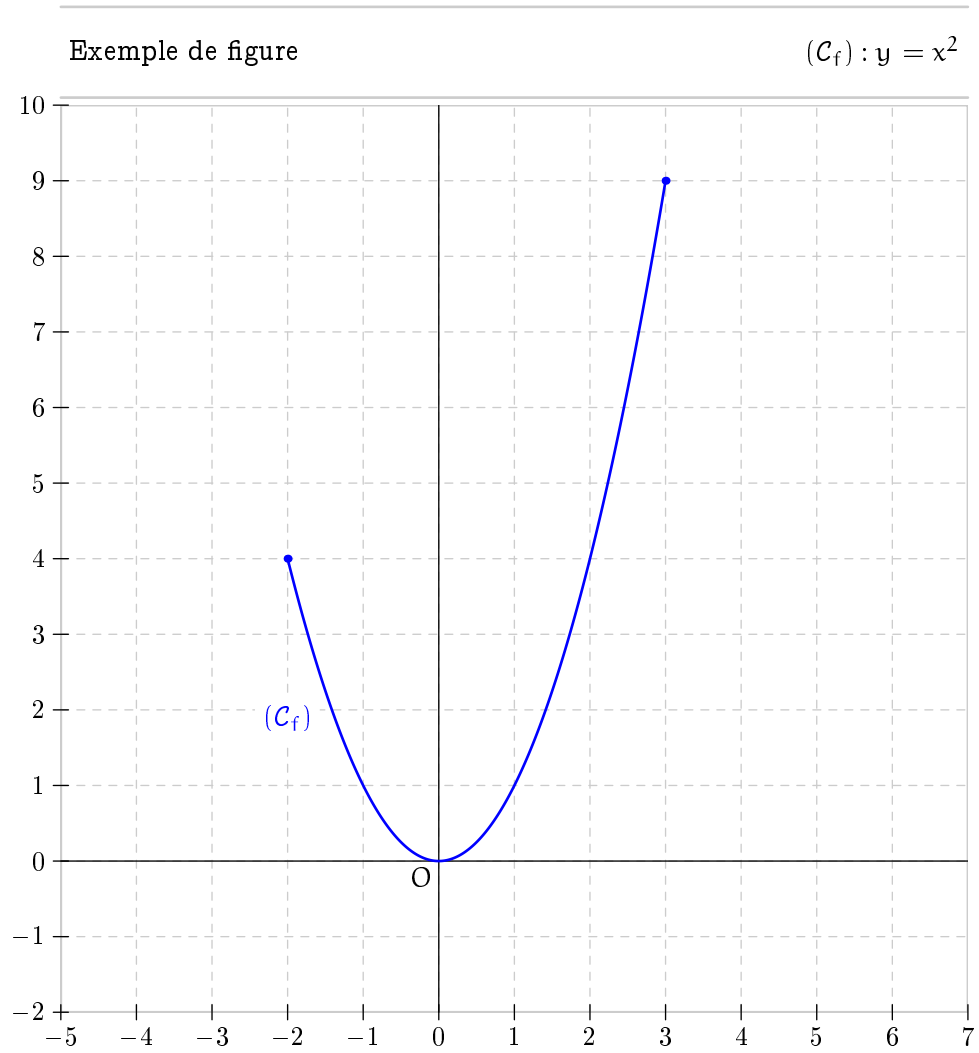


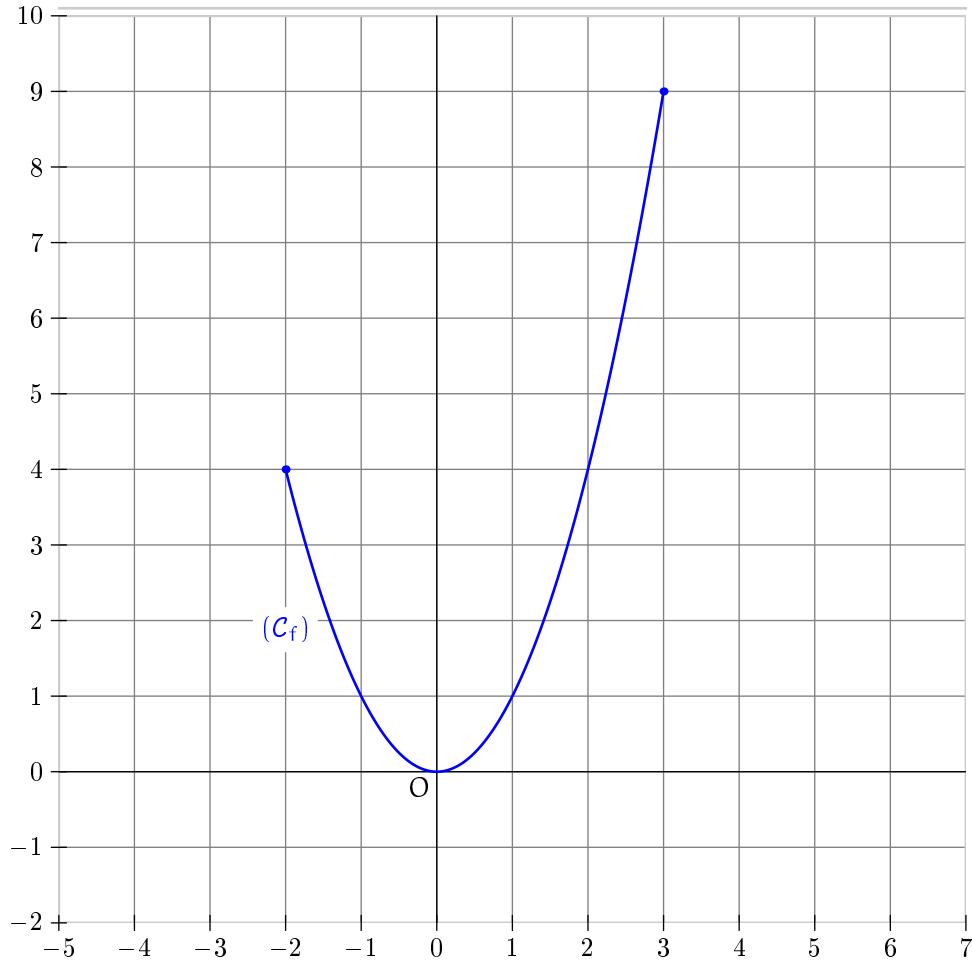
1 Courbefn

- u_x, u_y : 1cm correspond à u_x ou u_y selon l'axe ;
- c_x, c_y : écart entre deux graduations ;
- g_x, g_y : écart entre deux lignes du quadrillage.



