

2.8.10

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

① Ensemble de définition

Zéros du dénominateur : $x^2 - 4 = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x + 2) = 0$

$ED(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2; 2\}$

② Parité

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

La fonction est impaire, le graphique est symétrique ~~par rapport à l'axe des y.~~ à l'origine.

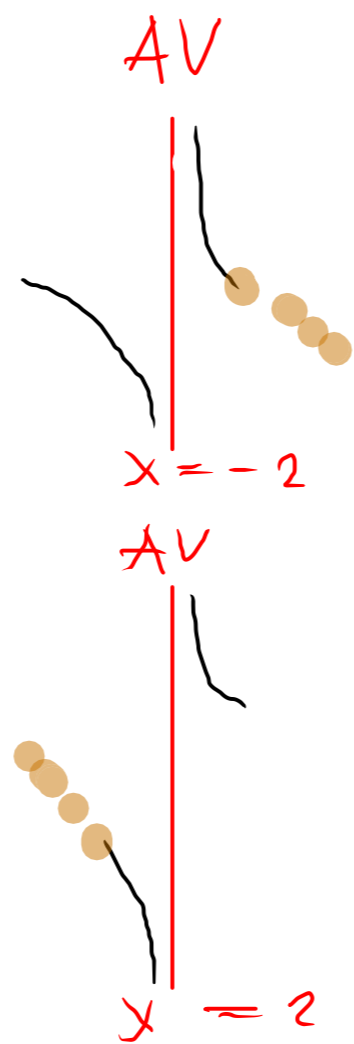
③ Le signe de f

x	-2	0	2
x^3	-	0	+
$x^2 - 4$	+	-	+
$f(x)$	-	0	+

④ Asymptotes

AV: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \infty$
" $\frac{-\infty}{0}$ "

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty$
" $\frac{0}{0}$ "



AO: 1 degré de plus au numérateur

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^3 & x^2 - 4 \\ \hline x^3 & -4x \\ \hline & r: 4x \end{array}$$

$f(x) = x + \frac{4x}{x^2 - 4}$
AO $y = x$

$\delta(x)$ position de la courbe et de l'AO

x	-2	0	2
$\delta(x)$	-	0	+
Position	dessous	dessus	dessus

⑤ Croissance

$$u = x^3 \quad ; \quad u' = 3x^2$$

$$v = x^2 - 4 \quad ; \quad v' = 2x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2(x^2 - 4) - x^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{x^2(3(x^2 - 4) - 2x^2)}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2(x^2 - 12)}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{x^2(x - \sqrt{12})(x + \sqrt{12})}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

x	$-\sqrt{12}$	-2	0	2	$\sqrt{12}$	
$f'(x)$	+	0	-	0	-	+
$f(x)$	max				min	

$$\text{max} : \left(-\sqrt{12} ; -3\sqrt{3} \right) \approx (-3,5 ; -5,2)$$

$$\text{min} : \left(\sqrt{12} ; 3\sqrt{3} \right) \approx (3,5 ; 5,2)$$

⑥ Courbure

$$u = x^2(x^2 - 12); \quad u' = 2x(x^2 - 12) + x^2 \cdot 2x \\ = 2x[x^2 - 12 + x^2] = 4x(x^2 - 6)$$

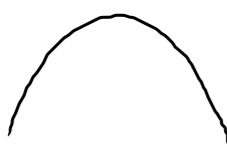

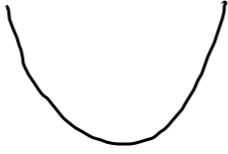
$$v = (x^2 - 4)^2; \quad v' = 2(x^2 - 4) \cdot 2x \\ = 4x(x^2 - 4)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4x(x^2 - 6)(x^2 - 4)^2 - x^2(x^2 - 12)4x(x^2 - 4)}{(x^2 - 4)^4}$$

$$= \frac{4x \cancel{(x^2 - 4)} [(x^2 - 6)(x^2 - 4) - x^2(x^2 - 12)]}{(x^2 - 4)^{4-3}}$$

$$= \frac{4x [x^4 - 10x^2 + 24 - x^4 + 12x^2]}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

$$= \frac{4x(2x^2 + 24)}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{8x(x^2 + 12)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

x	-2	0	2
$f''(x)$	-	+	-
$f(x)$			

π (0; 0)

