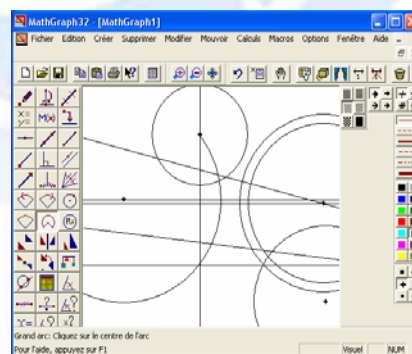
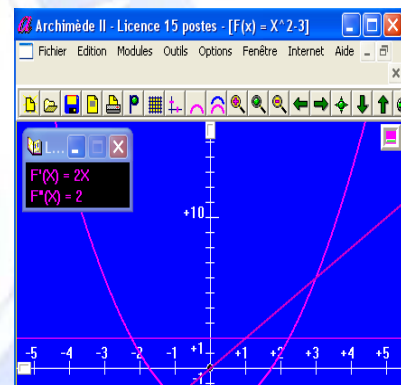
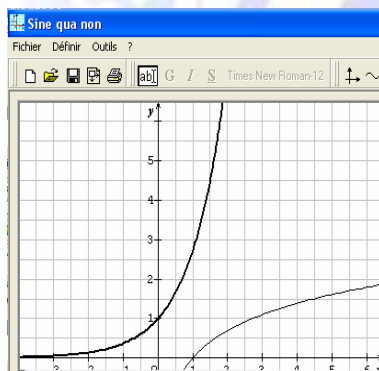
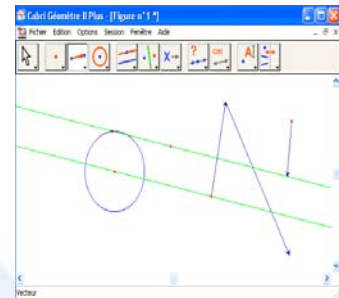
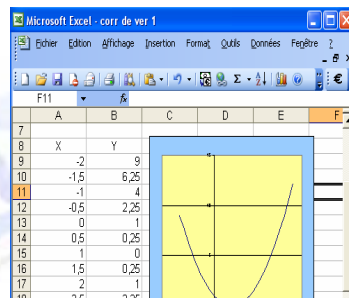
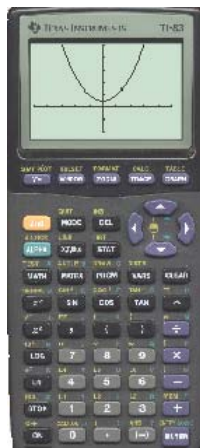


تكنولوجيا الإعلام و الاتصال





TI 83+

:

: x

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

: f (1)

$[-5 ; 1[U]1 ; 5]$

. 2,23 (C_f) (2)

. 3 f (3)

:

[FUNC] [MODE] (1)

[ENTER]

[Y=] : (2)

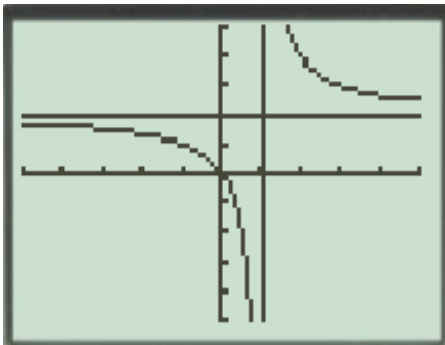
(3)

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=(2X)/(X-1)
\Y2=2
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
\Y6=
\Y7=
```

```
WINDOW
Xmin=-5
Xmax=5
Xscl=1
Ymin=-5
Ymax=5
Yscl=1
Xres=1
```

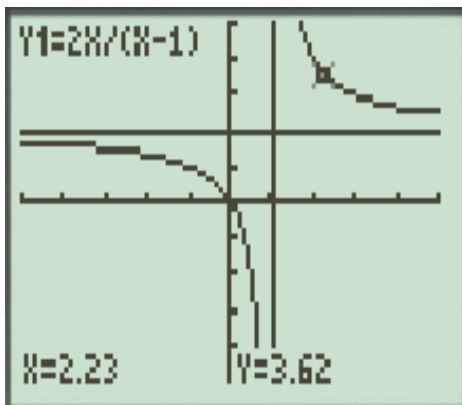
[WINDOW] (4)

: y x



GRAPH (5)
(C_f)

:



TRACE (6)
(C_f)

(C_f) 2,23

:

```

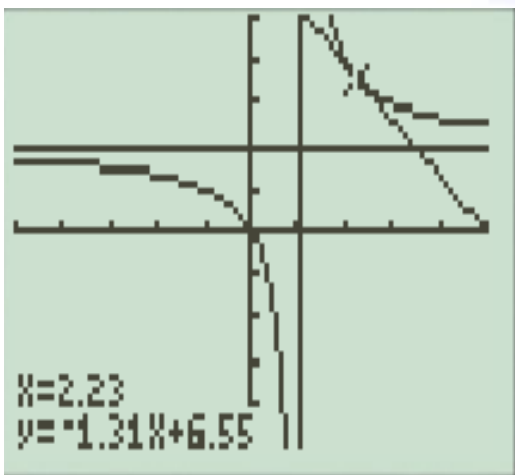
03:00 POINTS STO
1:ClrDraw
2:Line(
3:Horizontal
4:Vertical
5:Tangent(
6:DrawF
7↓Shade(

```

2nd (7)
PRGM

5:Tangent(:

ENTER



ENTER (8)

:

2,23

```

NUM CPX PRB
4: J(
5: *J
6: fMin(
7: fMax(
8: nDeriv(
9: fnInt(
0: Solver...

```

Maths

(9

8 :nDeriv(:

:

nDeriv(

ENTER

(10

nDeriv(

:

```

nDeriv(2X/(X-1),
X,3,10^(-6))
-.50

```

:

(11

nDeriv(2x/(x-1),x, 3,10⁻⁶)

ENTER

-0,5

3 f

$f'(3) = -0,5$:

: 1

100

	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
	10	15	25	15	8	20	7

:

STAT

(1

ENTER

1 :Edit

(2

1

L1

... L₁; L₂; L₃

(3

L₂

STAT

(4

CALC

(5

1

ENTER

STAT1-VAR

(6

1-VAR Stats :

(7

:

(8

(2nd 1 , 2nd , 2)

1-VAR Stats (L₁ , L₂)

```
1-Var Stats
x̄=59.2
Σx=5920
Σx²=358550
Sx=9.037519996
σx=8.992218859
↓n=100
```

ENTER

(9

:

```

1-Var Stats
↑n=100
minX=45
Q1=52.5
Med=57.5
Q3=70
maxX=75

```

$\bar{X} = 59,2$	
$\sum X = 5920$	
$\sum X^2 = 358550$	
$S_X = 9,04$	
$\sigma_X = 8,99$	
$n = 100$	
$\text{Min}X = 49$	
$Q_1 = 52,5$	
$\text{Med} = 57,5$	
$Q_3 = 70$	
$\text{Max}X = 75$	

: 2

4 5 6 8 8 9 10 10 10 14 16 16 18

```

2000 CALC TESTS
1:Edit...
2:SortA(
3:SortD(
4:ClrList
5:SetUpEditor

```

STAT

(1

1 : Edit

(2

1

Enter

L1	L2	L3	1
16	-----	-----	
16			
14			
10			
10			
10			
L1(1)=			

(3)

L₁

STAT PLOTS

Y =

2nd

(4)

1

1

Enter

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Off Off
Type: [Bar] [Line] [Scatter]
      [Box-Plot] [Line-Plot] [Normal]
Xlist:L1
Ylist:L2
Mark: [Square] + .

```

(5)

on Plot1

Enter

(6)

Type

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Off Off
Type: [Line] [Bar] [Scatter]
      [Box-Plot] [Line-Plot] [Normal]
Xlist:L1
Freq:1

```

Enter

WINDOW

(7)

:

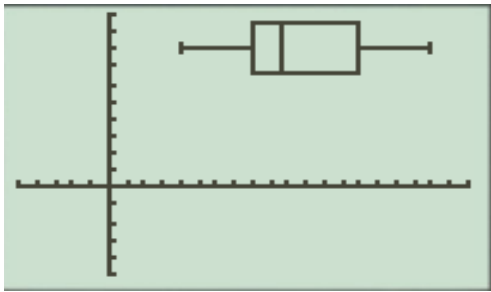
Graph

(8)

```

WINDOW
Xmin=-5
Xmax=20
Xscl=1
Ymin=-5
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
Xres=1

```

(9)

Trace



TI 83 +

$$U_n = 2n - 1 : \quad N \quad (U_n) \quad : 1$$

