

الانقطة



$$: \frac{1}{1}$$

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$x \rightarrow x_0$$

$$x_0 = 5 \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} \quad (3)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x + 2} \quad (4)$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-2} \quad (5)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad f(x) = \sin x \quad (6)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad x \neq 0 \quad (7)$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} :$$

$$x \rightarrow x_0$$

x_0

$f'(x_0) :$

x_0

-

2

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = |x^2 - 2x| \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = (x-2)\sqrt{x-2} \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = -3 \quad f(x) = |x+3| \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'_d(x_0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'_g(x_0)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = 2|x-2| + 3x \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad f(x) = |\sin x - \tan x| \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad \begin{cases} f(x) = 2x & x \geq 1 \\ f(x) = 3-x & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'_g(x_0)$$

3

x_0

$$x_0 = 3 \quad f(x) = |x-3| \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} g(x) &= x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad x \neq 0 \\ g(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x-2} \quad (3)$$

$$x_0 = -1 \quad x_0 = 1 \quad \begin{aligned} h(x) &= x+1 - \sqrt{x^2-1} \quad x \in]-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty[\\ h(x) &= \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad x \in]-1, 1[\end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

4

$$f(x) = x^2 : f$$

$$h \in \mathbb{R} : f(1+h) \quad (1)$$

$$: (2)$$

x	0	0.8	0.99	1	1.01	1.1	2
f(x)	0			1			4
2x-1	-1			1			3

[1,2] $y = 2x - 1 : (T) \quad f \quad (3)$

$M_0(x_0, f(x_0)) \quad (T)$

$x_0 = 1 \quad f \quad 2$

$x_0 = 1 \quad f \quad x \mapsto 2x - 1$

5

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x} : f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x}{x} : (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 0 : \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x}{x} : (2)$$

$$\forall x \in [-1, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[: f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + x.g(x) : (3)$$

$$: (4)$$

x	0.2	0.1	0.01	-0.01	-0.1
f(x)	1.095	1.048			
$1 + \frac{1}{2}.x$		1.05		0.995	0.95

$$\forall x \in [-1, 0[\cup]0, +\infty[: f(x) = f(0) + \frac{1}{2}(x-0) + x.g(x) : (5)$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad f$$

6

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

$$\forall h \in]-1, 1[: f(1+h) = 1 - h + \frac{h^2}{1+h} \quad (1)$$

:

h	-0.3	-0.1	-0.01	0.01	0.1
$\frac{h^2}{1+h}$	0.128		0.0001		
1-h	1.03			0.99	

(2)

$$]0, 2] \quad y = -x + 2 : \quad (T) \quad f$$



(1)

: _____ -

	x_0		f	
g	x_0	l	f	:
x_0	x	l	$g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} :$	
$f'(x_0) :$	x_0	f	l	

$$: \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad x_0 \quad f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = 0 \quad : \quad f(x) = f(x_0) + l(x - x_0) + (x - x_0)g(x)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \varphi(h) = 0 \quad : \quad f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + l \cdot h + h \cdot \varphi(h) \quad : \quad x = x_0 + h$$

$$\cdot x_0 \quad f \quad x \mapsto f(x_0) + l \cdot (x - x_0) :$$

$$\cdot x_0 \quad f(x) \quad 1 \quad x^2 \approx 2x - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} \approx 1 - x \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{x} \approx 2 - x \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{1+x} \approx 1 + \frac{x}{2}$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 \quad : \quad f \quad -1$$

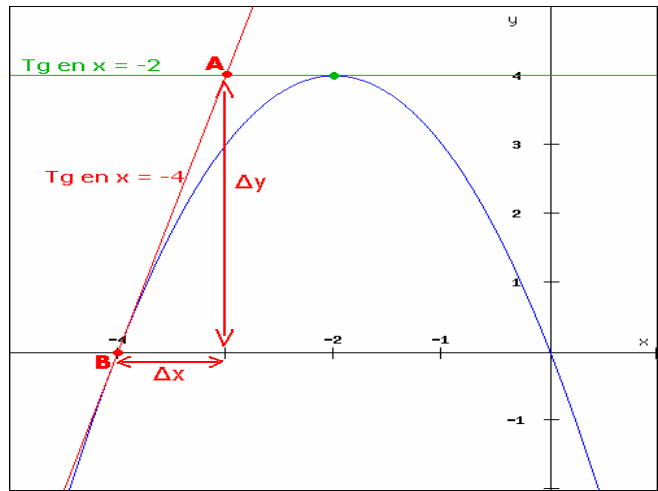
$$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \frac{5 \cdot (2+h)^3 - 2 \cdot (2+h)^2 - 32}{h} =$$

$$\frac{40 + 60h + 30h^2 + 5h^3 - 8 - 8h - 2h^2 - 32}{h} = 5h^2 + 28h + 52$$

$\varphi(h) = 28h + 5h^2$: $f(2+h) = f(2) + 52h + h \cdot (28h + 5h^2)$:
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \varphi(h) = 0$
 f $x_0 = 2$ f
 $f'(2) = 52$: 2
 $x \mapsto 32 + 52 \cdot (x - 2)$: 2 f

$f(x) = |x|$: \mathbb{R} f -2
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = -1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = 1$:
 f 0 $g : x \mapsto \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$
 0

