

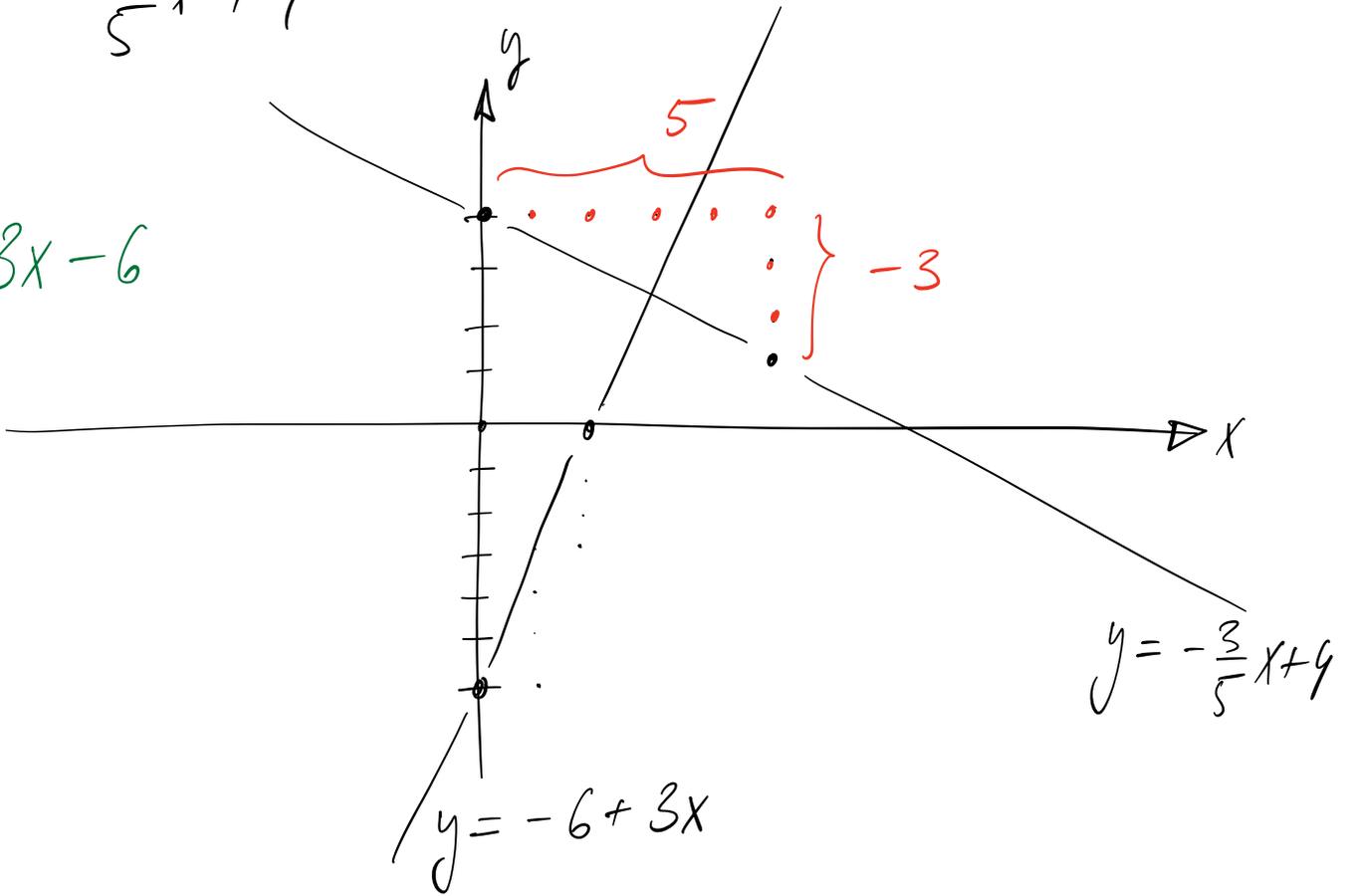
P1

$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{5}x + 4$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 4$$

$$y = 3x - 6$$



P2

$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{6}x + 2$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{6}{3}x - 3$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$$
$$g(x) = -2x - 3$$