```
Normal Sci Eng
Float 0123456789
Radian Degree
Func Par Pol Seq
Connected Dot
Sequential Simul
Real a+bi re^θi
Full Horiz G-T
```

Mode (1)
Seq

Y= (2)

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=
u(n)=
u(nMin)=
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
w(nMin)=
```

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=0
u(n)=2n-1
u(nMin)=-1
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
w(nMin)=
```

y x n

Window

(3)

:

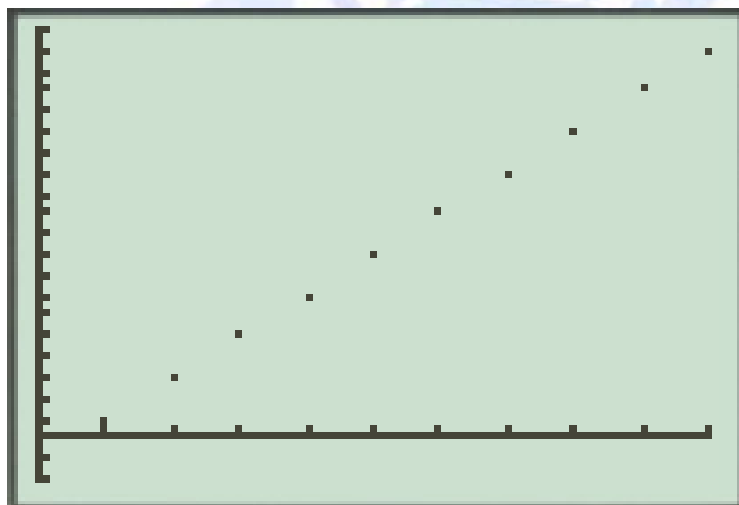
```
WINDOW
nMin=0
nMax=10
PlotStart=1
PlotStep=1
Xmin=0
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
```

```
WINDOW
↑PlotStep=1
Xmin=0
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
Ymin=-2
Ymax=20
Yscl=1
```

Graph

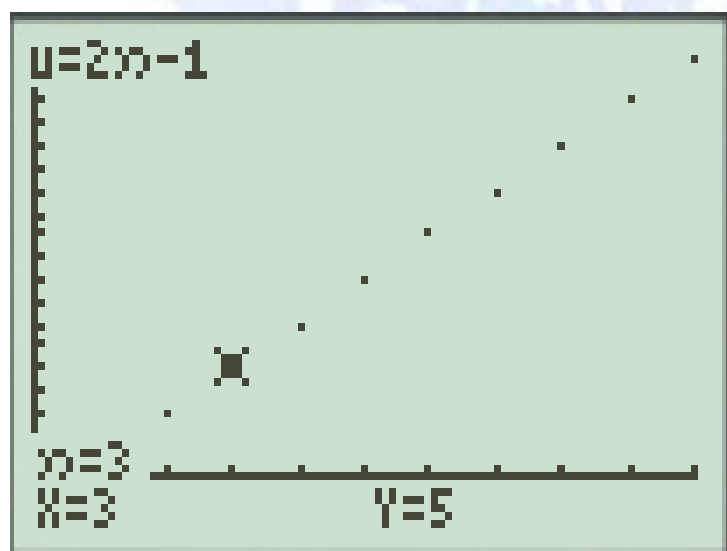
(4)

:



Trace

(5)



: 2

$$\begin{cases} U_1 = 1 \\ U_n = 1,5 U_{n-1} \end{cases} : N \quad (U_n)$$

```
Normal Sci Eng
Float 0123456789
Radian Degree
Func Par Pol Seq
Connected Dot
Sequential Simul
Real a+bi re^θi
Full Horiz G-T
```

Mode (1)
Seq

Y= (2)

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=
\ u(n)=
u(nMin)=
\ v(n)=
v(nMin)=
\ w(n)=
w(nMin)=
```

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=1
\ u(n)≡1.5u(n-1)
u(nMin)≡(1)
\ v(n)=
v(nMin)=
\ w(n)=
w(nMin)=
```

:

y x n

Window

(3)

