Calcul Pettéral:

Cours: $4 2 \times 2$ (ax+b) : ax = -7 (ax+b)(cx+d) = 0 4×1 3×2

ax + b = 0 ou cx + d = 0 6×1

3x-7=0 au 2x+4=0

(a) 3x = 7(b) $x = \frac{7}{3}$ (a) $6x = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$

Exo:

(2)

(3)

(I) p30

(3x +2)(4 - 2x) = 0 (5x+3)(2x-4) = 0

(3x+2=0 au 4-2x=0 (5x+3)=0 au (2x-4)=0 con pfm

(3) 3x = -2 au -2x = -4 (3) 5x = -3 au 2x = 4

(a) $x = \frac{-2}{3}$ as $x = \frac{-4}{+2} = 2$ (b) $x = \frac{-3}{5}$ as $x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

3 t2 5 2

(3x+4)(4-2x)=0

(2) 3x +4 =0 au 4-2x =0 can pfm

(=) 3x = -4 au 4 = 2x

 $(=) \times = -\frac{4}{3}$ au $\frac{4}{2} = \times = 2$

S={-4/3/2}

a) (4x-3)(2x+5) = 0

€ 4x-3=0 au 2x+5=0

4 = 3 = 2 = -5

(3) $x = \frac{3}{4}$ as $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right\}$$

b)
$$(3x+1)+(4x-2)=0$$

a)
$$4x.(2x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\times = 0$ on $\times = -\frac{1}{2}$

b)
$$(8x + 3) = 0$$
 (modefré)

$$\frac{(8x+3)(8x+3)\cdot -(8x+3)}{6000} = 0$$

$$\approx 8x + 3 = 0$$

$$= 8x = -3$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{8}$$

c)
$$(x+3).(2x-1).(5-3x)=6$$

(=)
$$x = -3$$
 ou $2x = 1$ ou $5 = 3x$

(=)
$$X = -3$$
 au $x = \frac{1}{2}$ au $\frac{5}{3} = x$

a)
$$3x^2 + 2x = 0$$
 - solu evidente 0

a)
$$3x^2 + 2x = 0$$
 - solu ° ividente 0

$$(3x+2) = 0$$

b)
$$\frac{a^2}{4x^2} - 9 = 0$$

$$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$$

 $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a+b)$

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

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

$$(-)$$
 $2x-3-0$ ou $2x+3=0$

$$2x = 3$$
 as $2x = -3$

$$\Rightarrow \times = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$