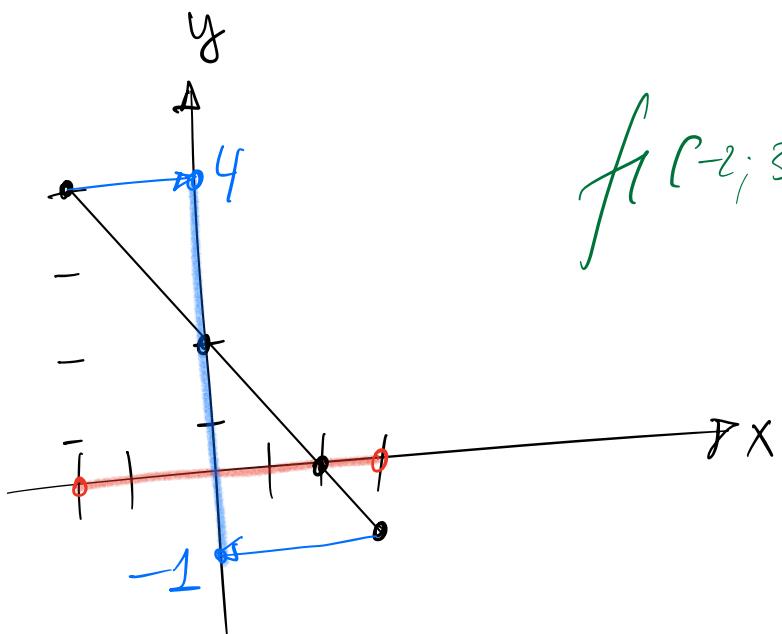


$f(D)$ est l'image de la fonction

Exemple: $f: [-2; 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$x \mapsto 2-x$$

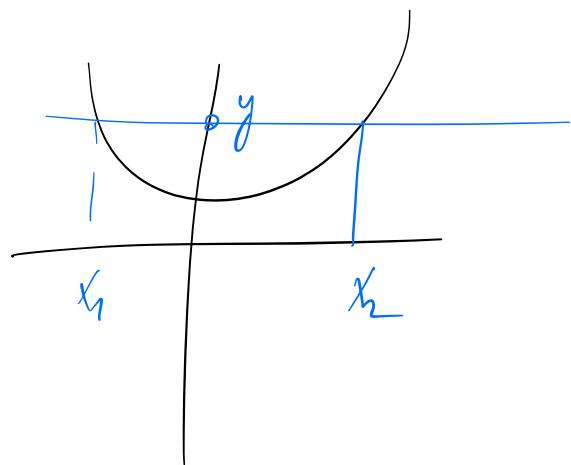
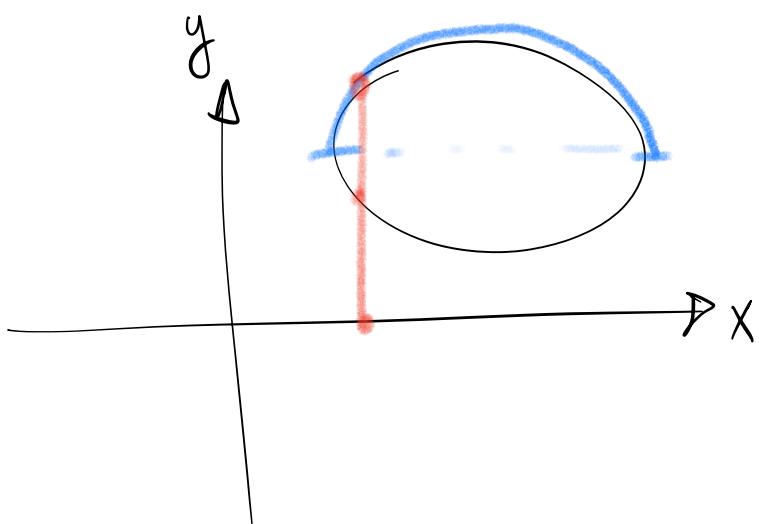
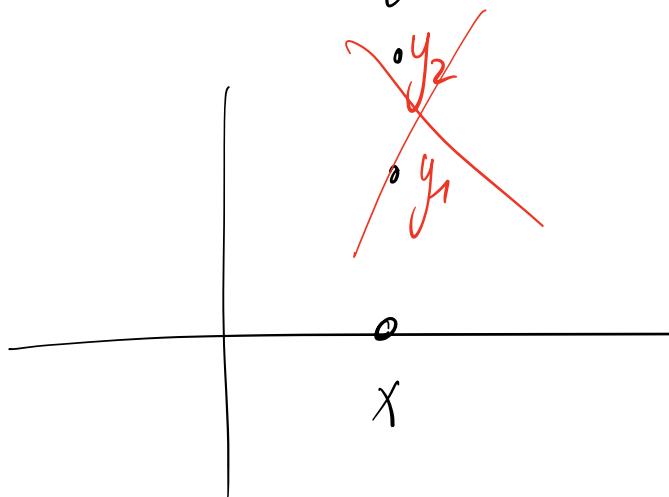


