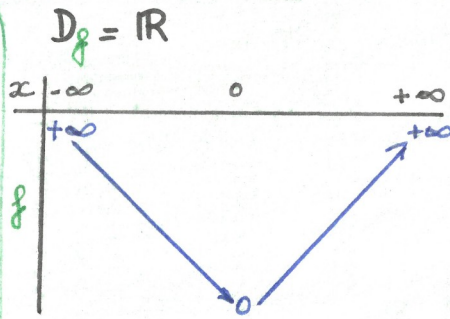
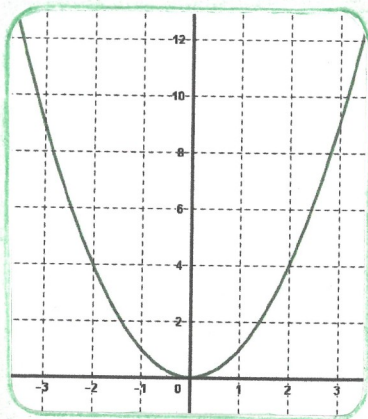


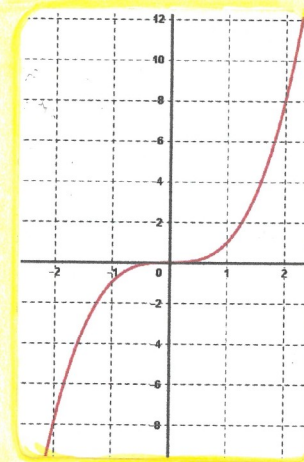
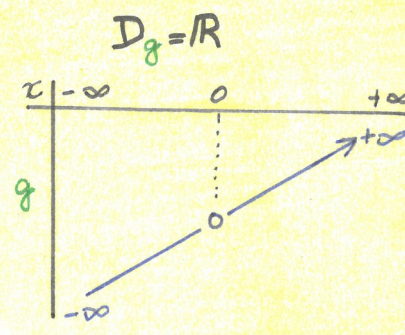
LA FONCTION CARRÉE $f: x \mapsto x^2$



FONCTION PAIRE
(courbe symétrique / à l'axe des ordonnées)

$(-x)^2 = x^2$

LA FONCTION CUBE $g: x \mapsto x^3$

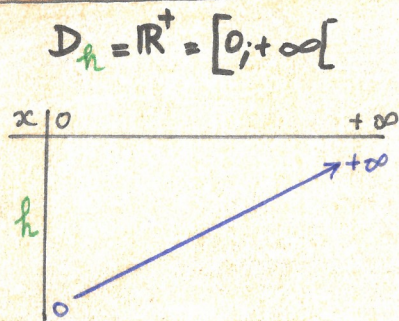
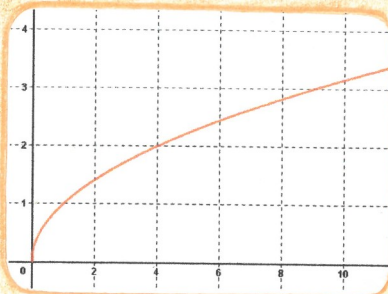


FONCTION IMPAIRE
(courbe symétrique / au centre du repère)

$(-x)^3 = -x^3$

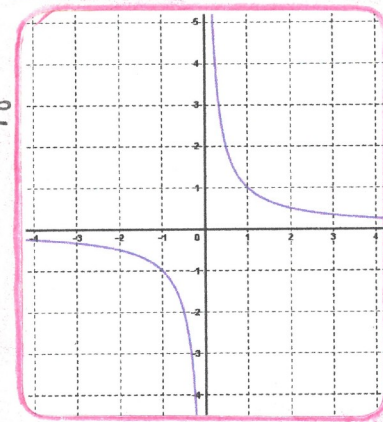
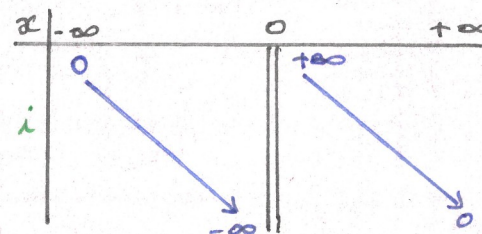
LES FONCTIONS DE RÉFÉRENCES

LA FONCTION CARRÉE $h: x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$



LA FONCTION INVERSE $i: x \mapsto \frac{1}{x}$

$D_i = \mathbb{R}^* = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$



FONCTION IMPAIRE

$\frac{1}{-x} = -\frac{1}{x}$