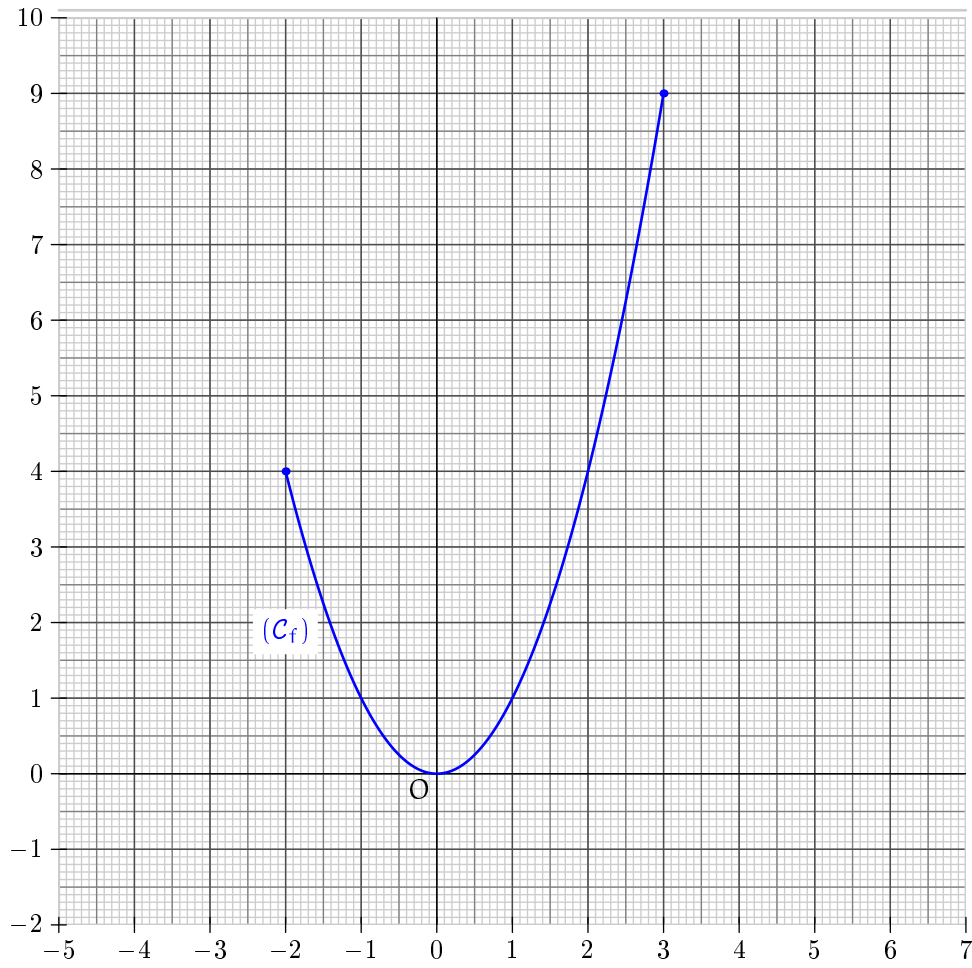
Exemple de figure

$$(C_f) : y = x^2$$



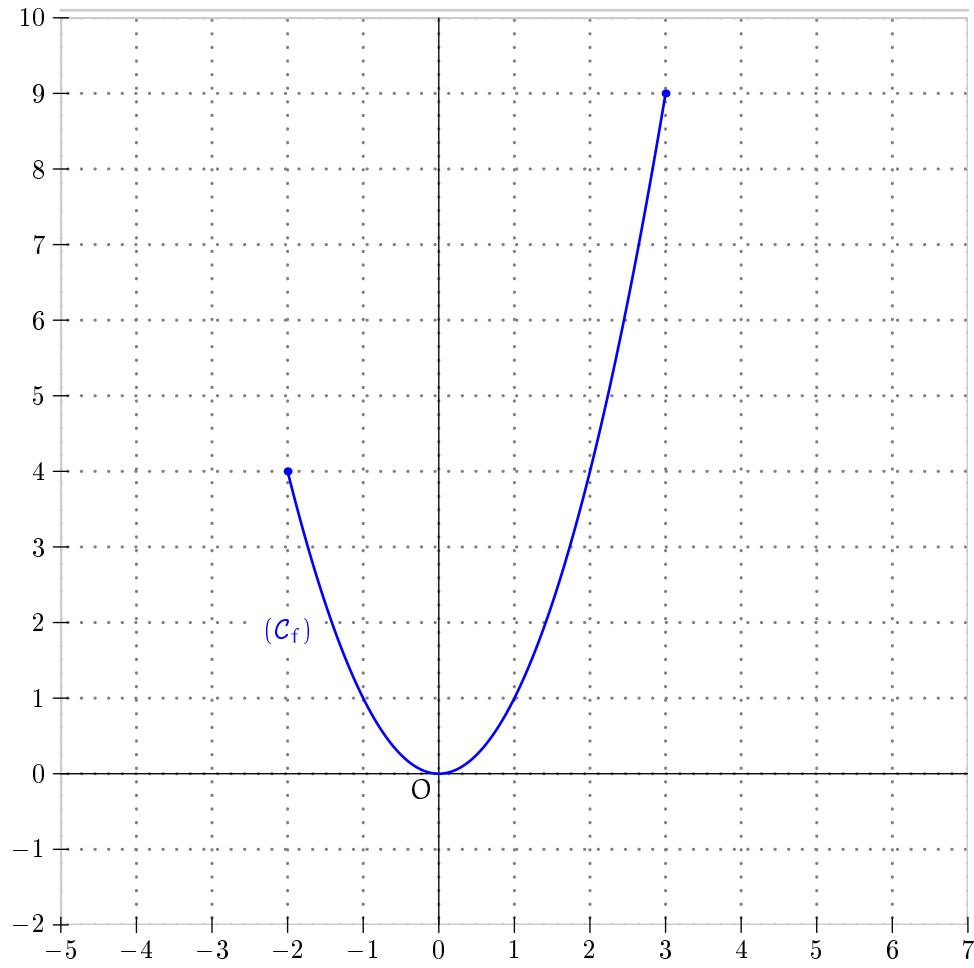
Exemple de figure

$$(C_f) : y = x^2$$

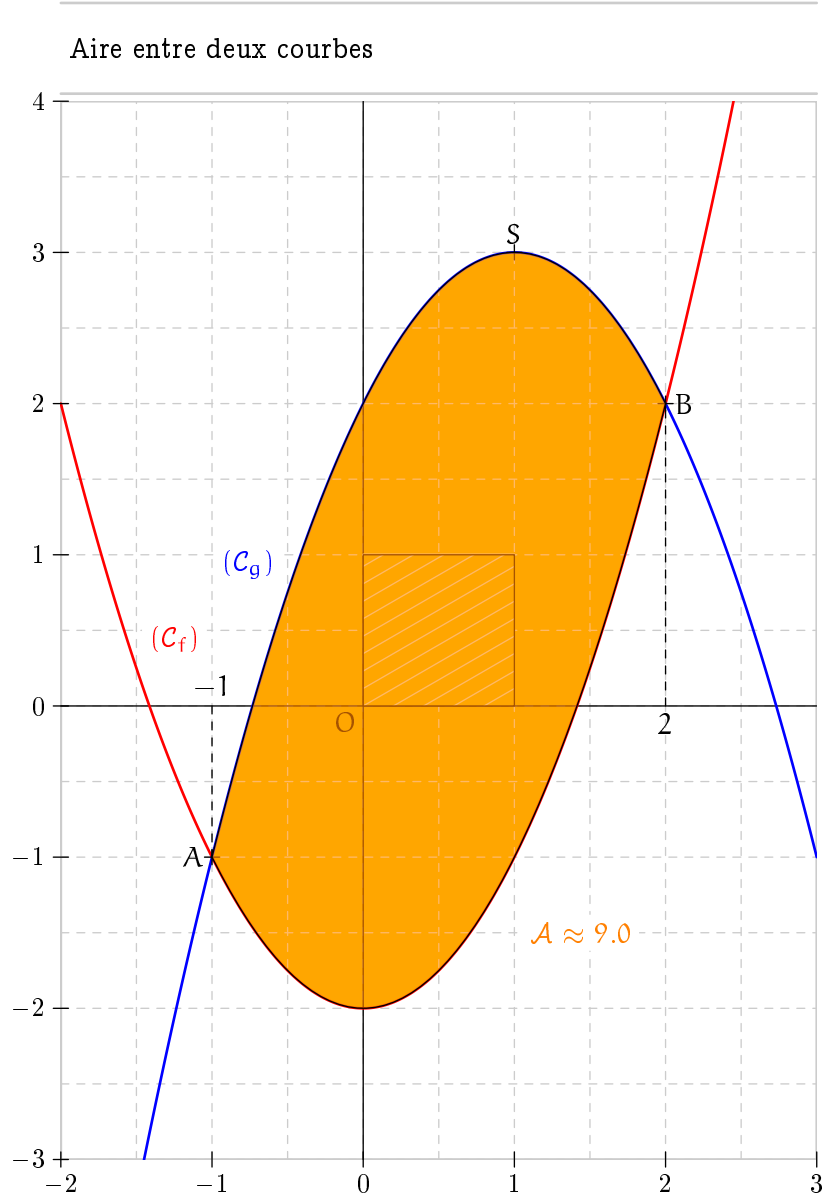


