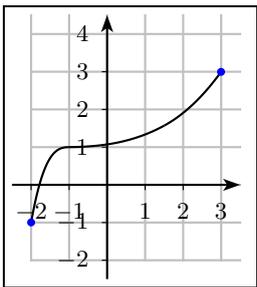


FEUILLE D'EXERCICES 2 : CONTINUITÉ -21-09-10-
Terminale ES 1, 2010-2011, Y. Angeli

Chacune des courbes représente une fonction f définie sur l'intervalle $[-2; 3]$. Compléter les tableaux de variation, les images de 0 et de 4, le nombre n de solutions de l'équation $f(x) = 1$ et d'éventuelles remarques. Conjecturer trois hypothèses suffisantes pour que l'équation $f(x) = y_0$ admette une unique solution sur l'intervalle $[a; b]$ (où f est une fonction définie sur $[a; b]$ et $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}$).



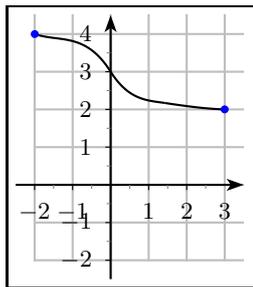
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



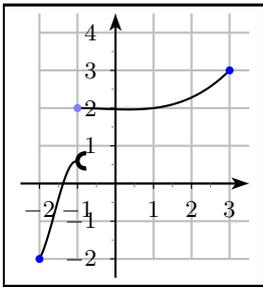
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



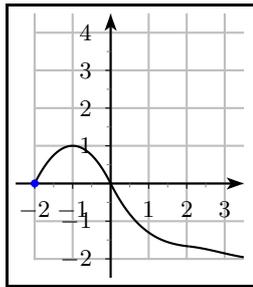
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



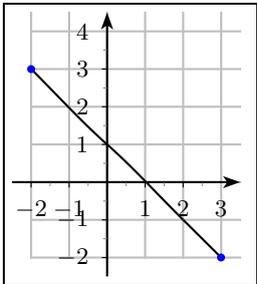
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



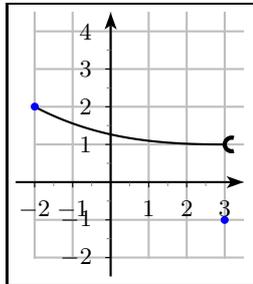
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



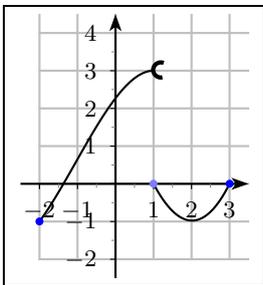
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



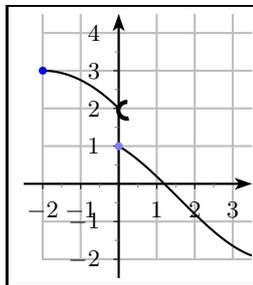
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



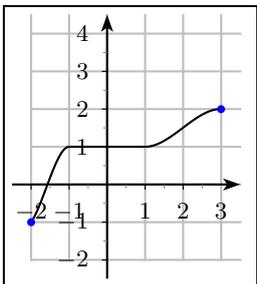
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



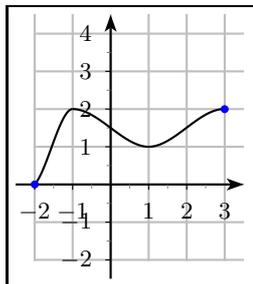
x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :



x	-2	3
f		

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$n =$$

Rq :