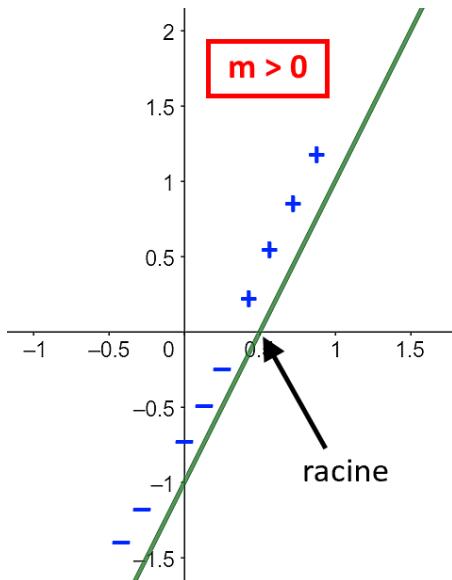


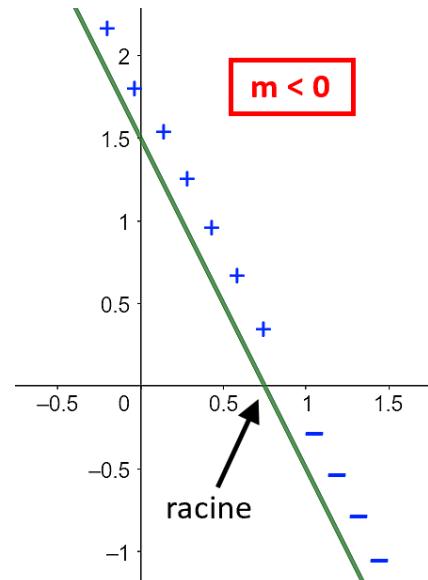
Étude de signes

1. Fonctions affines (seconde)

$$f(x) = mx + p$$

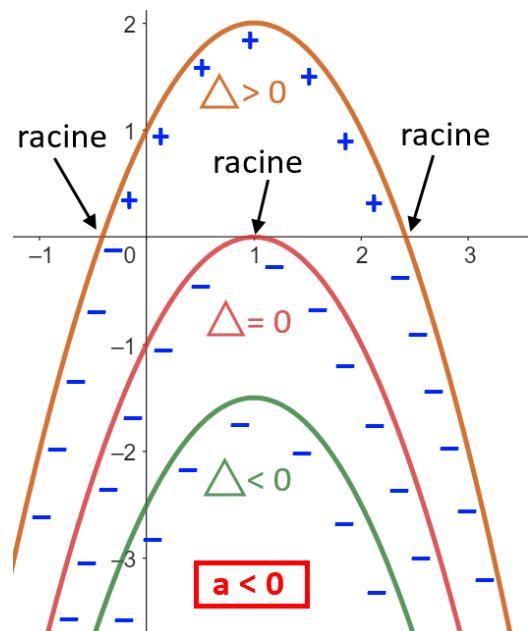
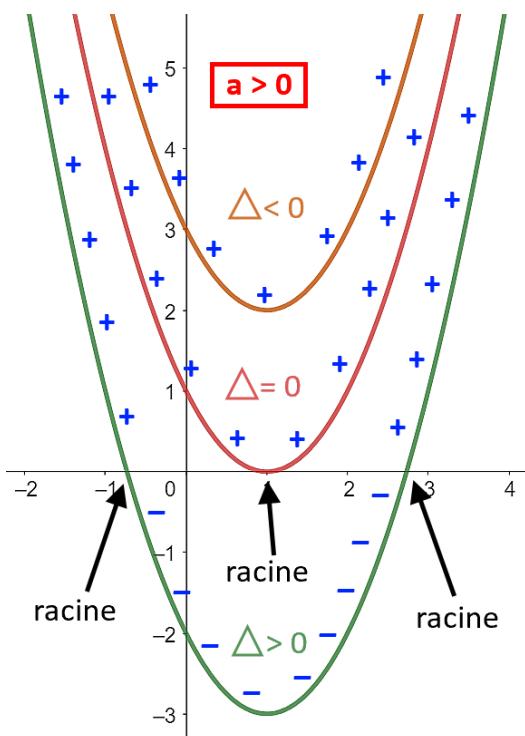


Pour trouver la racine :
résoudre $mx + p = 0$



2. Fonctions du second degré (première)

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$



Formule de la ou des racine(s) : $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ avec $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$