Exemple de figure

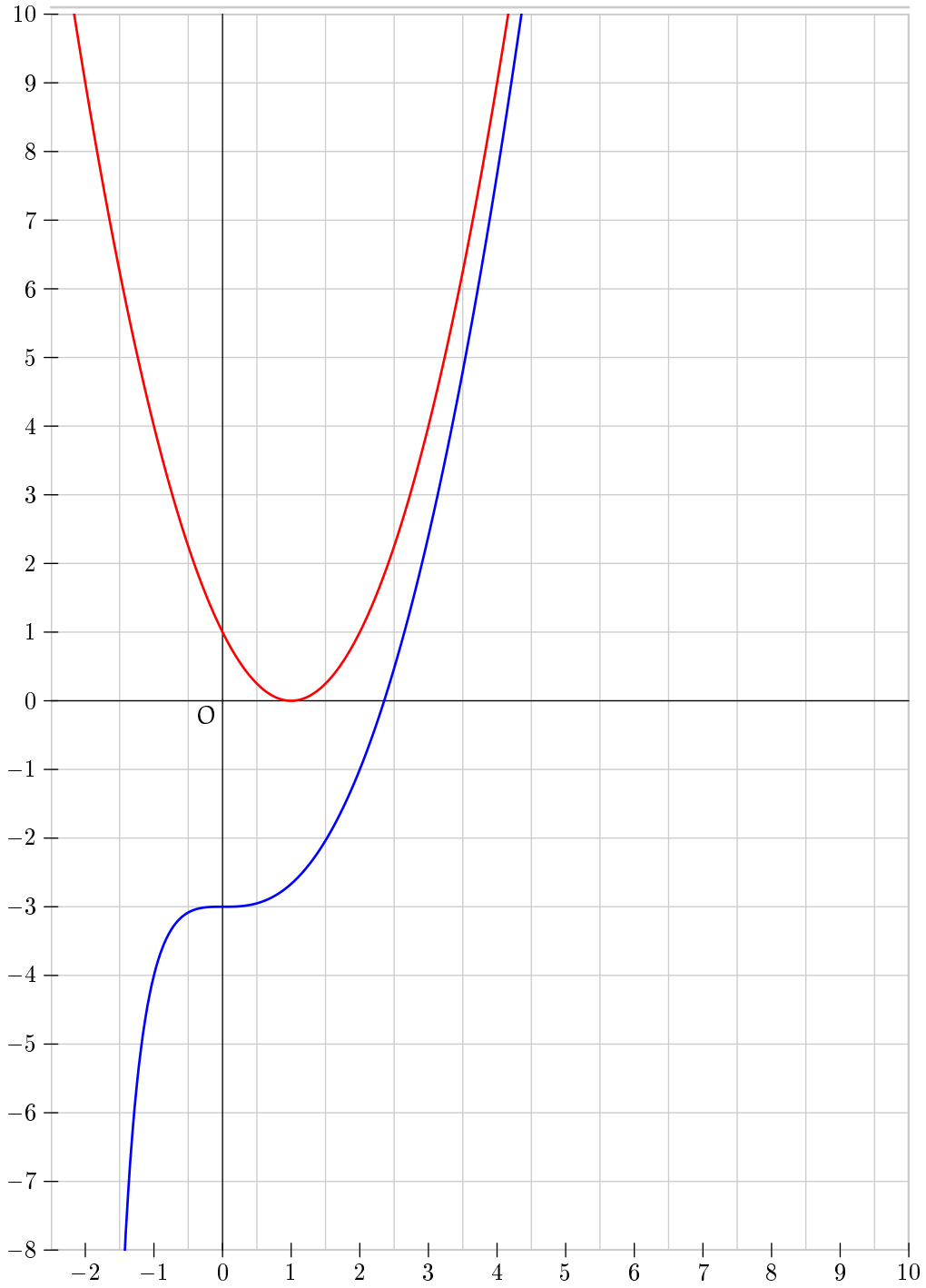
$$(C_f) : y = x^2$$



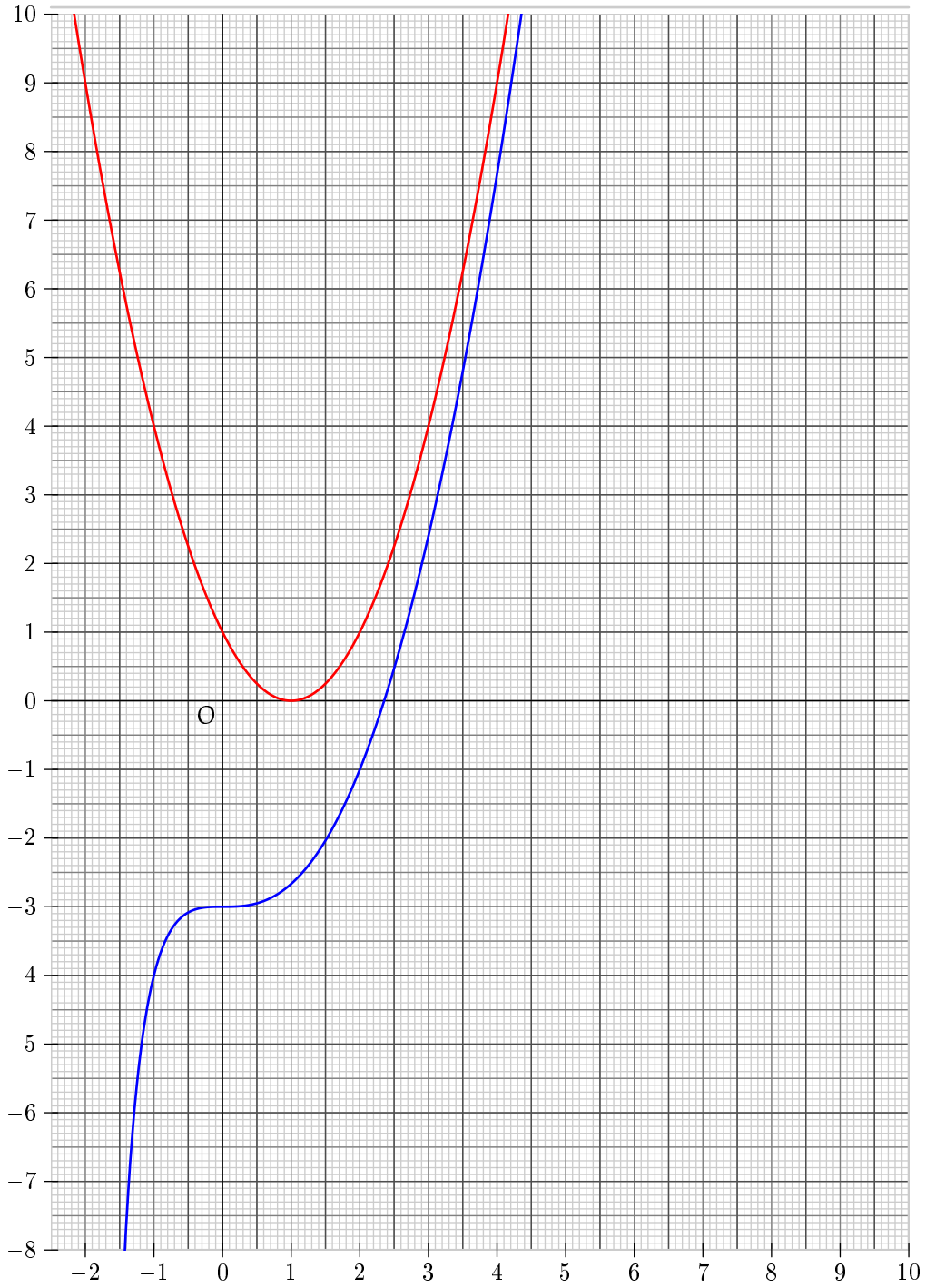
2 Courbemulti



Exemple de figure

