} \geq -x \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \mathbf{S = [-\frac{3}{2}\ ;\ +\infty[}$




3) a) Les coordonnées du point d'intersection de la droite représentative de la fonction $f$ avec l'axe des abscisses sont $(-9\ ;\ 0)$.

b) Le point d'intersection des deux droites représentatives des fonctions $f$ et $g$ a pour abscisse $-\frac{3}{2}$

c) La droite représentative de la fonction $f$ est au dessus de la droite représentative de la fonction $g$ sur l'intervalle $[-\frac{3}{2}\ ;\ +\infty[$