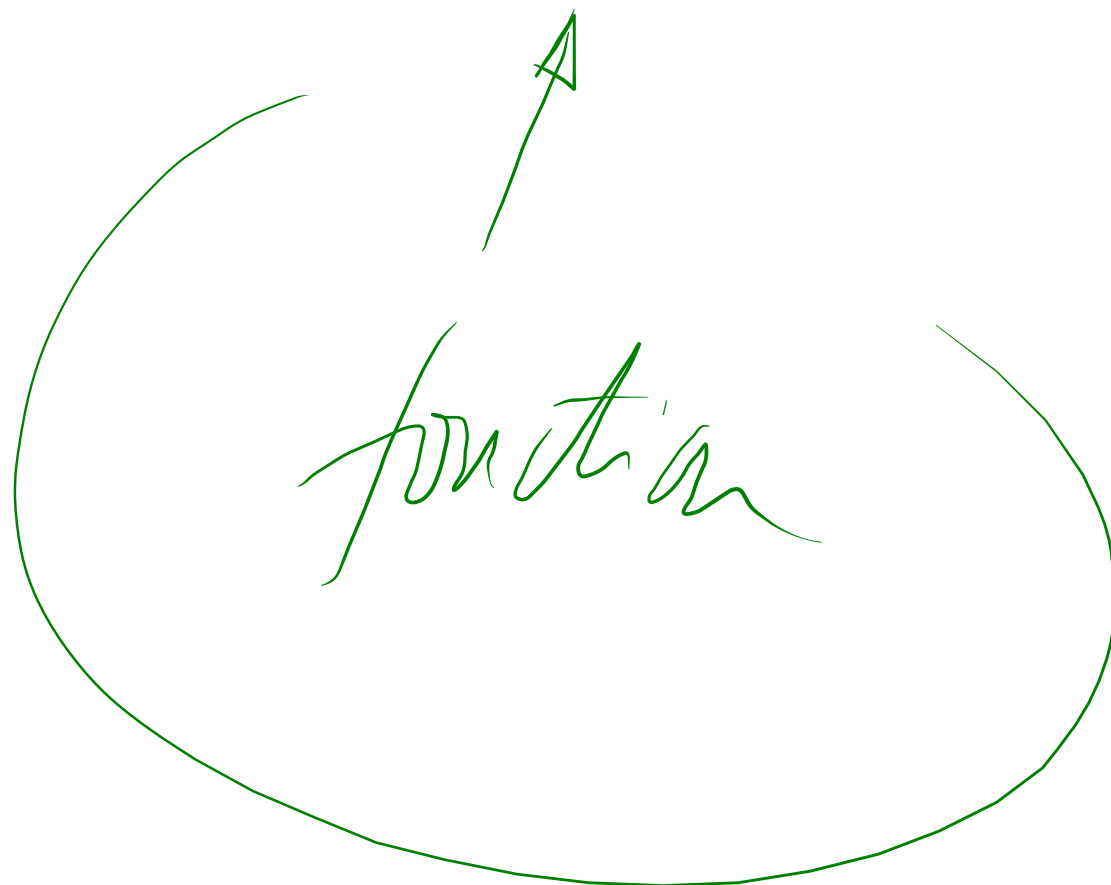


Analyse

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

f



Vitesse

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

VITESSE MOYENNE

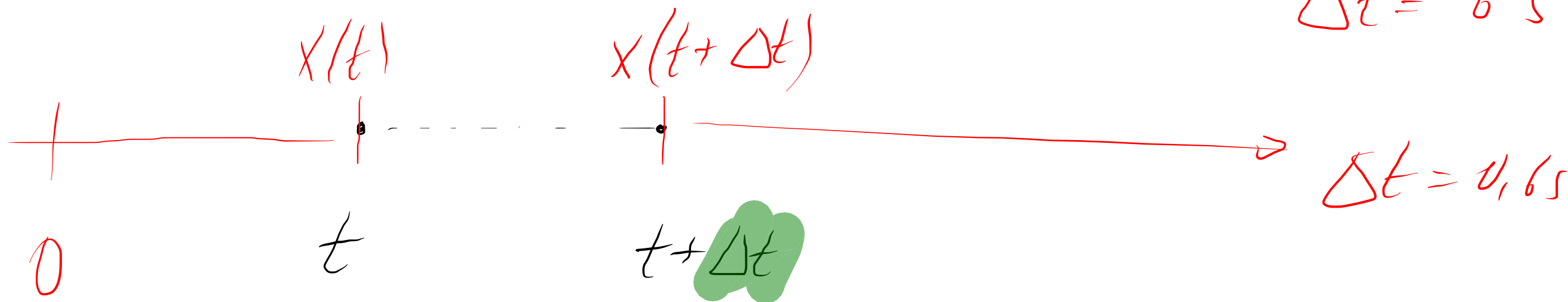
10' 3 km

$$v = \frac{3}{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)} = 18 \text{ km/h}$$