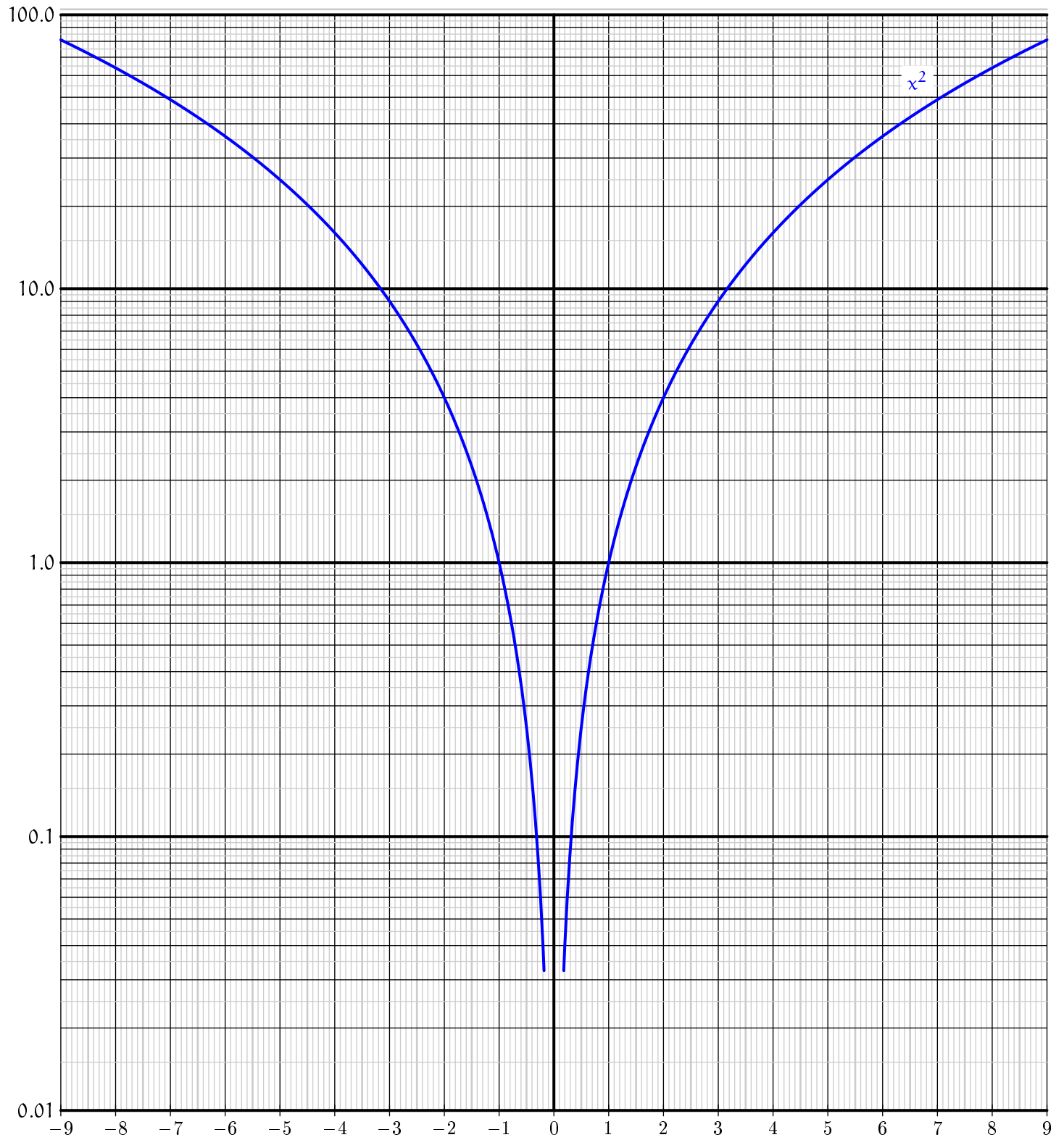


Exemple de figure



3 Courbesemilog

Exemple de figure



4 pro-tableval

x	0	2	4	6	8	10
$f(x)$	0.75	1.167	1.375	1.5	1.583	1.643

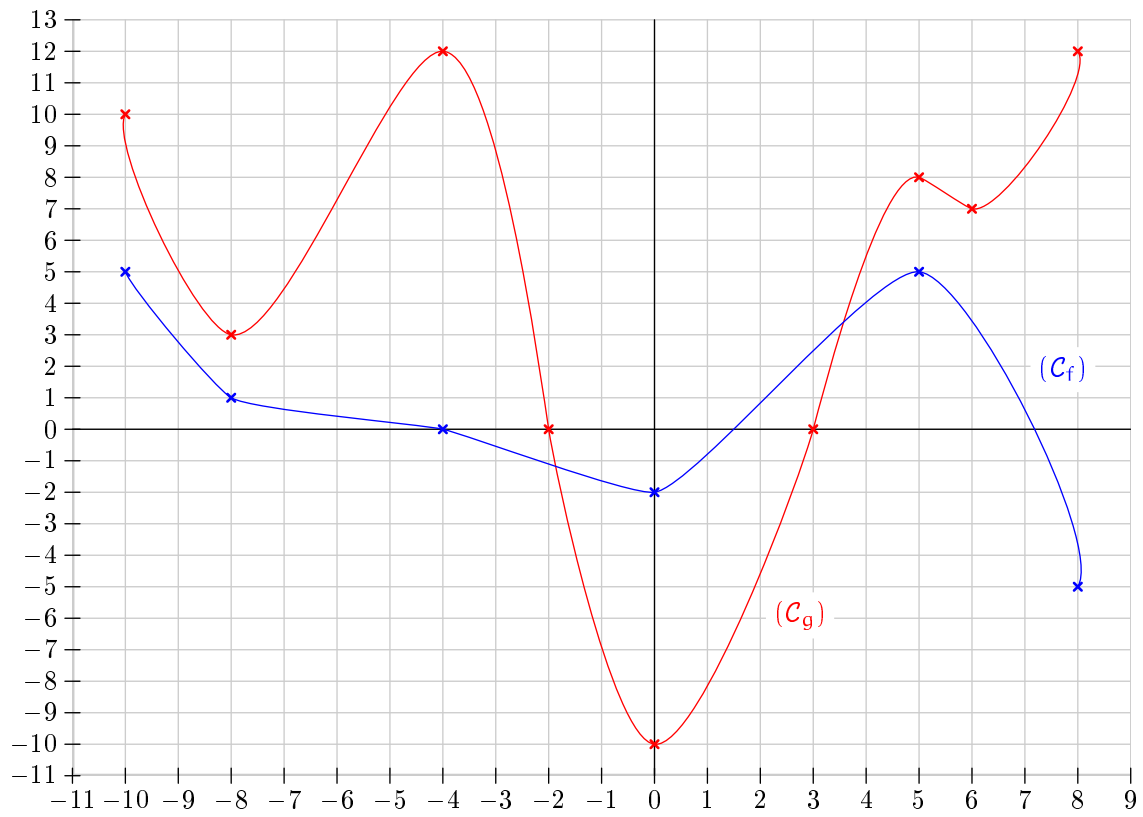