P3

$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$

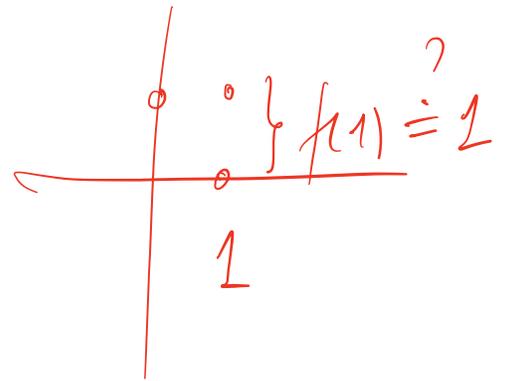
$$g(x) = 1 - 2x$$

2) 6 avec  $f(6) = g(6)$

$$3 \cdot 6 - 2 = 1 - 2 \cdot 6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 6 = \frac{3}{5}$$

b)  $f(1) = 3 \cdot 1 - 2 = 1$



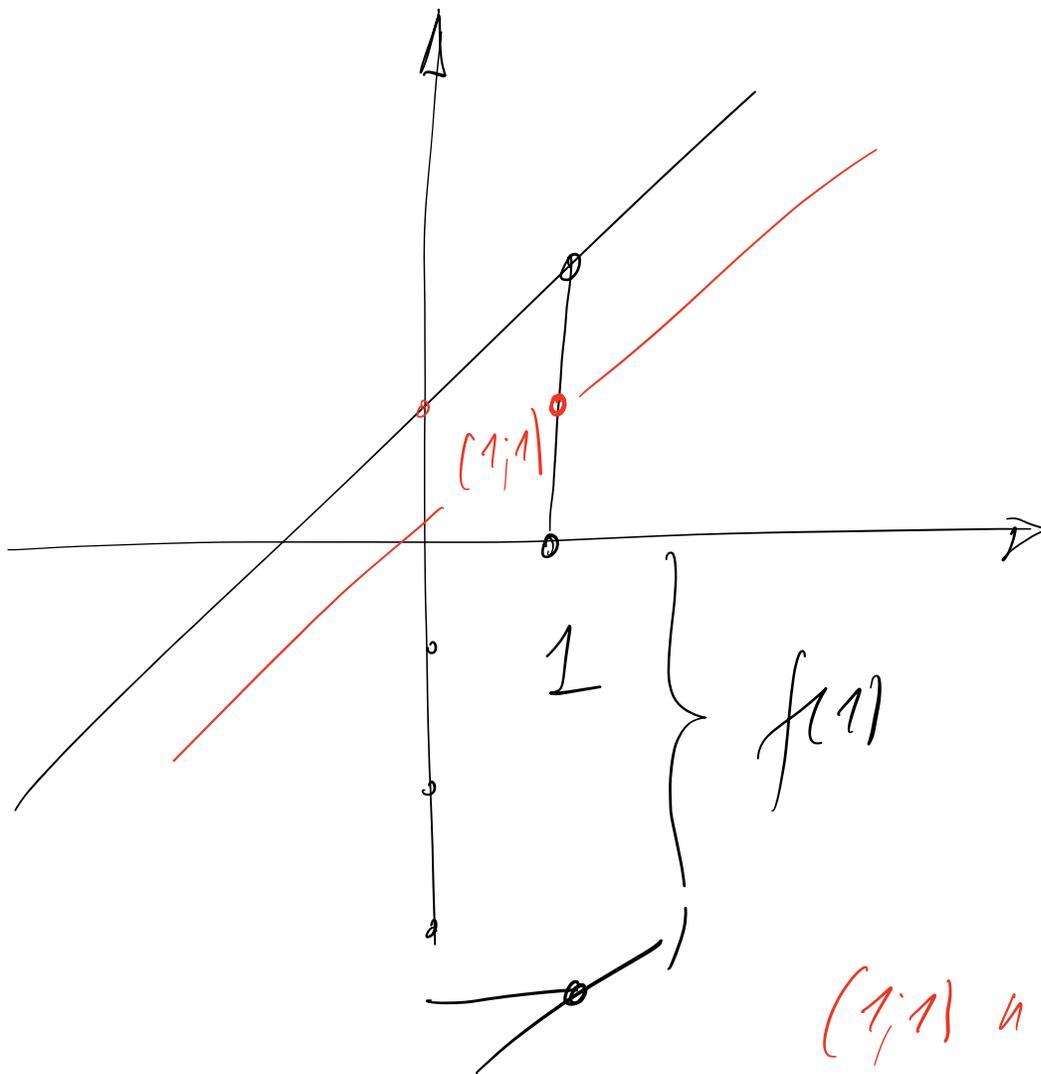
$\Rightarrow x=1$  donne  $y=1$

$\Rightarrow (1; 1)$  est sur le graphe de  $f$ .

c)  $g(-5) = 1 - 2 \cdot (-5) = 1 + 10 = 11$

$(-5; 11)$  est sur le graphe

$(-5; 10)$  ne l'est pas.