VITESSE INSTANTANÉE

$$\Delta t = 60 \text{ s}$$

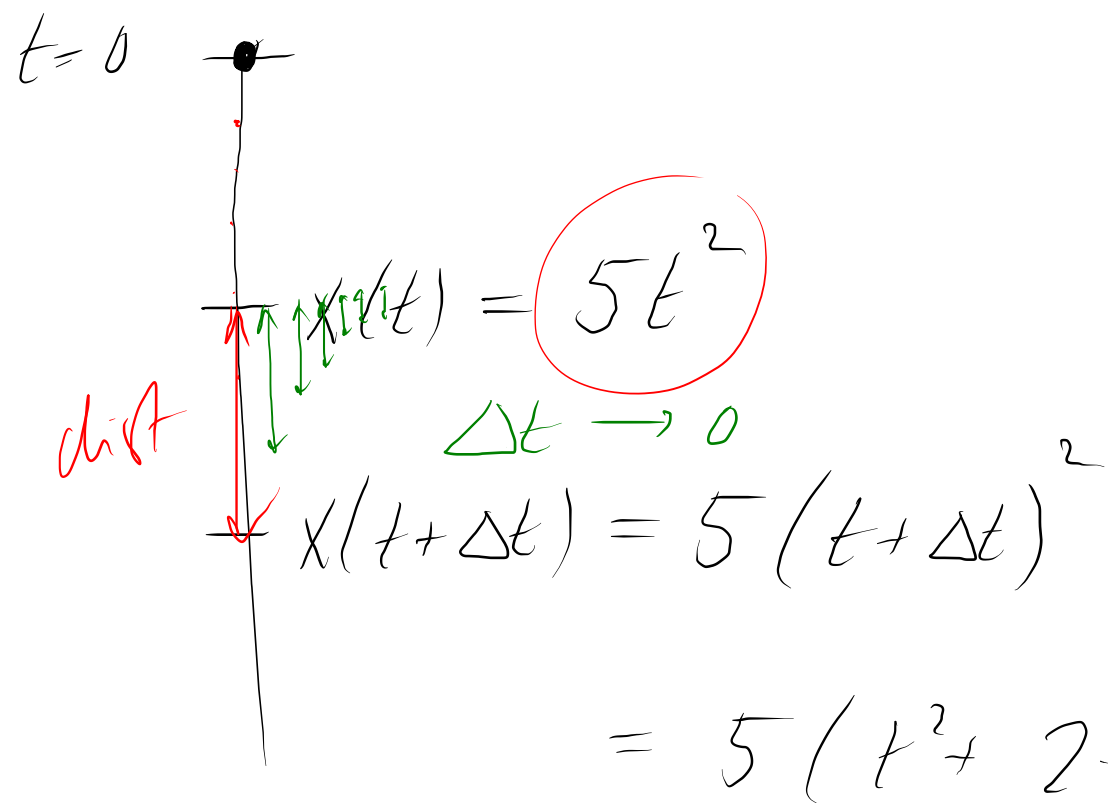
$$\Delta t = 6 \text{ s}$$



$$x(t + \Delta t) - x(t)$$

Augmentation de la distance

$$v = \frac{x(t + \Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t}$$



$$= 5(t^2 + 2 \cdot t \cdot \Delta t + \Delta t^2)$$

$$= 5t^2 + 10t \Delta t + 5\Delta t^2$$

$$\frac{x(t + \Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{\cancel{5t^2} + 10t \Delta t + \cancel{5\Delta t^2} - \cancel{5t^2}}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\Delta t} (10t + 5\Delta t)}{\cancel{\Delta t}}$$

$$= \boxed{10t + 5\Delta t}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} (10t + 5\Delta t) = 10t = v(t)$$

