

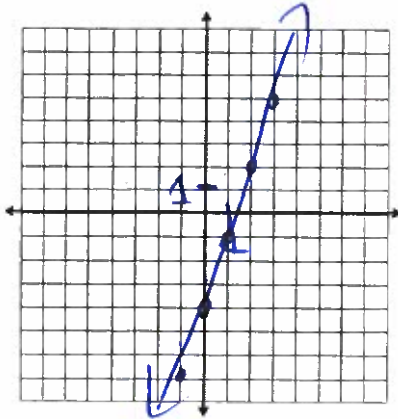
Mathématique Appliquée et Pré-Calcul 20S
 Revue : Trace les graphiques

Nom : _____

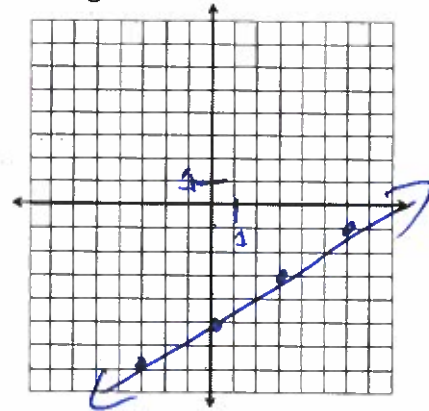
Date : _____

A) Trace les graphiques des équations suivantes avec 3 points.

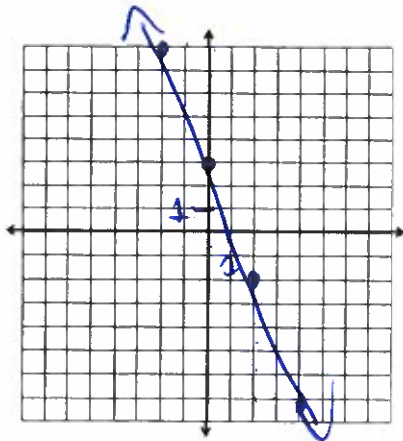
1) $y = 3x - 4$



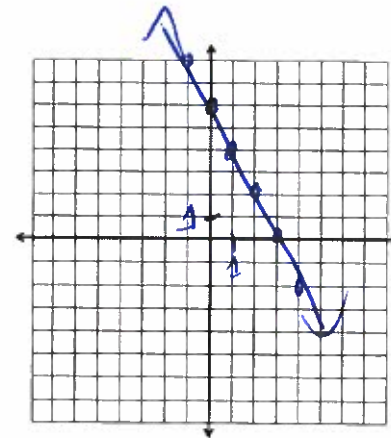
2) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$



3) $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 3$

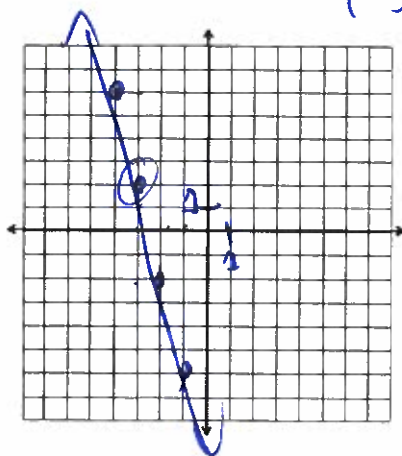


4) $y = -2x + 6$



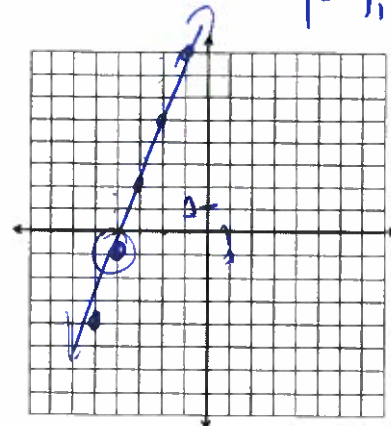
5) $y - 2 = -4(x + 3)$

$(-3, 2)$
 $m = -4$



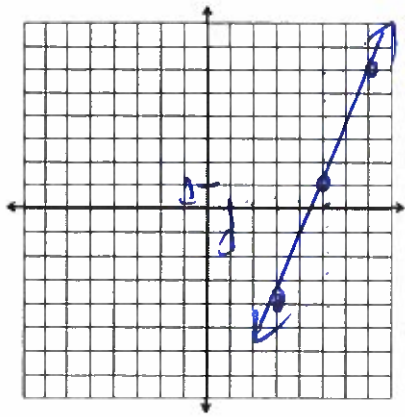
6) $y + 1 = 3(x + 4)$

$(-4, -1)$ $m = 3$



$$7) y - 1 = \frac{5}{2}(x - 5)$$

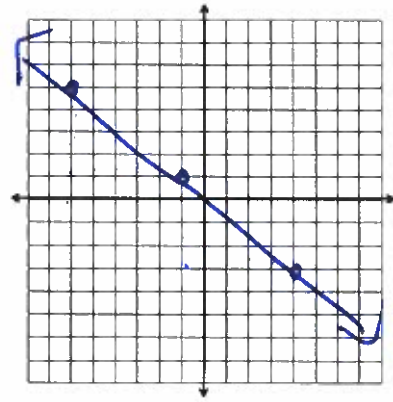
(5, 1)



$m = \frac{5}{2}$

$$8) y - 5 = -\frac{4}{5}(x + 6)$$

(-6, 5)



$m = -\frac{4}{5}$

B) Détermine les abscisses et ordonnées à l'origine pour chaque équation suivante.

9)

a) $8x - 3y = 52$

b) $9x + 4y + 21 = 0$

c) ord. $y = 7$ (0, 7)

c) $y = 4x + 7$

d) $y - 3 = 5(x + 7)$

absc. $x = -\frac{7}{4}$ ($-\frac{7}{4}, 0$)

a) ord. $4(0) - 3y = 52$

b) $9(0) + 4(y) = -21$

$-3y = 52$

$4y = -21$

$y = -\frac{52}{3}$ (0, $-\frac{52}{3}$)

$y = -\frac{21}{4}$ (0, $-\frac{21}{4}$)

d) ord. $y = 38$ (0, 38)

absc. $8x - 3(0) = 52$

$9x + 4(0) = -21$

$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{52}{8}$

$x = \frac{52}{8} = \frac{13}{2}$ ($\frac{13}{2}, 0$)

$9x = -21$

$x = -\frac{21}{9} = -\frac{7}{3}$ ($-\frac{7}{3}, 0$)

absc. $x = \frac{38}{5}$

($\frac{38}{5}, 0$)

10)

a) $8x - 3y = 24$

b) $7x + 8y = 56$

c) $4x - 11y = 88$

d) $2x - 9y = 27$

a) ord. $y = -8$ (0, -8)

c) ord. $y = -8$ (0, -8)

absc. $x = 3$ (3, 0)

absc. $x = 22$ (22, 0)

b) ord. $y = 7$ (0, 7)

d) ord. $y = -3$ (0, -3)

absc. $x = 8$ (8, 0)

absc. $x = 13,5$ (13,5; 0)