

Zoé
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3A
18/1/19

Equation produit

P17 série 8

15/15 Bravo!

16) $x^2 = 5x$

$$x^2 - 5x = 0$$

$$x \cdot (x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{0; 5\}$$

✓

17) $x^2 - 8x = -16$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)^2 = 0$$

$$(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{4\}$$

✓

18) $x^2 - 24 = 25$

$$x^2 - 24 - 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 49 = 0$$

$$(x + 7) \cdot (x - 7) = 0$$

$$x + 7 = 0 \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$x = -7$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{-7; 7\}$$

✓

19) $4x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$(2x + \sqrt{5}) \cdot (2x - \sqrt{5}) = 0$$

$$2x + \sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$2x = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$2x - \sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$2x = \sqrt{5}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\text{Sol} = \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right\}$$

✓

$$20) x^2 + 9 = 0$$

impossible

$$\text{Sol} = \{ \}$$

✓

$$21) (2x-3)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$(2x-3+2) \cdot (2x-3-2) = 0$$

$$(2x-1) \cdot (2x-5) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0$$

$$2x-5=0$$

$$2x=1$$

$$2x=5$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\text{Sol} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

✓

$$22) x^2 - (3x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$(3x-5+x) \cdot (3x-5-x) = 0$$

$$(4x-5) \cdot (2x-5) = 0$$

$$4x-5=0$$

$$2x-5=0$$

$$4x=5$$

$$2x=5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}$$

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

$$\text{Sol} = \left\{ \frac{5}{4}; \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

✓

$$23) x^3 - x = 2x^2 - 2$$

$$x \cdot (x^2 - 1) = 2 \cdot (x^2 - 1)$$

$$x \cdot (x^2 - 1) - 2 \cdot (x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 1) \cdot (x - 2) = 0$$

$$(x+1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-2) = 0$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x-1=0$$

$$x-2=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$0 = 2$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{-1; 1; 2\}$$

✓

Zoé
André

3A

18/1/19

Equation produit

P17 série 8

$$24) 2 \cdot (x-1) = 5 \cdot (x-1)$$

$$2 \cdot (x-1) - 5 \cdot (x-1) = 0$$

$$(x-1) \cdot (2-5) = 0$$

$$(x-1) \cdot (-3) = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{1\}$$

✓

$$25) x \cdot (x-5) = x$$

$$x^2 - 5x = x$$

$$x^2 - 5x - x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x \cdot (x-6) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x-6=0$$

$$x=6$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{0; 6\}$$

✓

$$26) 2x^2 = (2x+1) \cdot (x-2)$$

$$2x^2 = 2x^2 - 3x - 2$$

$$2x^2 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Sol} \left\{ -\frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

✓

$$27) 5 + 3x^2 = (5 + 3x) \cdot x$$

$$5 + 3x^2 = 5x + 3x^2$$

$$5 + 3x^2 - 5x - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$5 - 5x = 0$$

$$-5x = -5$$

$$x = -\frac{-5}{-5}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{1\}$$

✓

$$28) 2x^2 + 25 = x^2 + 10x$$

$$2x^2 + 25 - x^2 - 10x = 0$$

$$x^2 + 25 - 10x = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Sol} = \{5\}$$

✓

$$29) 4x^2 - x = 16x^2 - 1$$

$$x \cdot (4x-1) = (4x+1) \cdot (4x-1)$$

$$x \cdot (4x-1) - (4x+1) \cdot (4x-1) = 0$$

$$(4x-1) \cdot (x - (4x+1)) = 0$$

$$(4x-1) \cdot (x - 4x - 1) = 0$$

$$(4x-1) \cdot (-3x-1) = 0$$

$$4x-1 = 0$$

$$-3x-1 = 0$$

$$4x = 1$$

$$-3x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{-3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Sol} = \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

$$30) x^2 + x^3 + x = 3x^2$$

$$x^2 + x^3 + x - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$-2x^2 + x^3 + x = 0$$

$$x \cdot (-2x + x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$x \cdot (x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{Sol} \{0; 1\}$$

✓