

Rachas

$$2^{\frac{P}{9}} = \sqrt[9]{2^P}$$

$$3^{\frac{4}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{3^4}$$

$$= 3^{0,8}$$

2 un nombre

$$2 > 0$$

$$2^n \cdot 2^m = 2^{n+m}$$

$$\boxed{2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3+8}{6} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{11}{6}}$$

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$(4^2)^4 = 4^{2 \cdot 4} = 4^8$$

$$(2^n)^m = 2^{n \cdot m} = (2^2)^8 = 2^{16} = 16^4$$

$$2^m \cdot 2^n = 2^{m+n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \sqrt[3]{2} \\ 4\sqrt{5} &= 5^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 6^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 6^{-1} &= 6^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = 6^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{6^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \sqrt{\sqrt{2}} &= \left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} &= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^1} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{\frac{p}{q}} = \sqrt[q]{2^p}$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{2^1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$4^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{4^1}$$

$$2^{-n} = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$6^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{6^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2 = 2^1$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2}$$

$$\frac{2^m}{2^n} = 2^{m-n}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

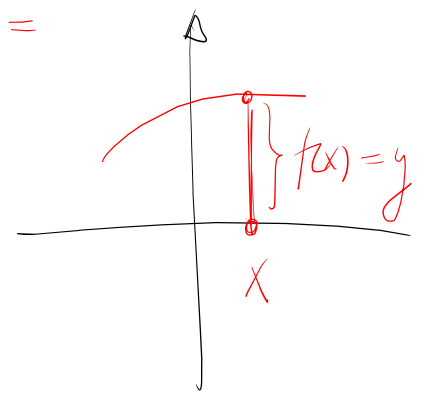
$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{7}} = \left(7^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 7^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{7}$$

Analyse (Fonctions)

Chap 1 / p. 28

4 $D_f =]-12; 10]$ $\lim f =$
6 (1 à 6))

