NOM:

INTERRO DE COURS – SEMAINE 4

Exercice 1 – Résoudre les (in)équations suivantes en précisant bien l'ensemble des solutions.

1.
$$x-9=-4$$

2.
$$3x = -24$$

3.
$$5x - 9 = 3x + 4$$

4.
$$\frac{4}{5}x + 4 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Solution:

1.
$$x-9=-4 \iff x=-4+9=5$$
 donc $S = \{5\}$.

2.
$$3x = -24 \iff x = -\frac{24}{3} = -8$$
 donc $S = \{-8\}$.

3.
$$5x-9=3x+4 \iff 5x-3x=4+9 \iff 2x=13 \iff x=\frac{13}{2}$$
 donc $S=\left\{\frac{13}{2}\right\}$.

4.
$$\frac{4}{5}x + 4 = -\frac{2}{3} \iff \frac{4}{5}x = -\frac{2}{3} - 4 = -\frac{14}{3} \iff x = -\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} = -\frac{35}{6}$$
 donc $S = \left\{-\frac{35}{6}\right\}$.

5.
$$3-5x \le 0$$

6.
$$2x-1 \ge -2x+3$$

6.
$$2x-1 \ge -2x+3$$
 7. $4(x-2)-3(6-2(3-4x))+3(7-2x)=0$

Solution:

5.
$$3-5x \le 0 \iff -5x \le -3 \iff x \ge \frac{-3}{-5} = \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{donc} \quad \mathcal{S} = \left[\frac{3}{5}, +\infty\right].$$

6.
$$2x-1 \ge -2x+3 \iff 4x \ge 4 \iff x \ge \frac{4}{4} = 1$$
 donc $S = [1, +\infty[$.

7.
$$4(x-2)-3(6-2(3-4x))+3(7-2x)=0 \iff 4x-8-3(6-6+8x)+21-6x=0$$

 $\iff 4x-8-24x+21-6x=0 \iff -26x+13=0 \iff -26x=-13 \iff x=\frac{-13}{-26}=\frac{1}{2}$
donc $S = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$.