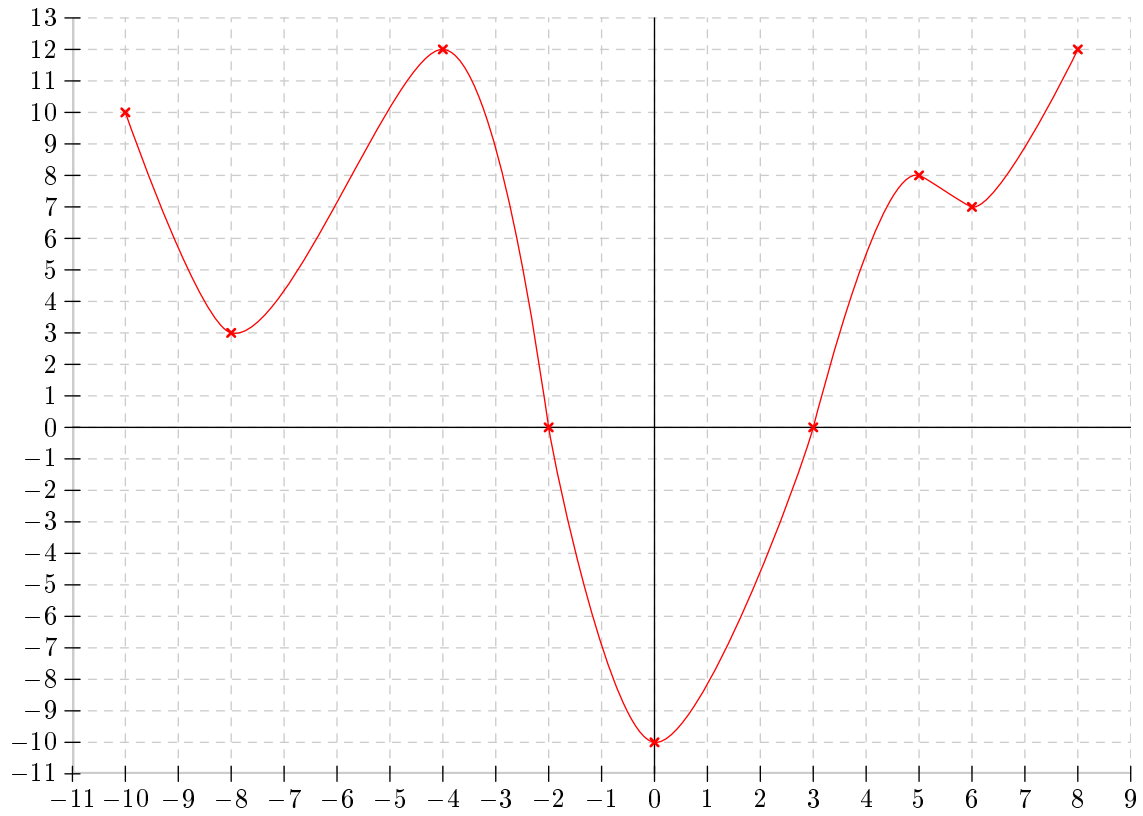
x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	2	$\frac{5}{2}$	3	$\frac{7}{2}$	4	$\frac{9}{2}$	5	$\frac{11}{2}$	6	$\frac{13}{2}$	7
$A(x)$	0.0	1.38	2.5	3.38	4.0	4.38	4.5	4.38	4.0	3.38	2.5	1.38	0.0	-1.62	-3.5

x	0	5	10
$f(x)$	0.75	1.44	1.64

x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	π
$f(x)$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{(5\sqrt{2}+8)}{14}$	$\frac{(2\pi+3)}{(\pi+4)}$

x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
$f(x)$				

5 Courbebezier



6 repere

