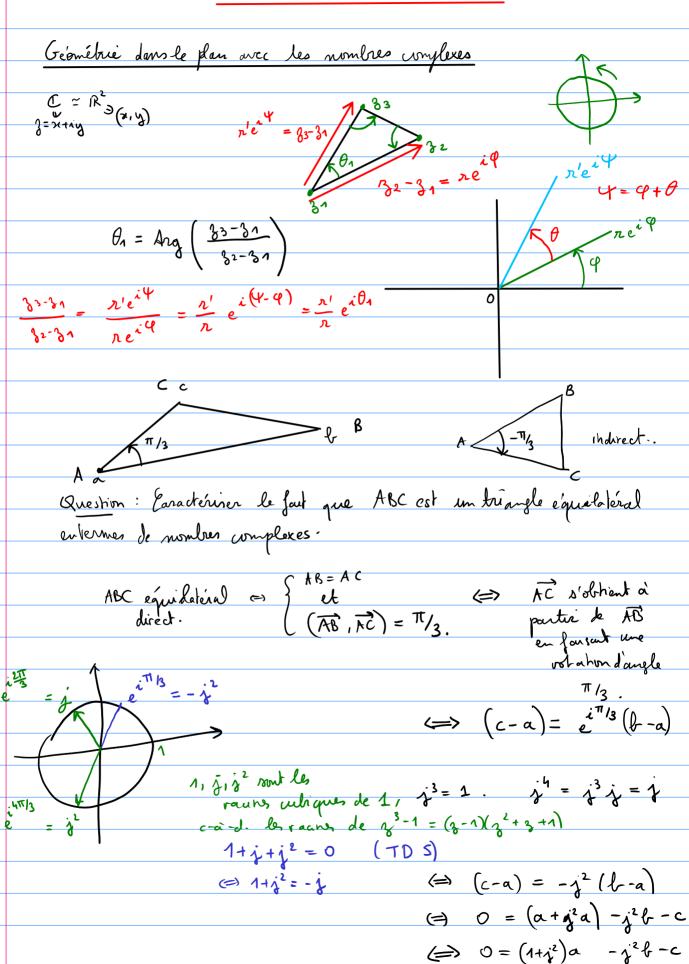
TD17 - Vendredi 11 décembre 2020



(=) 0 = ja+j26+c

And the same of equilibrial
$$e = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) = (3^{-1})(3^{-1})$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) = 0$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) = 0$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) = 0$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{-1})(3^{-1}) = 0$$

$$(a) (3^{-1})(3^{-1})(3^{-1}) + (3^{$$

Anc $2x^2+3x+1=2(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{2})$

 $\Theta_{mc} | P(x) = 2(x+2)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{2}).$ ex 6.2: $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ $P(x) = 4x^2 + (a-1)x + 1$. Paune saune double € \ \ = (a-1) 2-16 = 0. $\iff (\alpha - 1)^2 = 16$ Si $\Delta = 0$ $\frac{-\beta \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2-\alpha}$ $(\Rightarrow) \begin{cases} \alpha - 1 = 4 \\ \alpha - 1 = -4 \end{cases}$ XX2+BX+8 a une rauhe double, celle - a bant _B $\begin{cases} \alpha = 5 \\ \omega \\ \alpha = -3 \end{cases}$ La raune double rout: $\chi^2 + 2i X + i^2 + 1 - 2 = (Y + i)^2 - 1^2$ = (X+1 +1)(X+x-1) haunes: -2i ± 2 6-3. P(X) = X2 + 2 X-2 $\Delta = (2i)^2 + 8$ } 1-i, -1-i] = -4 + 8 = 4P(X) = (X - (1-i))(X + 1 + i)(es \frac{\pi}{4} + i 8m \frac{\pi}{4}. Or (X) = X2+ 2x + (1-2i) 3 = a+il $\Delta = 4 - 4(1-2i)$ V2 + 2 V2 2 = 8 i $= 8i = 8e^{i\pi l_2}$ (a'-6'= 0 le raine carrées de Dont ± 2√2 e . = ± (2+2i) 2 2 dr = 8 $\frac{-2+(2+2i)}{2} = \lambda$ raines de a: $\frac{2-(2+ii)}{2} = -2-i.$

Q(X)= (X-i)(X+2+i)

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i, - 1 sout racine de P.
  donc P(X)= (X-i) (X+i) (a X2+b X+c).
          Connent trouver a, b, c?
                                 · methode bélé: le développe tout et on identifie les cofferente.

· methode 2; on a (X-i)(X+i)=X^2+1
                                      In fait la division encholième de Ppar X2+1.
                                -3x^{3} + x^{2} - 3x + 1
\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X^{2} - 3X + 1)
\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X^{2} - 3X + 1)
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\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X - 3 + i)
\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X - 3 + i)
\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X - 3 + i)
\int_{C(X)} f(x) = (X - i)(X + i)(X - 3 + i)
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