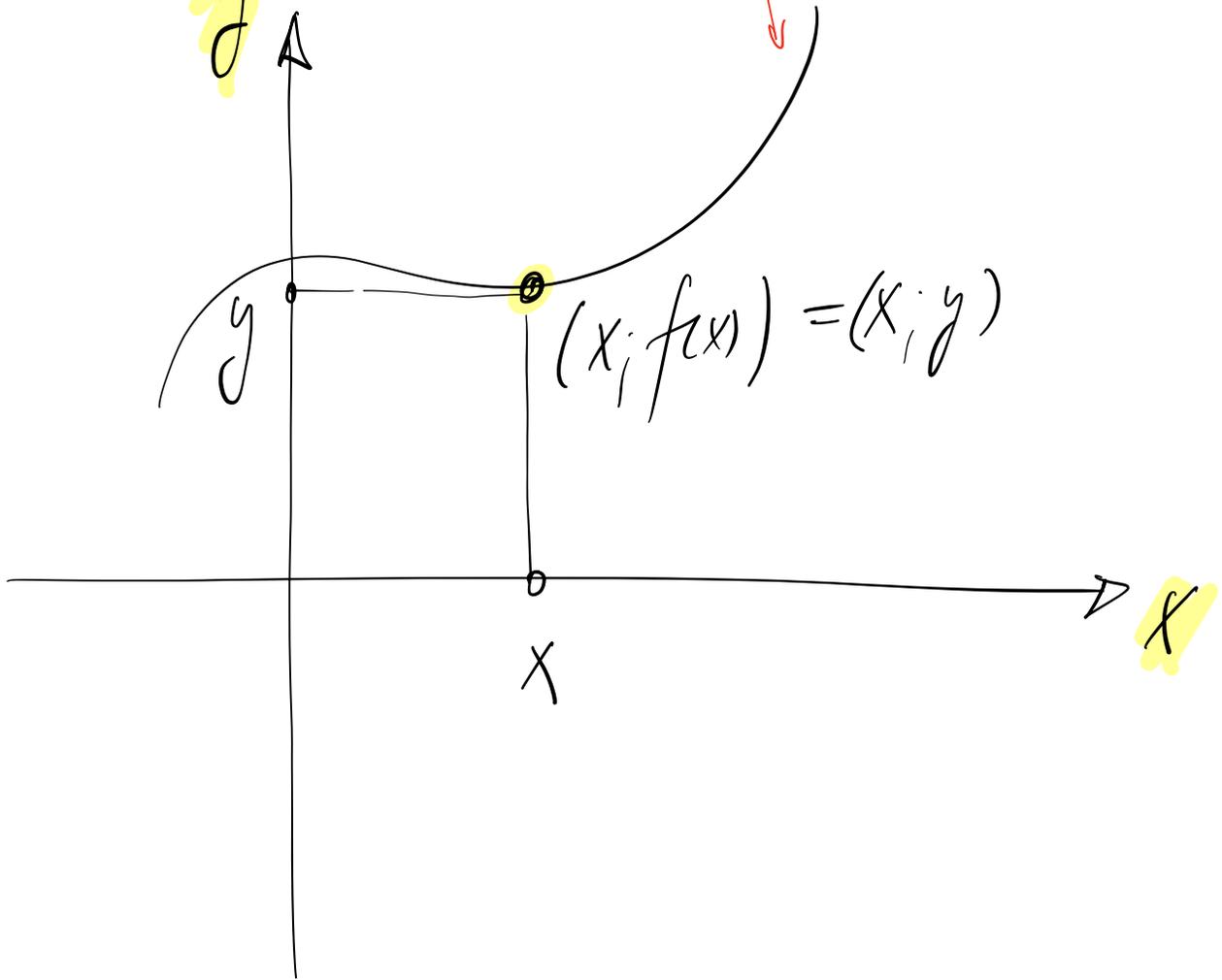


*(1; 1) n'est pas sur  
le graphe de f*

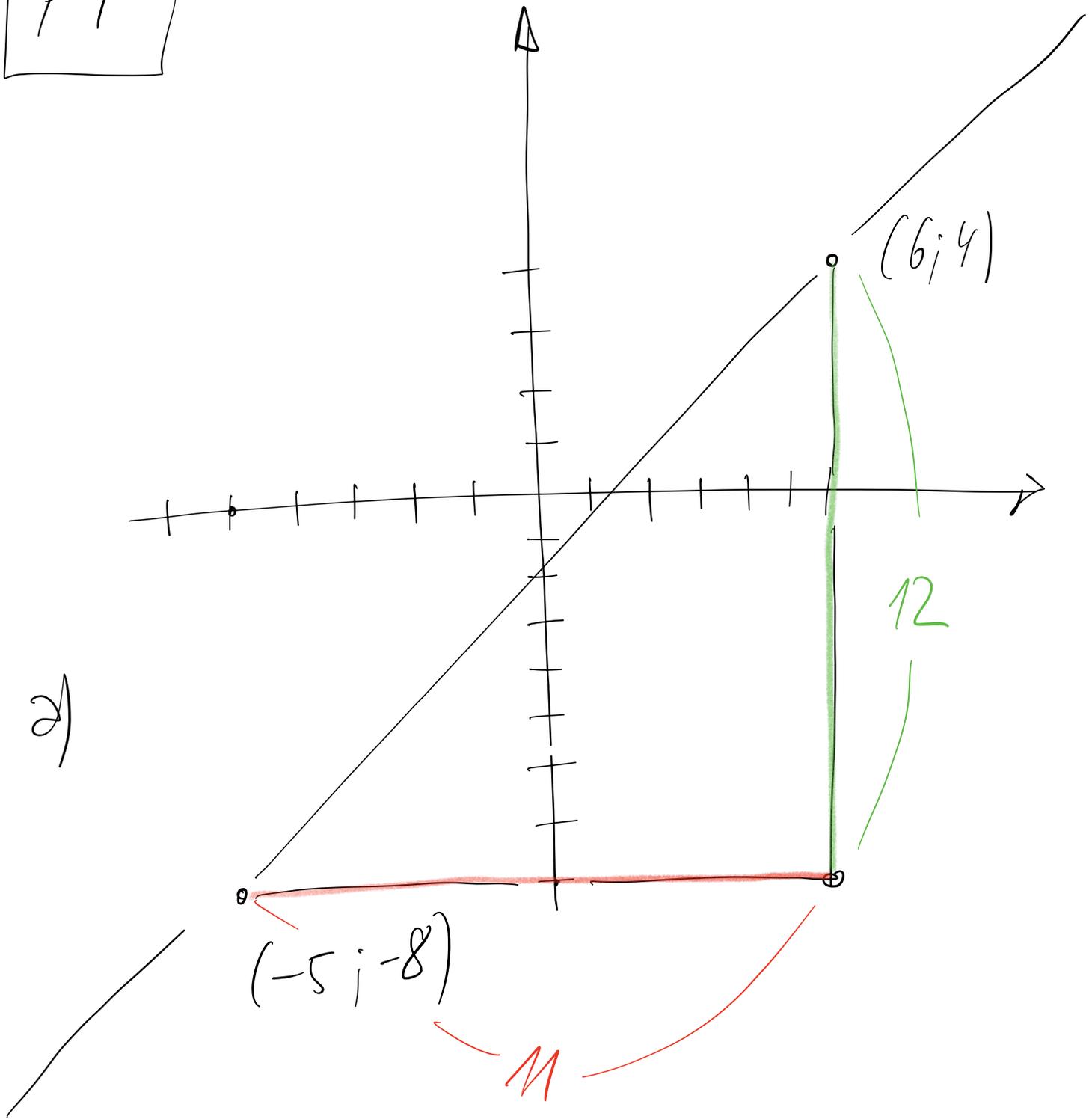
$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$$

$$f(1) = -\frac{2}{3} + 4 = -\frac{10}{3} \neq 1$$

$$y = f(x)$$



P4



b)  $f(x) = \frac{12}{11}x + 6$

$$4 = \frac{12}{11} \cdot 6 + 6 \quad | \quad 6 = 4 - \frac{72}{11} = \boxed{-\frac{28}{11}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{12}{11}x - \frac{28}{11}$$

$$c) f(1) = \frac{12}{11} - \frac{28}{11} = -\frac{26}{11} \neq 2$$

Non.

$$d) f(-16) = \frac{12 \cdot (-16) - 28}{11} = -20$$

$\Rightarrow (-16; -20)$  est sur le graphe.

$(3; 1)$   $(4; -2)$

$$f(x) = 2x + b$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{1}x + b$$

$$f(x) = -3x + b$$

x y = f(x)  
 $(3; 1)$

$(4; -2)$

$$f(3) = 1$$

VRAI

$$1 = f(3) = -3(3) + b$$

$$-3 \cdot 3 + b = 1$$

$$b - 9 = 1 \quad | \quad b = 10$$

$$f(x) = -3x + 10$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 6$$

$(1; 2)$

$(-3; -4)$

