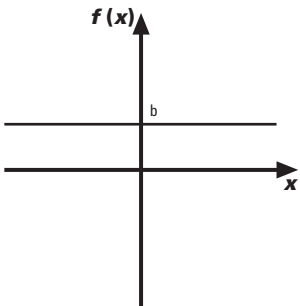


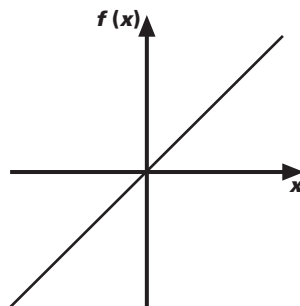
Les différents types de fonction

Fonction constante



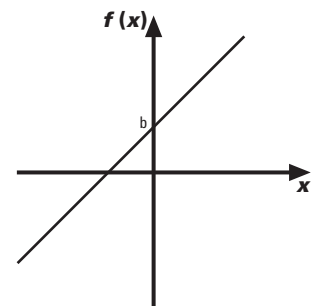
$$f(x) = b$$

Fonction linéaire



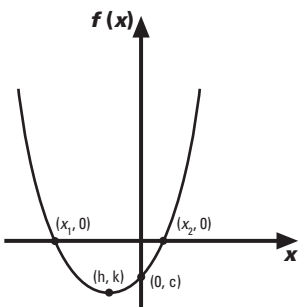
$$f(x) = ax$$

Fonction affine



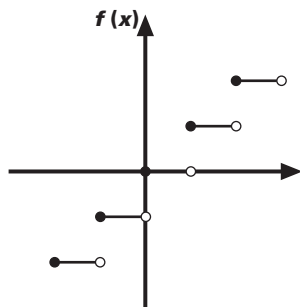
$$f(x) = ax + b$$

Fonction quadratique



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

Fonction partie entière



$$f(x) = a [b(x - h)] + k$$

Règle d'une fonction polynomiale du second degré

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

Forme factorisée: $f(x) = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$

Forme canonique: $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Formule quadratique

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$