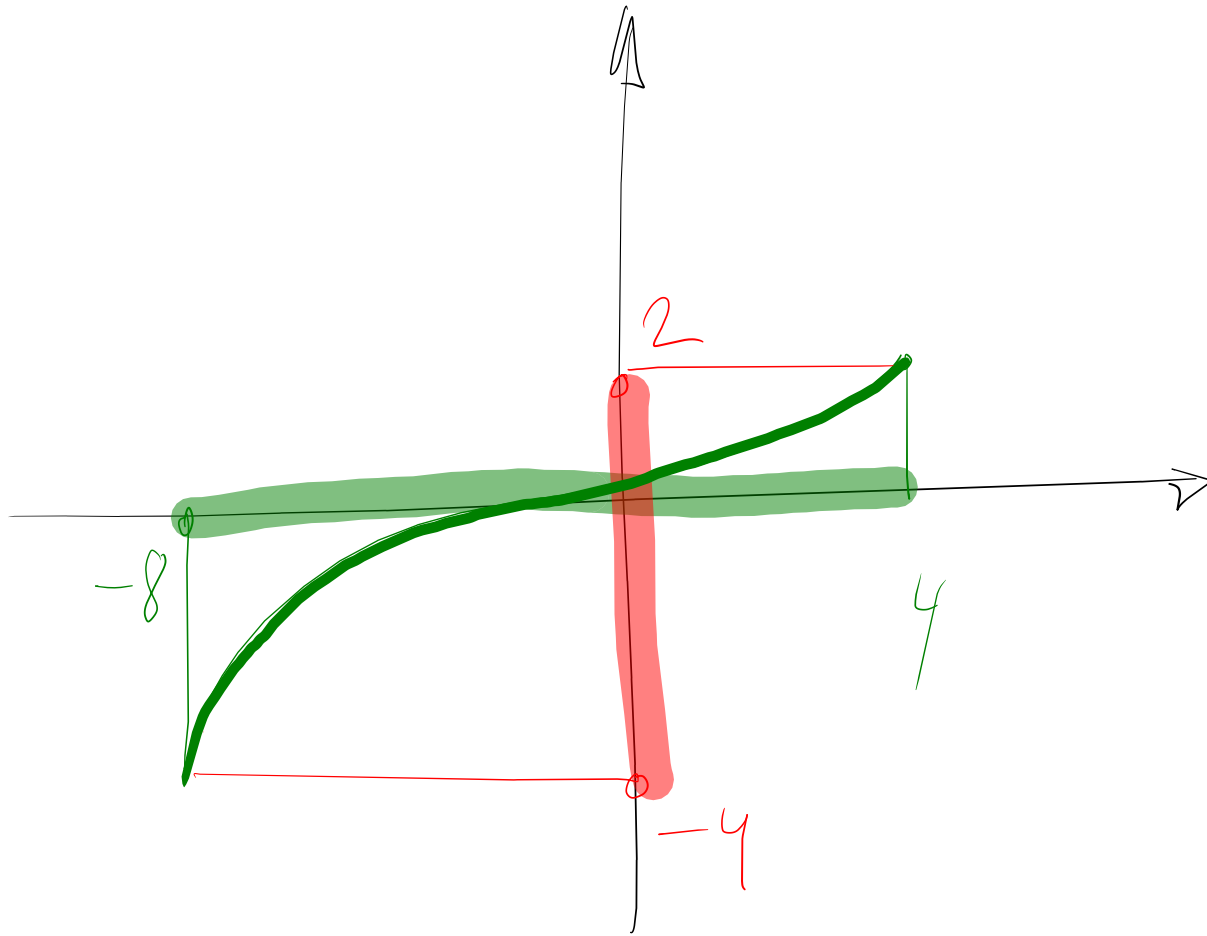
8



$f(5) = 12$
↑
valeur x
↑
image y

12 est l'image de 5
par f
5 est la préimage de 12
par f

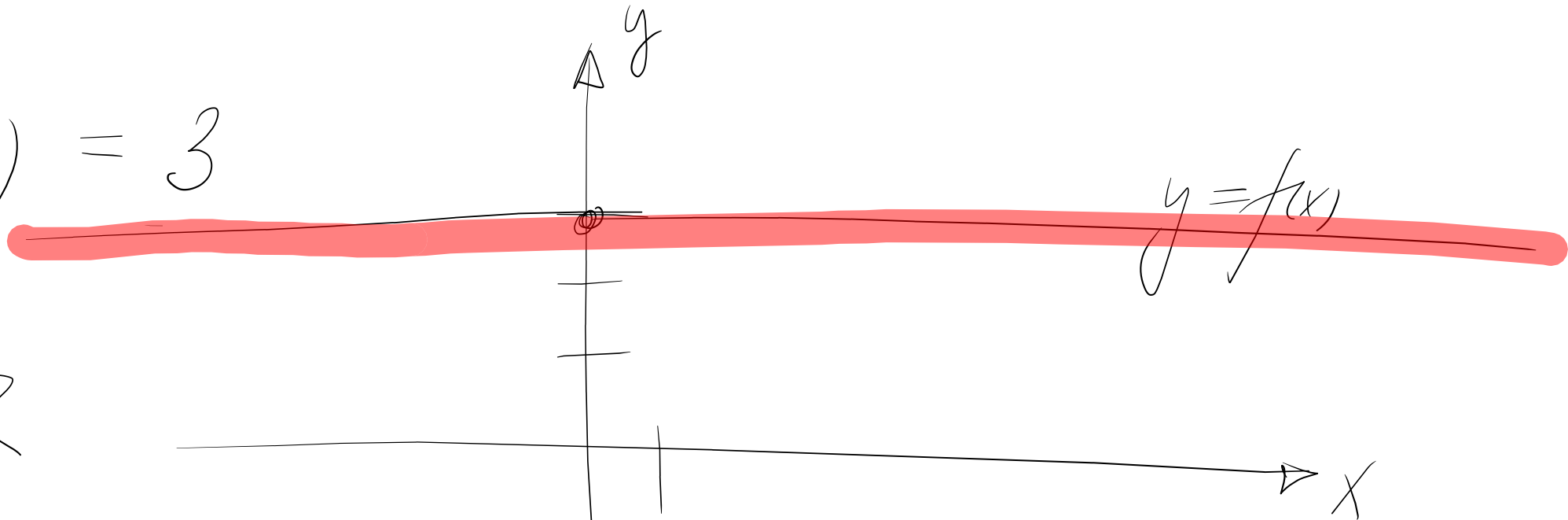
$$f(x) = y$$



$$D_f = [-8; 4]$$

$$\text{Im } f = [-4; 2]$$

$$f(x) = 3$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

Pas de nombre à exclure

$$\text{Im } f = \{3\}$$

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\sqrt{x}$$

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