```

WINDOW
nMin=1
nMax=20
PlotStart=1
PlotStep=1
Xmin=-2
Xmax=40
↓Xscl=5

```

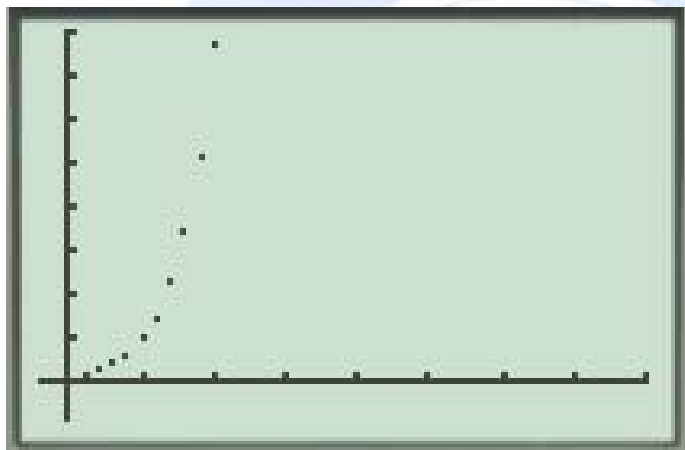
```

WINDOW
↑PlotStep=1
Xmin=-2
Xmax=40
Xscl=5
Ymin=-4
Ymax=40
Yscl=■

```

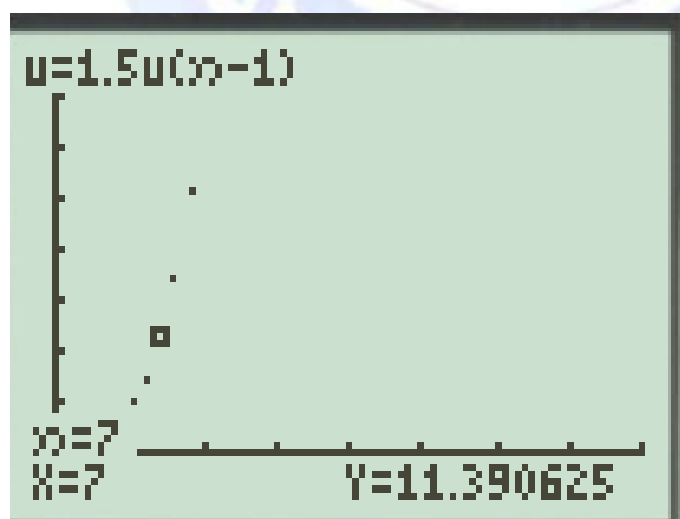
Graph

(4)



Trace

(5)



EXCEL

:

: 40

60 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 40 40 40 40

70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60

. 75 75 75 75 75 75

:

:

: EXCEL

H₅ A₁

(1

: statistique

f_x

D₇

(2

MOYENNE

MOYENNE (A₁; H₅)

statistique

f_x

D₈

(3

MEDIANE

MEDIANE (A₁; H₅)

statistique

f_x

D₉

(4

MODE (A₁; H₅)

MODE

statistique

f_x

D₁₀

(5

QUARTILE

QUARTILE (A₁; H₅; 1)

statistique

f_x

D₁₁

(6

QUARTILE

QUARTILE (A₁; H₅; 3)

MIN

statistique

f_x

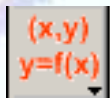
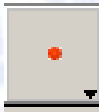
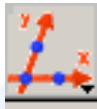
D₁₂

(7

CABRI :

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$:

CABRI



Point

Nommer

x

Coord. et equation

Calculatrice

(1

(2

(3

- (4

(3

x

:



3.33 x

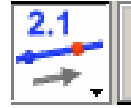
a

x

:

(

Report de mesure



(1

3.33

(2

(3

3.33

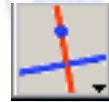
$f(x)$



Nommer

(4

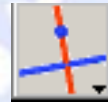
Droite perpendiculaire



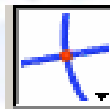
x

(5

Droite perpendiculaire



$f(x)$



(6

Point d'intertsection



Nommer

(7

M



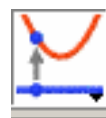
(8

X

M

Lieu

(9



X

M

$[a; b]$

$[AB]$

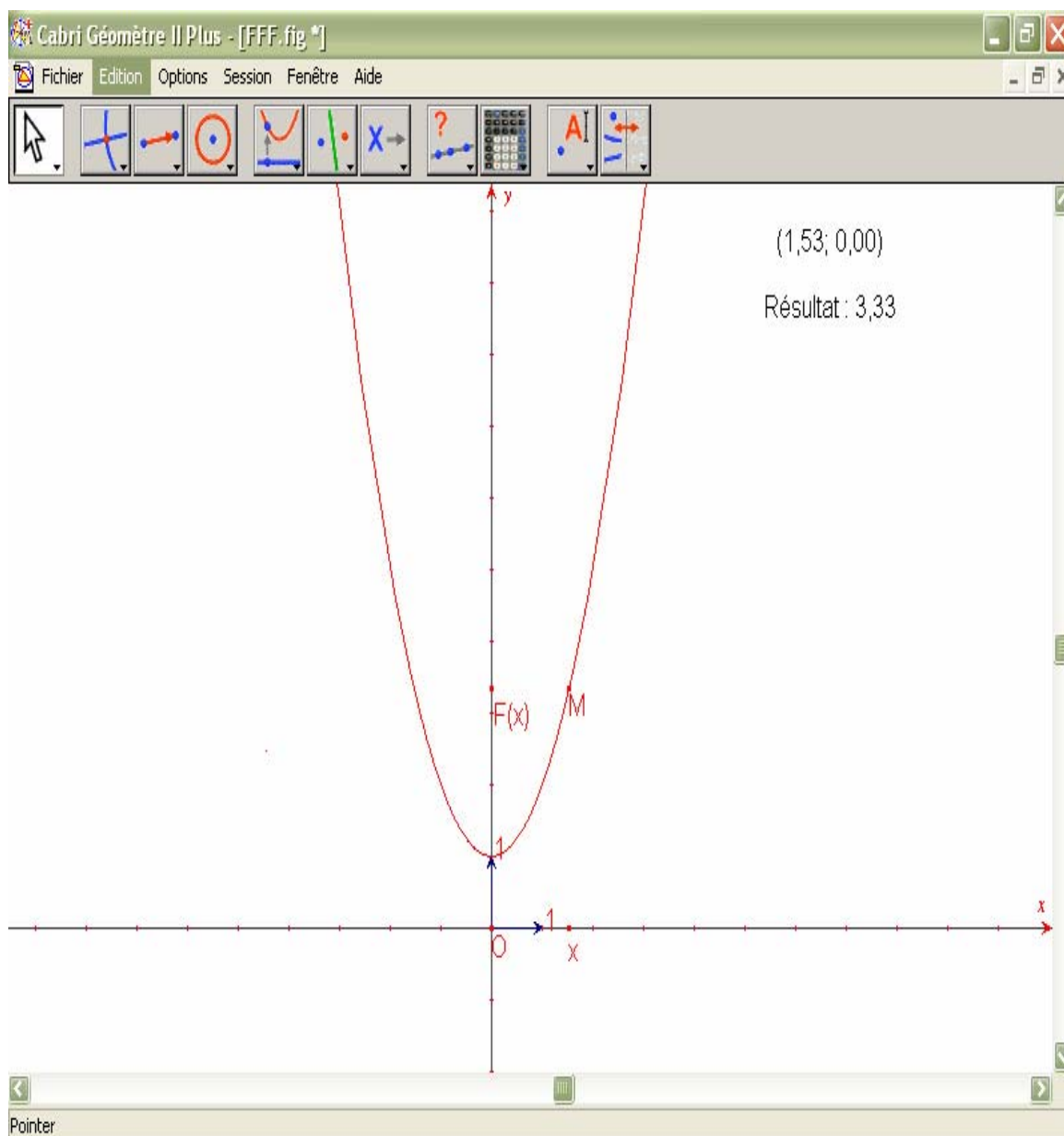
X

B

b

A

a



Math Graph. 32

Point libre Point Créé : O (1)

Punaiser un point mobile Modifier -

ou d'une droite Modifier -

.OK O *Nom d'un point*

Point libre Point Créé : I - (2)

Punaiser un point mobile Modifier -

ou d'une droite Modifier -

.OK I *Nom d'un point*

: (OI) (3)

(OI) Droite ligne Créé
Passant par deux point

: 90^0 O I J (4)

O Rotation Image par transformation Créé

. J OK 90^0

: (OJ) (5)

Droite ligne Créé

O Passant par deux point

(OJ) J

: (O,I,J) (6)

J I O Repère Créé

Caractéristique de repère :

Nouvelle fonction : (II)
 Calcul algébrique : (1)

t f
 . OK $t^2 - t$:

Courbe de fonction Créée (2)
 . Défini sur \mathbb{R}
 OK