$x \neq x_0$ $g(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ $M(x, f(x))$ $A(x_0, f(x_0))$ C_f
 M x_0 x (AM) A
 (T) $l = f'(x_0)$ (AM)
 A (C_f) l A
 $y = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f(x_0)$: (T)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) \\
 & g: x \mapsto x^3 \quad f(x) = (1+x)^3 \\
 & \left(\vec{u} = \vec{i} \right) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) = g(x+1) \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^3 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 3x^2 + 3x + x^3 - 1}{x} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 + 3x + 3x^2 = 3 \\
 & f'(0) = 3 \\
 & (1+x)^3 \approx 1 + 3x
 \end{aligned}$$

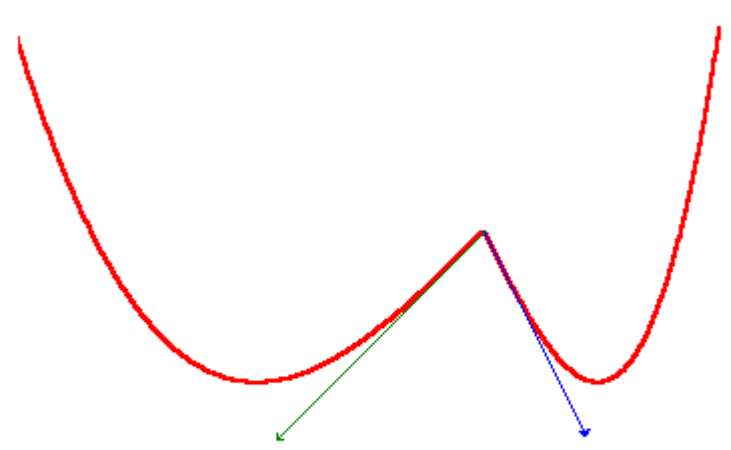
(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot [x_0, a[\\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \\
 & f'_a(x_0) : x_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'_d(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad :$$

$$f'_g(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad :$$

x_0 f $\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$
 $\cdot [b, x_0]$ f
 $\cdot x_0$
 $f'_g(x_0) :$ x_0
 $f'_d(x_0) :$ x_0
 (\quad) f C_f
 $A(x_0, f(x_0))$ $\cdot (f'_g(x_0))$



Courbe qui admet deux demi-tangentes

$$f'_g(x_0) = f'_d(x_0) \quad :$$

x_0 f
 x_0

$$f(x) = x^2 + |x| \quad : \quad f \quad -1$$

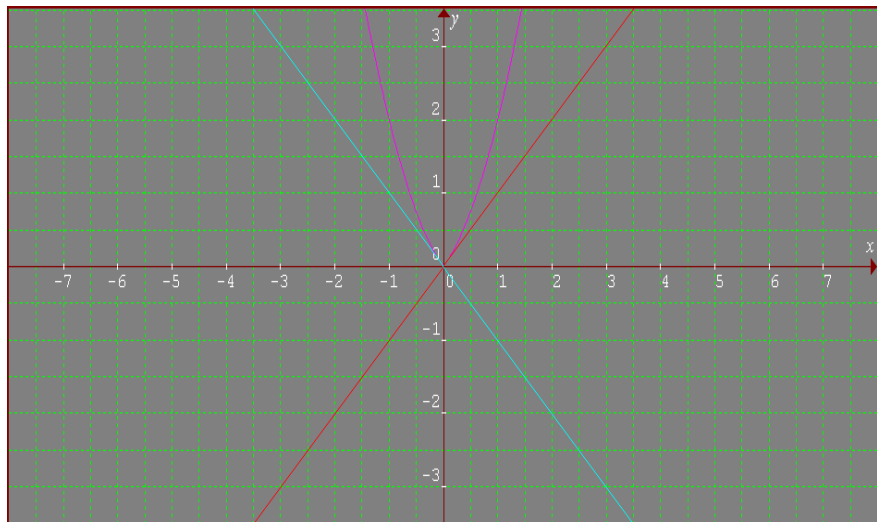
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x + 1 = 1 \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 - x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x - 1 = -1$$

0 f

$$f'_g(0) = -1 \quad f'_d(0) = 1 \quad : \quad 0$$

$O(0, f(0))$



$$f(x) = |x^2 - 1| \quad : \quad f \quad -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1 - x^2 - 0}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} 1 - x = 2 \quad :$$

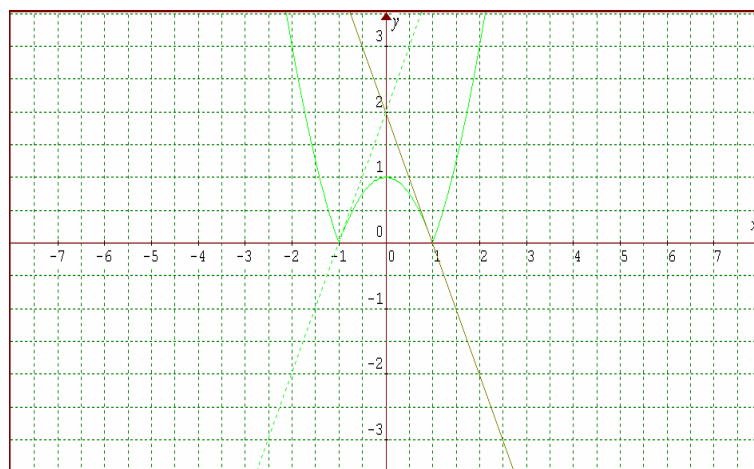
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 - 1 - 0}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} x - 1 = -2$$

-1 f

. $A(-1, 0)$ -1

. $B(1, 0)$

:



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} : f \quad -3$$

$$D_f = [3, +\infty[: f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 0}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{(\sqrt{x-3})^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}} = +\infty :$$

$$. 3 \quad f$$

. A(3,0)

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