$$f([-2; 3]) = [-1; 4]$$

Def: $f: D \rightarrow E$ est une fonction

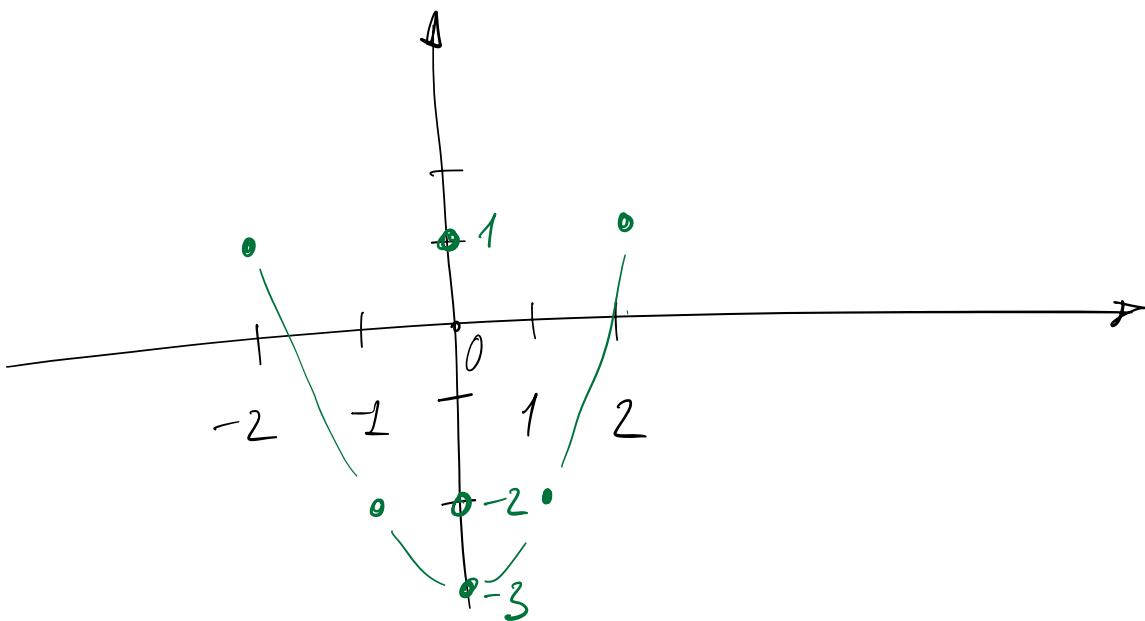
si $\forall x \in D \exists \underline{\text{un seul}} y \in E$

tg. $f(x_1) = y$



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

$$x \in \{-2; -1; 0; 1; 2\}$$



$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1 \quad f(0) = -3$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$f: \mathbb{N}^* \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$x \longmapsto 3x - 2$$

$$\mathbb{N}^* = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \downarrow +3 \quad f(x) \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall x \geq 1$$

$$\mathbb{N}^* = \mathbb{N} - \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \quad \mathbb{N}^* = \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots\} \quad \mathbb{Z}^* = \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$$

\mathbb{Q} fractions

$$\mathbb{Z}_+ = \mathbb{N}$$

\mathbb{R} reals

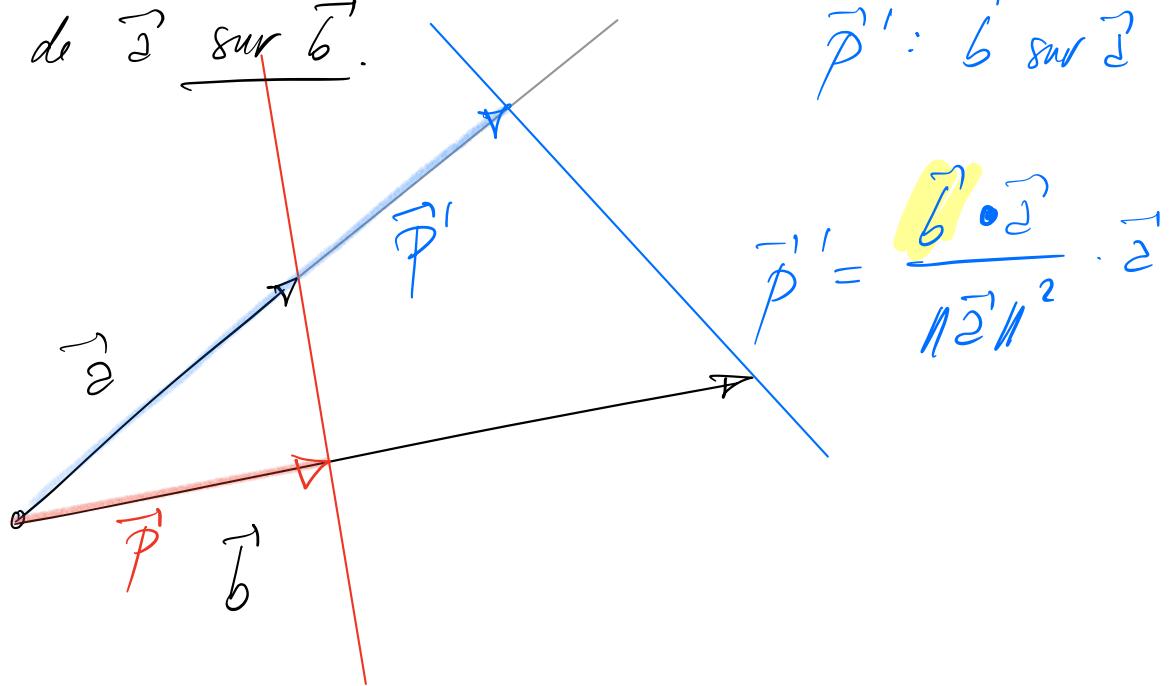
$$\mathbb{R}_+ = [0, +\infty[$$

\mathbb{C} complexes

$$\mathbb{Q}^* = \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{0\}$$

etc.

\vec{P} est le proj. de \vec{z} sur \vec{b} .



$$\vec{P} = k \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{P} = \frac{\vec{z} \cdot \vec{b}}{\|\vec{b}\|^2} \cdot \vec{b}$$