

■ Etude de fonction

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

1. Domaine de définition

$$\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}$$

|                       |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| $x$                   |  |   | 0 |   | 1 |   |
| $\frac{x^2-x}{x^2+1}$ |  | + | 0 | - | 0 | + |

2. Limites et asymptotes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$$

AH  $\equiv y = 1$  à gauche

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$$

AH  $\equiv y = 1$  à droite

3. Etude de f'

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

|                              |  |   |                 |   |                 |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| $x$                          |  |   | $-1 - \sqrt{2}$ |   | $-1 + \sqrt{2}$ |   |
| $\frac{x^2+2x-1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ |  | + | 0               | - | 0               | + |

$$\text{Max} = (-2.41421, 1.20711)$$

$$\text{Min} = (0.414214, -0.207107)$$

4. Etude de f''

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

|                                       |  |   |                 |   |                 |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|---|
| $x$                                   |  |   | $-2 - \sqrt{3}$ |   | $-2 + \sqrt{3}$ |   | 1 |
| $-\frac{2(x^3+3x^2-3x-1)}{(x^2+1)^3}$ |  | + | 0               | - | 0               | + | 0 |

$$I = (1, 0)$$

$$I = (-3.73205, 1.18301)$$

$$I = (-0.267949, 0.316987)$$

5. Graphe de f

