

Exercice 1

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

1) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5 = x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 + 5 = (x-3)^2 - 4$

2) $f(x) = (x-3)^2 - 4 = (x-3)^2 - 2^2 = (x-3-2)(x-3+2) = (x-5)(x-1)$

3) $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-5)(x-1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x-5=0$ ou $x-1=0$
 $\Leftrightarrow x=1$ ou $x=5$

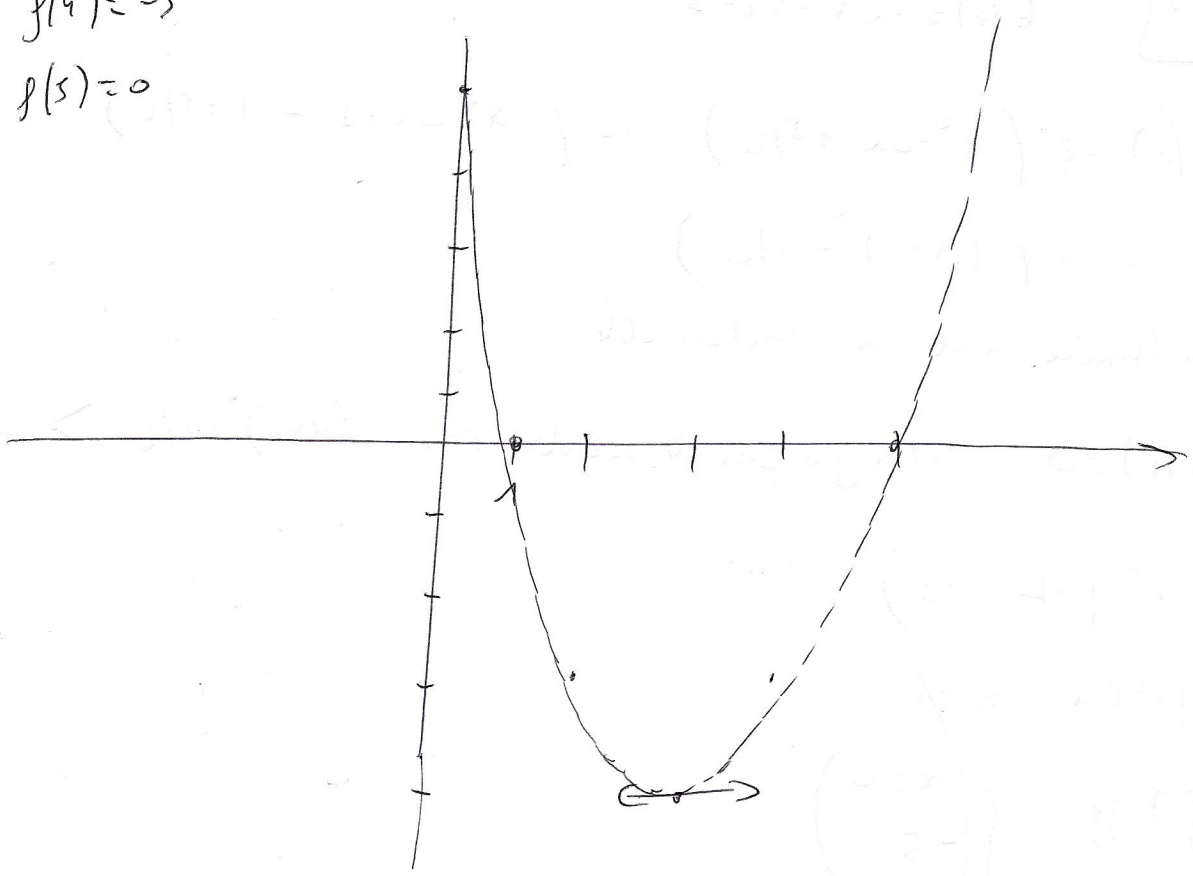
4) Si $x \in]-\infty; 1] \cup [5; +\infty[$, $f(x) \geq 0$
Si $x \in [1; 5]$, $f(x) \leq 0$

5e) \hookrightarrow coordonnées du sommet sont $S(3; -4)$

$n \in (f \cap (Ox)) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = x^2 - 6x + 5 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} I_1(1; 0) \text{ ou } I_2(5; 0) \end{cases}$

$n \in (f \cap (Oy)) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow I_3(0; 5)$

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



Exercice 2 $g(x) = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$

$$1) g(x) = 4 \left(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} \right) = 4 \left(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{4} + \frac{25}{4} \right)$$

$$= 4 \left((x - 5/2)^2 \right) = 4 \left(x - 5/2 \right)^2 = \left[2 \left(x - 5/2 \right) \right]^2$$

$$2) g(x) = 4 \left(x - 5/2 \right)^2$$

$$3) g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 5/2$$

$$4) 4 > 0 \text{ et } \left(x - 5/2 \right)^2 \geq 0, \text{ donc } g(x) \geq 0$$

$$5) \text{ l'axe } (5/2; 0)$$

$$C_f \cap O_x = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 5/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$C_f \cap O_y = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Exercice 3 $h(x) = -2x^2 + 4x - 5$

$$1) h(x) = -2 \left(x^2 - 2x + 5/2 \right) = -2 \left(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1 + 5/2 \right)$$

$$= -2 \left((x - 1)^2 + 3/2 \right)$$

2) le trinôme n'est pas factorisable.

$$3) h(x) = 0, \text{ il n'y a pas de solution car } (x - 1)^2 + 3/2 > 0$$

$$4) S(-1; -3)$$

$$C_f \cap O_x = \emptyset$$

$$C_f \cap O_y = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x = 0 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$