$$\Delta t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\Delta x \rightarrow 0}$$

2.8.1

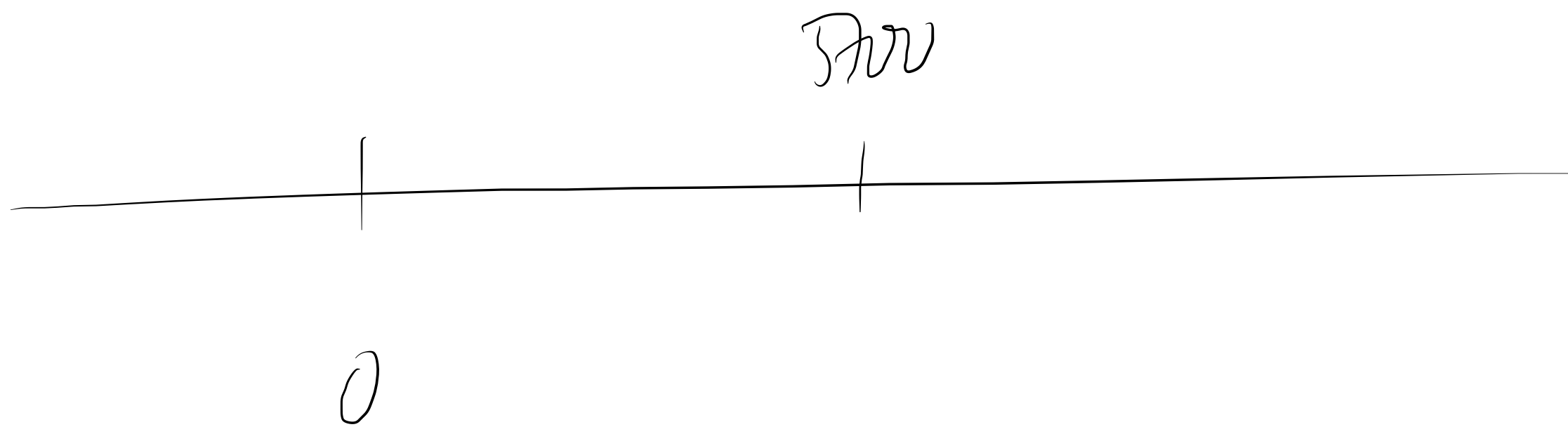
$$Q(t) = Q_0 \cdot 2^t$$

$$Q(1940) = Q_0 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{Q(1940)}{Q_0} = 0,77$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Q_0 = Q_0 \cdot 2^{5700}$$

$$2 = \sqrt[5700]{0,5} \approx 0,999878403$$



100%

50%

$$\frac{Q(t)}{Q_0} = 2^t = 0,17$$

$$2 \approx 0,999878403$$

$$\log_2 0,17 = t$$

$$\frac{\ln 0,17}{\ln 2} \approx 145,71$$

$$Q(t) = Q_0 \cdot 2^t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{Q(t)}{Q_0} \right) = 2^t$$