

n°1 – Calcul élémentaire, développement, factorisation, fractions, puissances (corrigé)

1. (SF9)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 1_1^\dagger) \frac{11}{6} & 1_6^\dagger) \frac{97}{60} & 1_{11}) \frac{30325}{237161} \\
 1_2^\dagger) 5 & 1_7^\dagger) -\frac{63}{16} & 1_{12}) -\frac{19}{20} \\
 1_3^\dagger) -\frac{7}{26} & 1_8) \frac{119}{220} & 1_{13}) \frac{569}{210} \\
 1_4^\dagger) \frac{19}{21} & 1_9) \frac{5237}{2310} & 1_{14}^*) \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}(e+2)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 1_5^\dagger) \frac{5}{8} & 1_{10}) \frac{31957}{22050} & 1_{15}^*) \frac{22 - \sqrt{3} + 4\pi}{4}
 \end{array}$$

2. (SF9)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 2_1^\dagger) x^3, x^{5/2}, x^{-1/2} & 2_6^\dagger) x^{-47/6} & 2_{11}^\dagger) -\frac{1}{4}x^{3/4} \\
 2_2^\dagger) x^{-4/3} & 2_7^\dagger) x^{-127/30} & 2_{12}^\dagger) \frac{1}{2}x^{-34/15} \\
 2_3) 1 & 2_8) x^{-9/2} & 2_{13}) x^{a+b+c-d-e-f}, a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R} \\
 2_4) x^8 & 2_9) x^{-91/21} & 2_{14}^*) 3^{1/5}5^{1/7}7^{1/14}x^{-23162/1575} \\
 2_5) x^{-21} & 2_{10}) x^{-65/42} & 2_{15}^*) -3512320\sqrt{11}x^{449/70}
 \end{array}$$

3. (SF9)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 3_1^\dagger) 2x^2 - 18 & 3_6^\dagger) 10x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 1 \\
 3_2^\dagger) x^2 - x - 2 & 3_7) -x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x + 3 \\
 3_3) 7x^2 - 8x - \frac{33}{7} & 3_8) -9x^3 - 36x^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 1 \\
 3_4^\dagger) -\frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{83}{15}x - 2 & 3_9) \frac{14}{15}x^3 - \frac{13}{15}x^2 - \frac{31}{15}x + 2 \\
 3_5) -\frac{77}{9}x^2 + \frac{859}{435}x + \frac{46}{145} & 3_{10}) -\frac{11}{15}x^3 + \frac{535}{72}x^2 - \frac{163}{180}x - \frac{2}{3}
 \end{array}$$

puis

$$\begin{aligned}
 3_{11}^{\dagger}) & x^4 - 10x^3 + 35x^2 - 50x + 24 \\
 3_{12}^{\dagger}) & x^4 + 2x^3 - 13x^2 - 14x + 24 \\
 3_{13}) & \frac{55}{12}x^4 - \frac{5}{6}x^3 - \frac{55}{3}x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x \\
 3_{14}) & \frac{1}{6}x^4 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{37}{6}x^2 - 10x + 6 \\
 3_{15}^*) & \frac{1}{240}x^4 - \frac{47}{4320}x^3 + \frac{1}{324}x^2 + \frac{49}{9720}x - \frac{1}{486}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. (SF9)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4_1^{\dagger}) & 3x(x-4) & 4_6) & (x+1)(3x^2+1) - \frac{4}{3} \\
 4_2^{\dagger}) & \frac{2}{3}x(1-x) & 4_7) & \left(\frac{3}{2}x-1\right)(2x-1)(2x+1) \\
 4_3^{\dagger}) & x(ax+b) & 4_8) & (6x+1)\left(\frac{1}{6}x+\frac{1}{9}\right)(x-2) \\
 4_4) & (x-2)(x^2+4) & 4_9) & \left(\frac{1}{3}-x+1\right)(x+1)(x-2)(x-3) \\
 4_5) & (x+1)(x-1)(x^2+1) & 4_{10}) & x^2(x-3)(x-1)(x+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

et puis

$$\begin{aligned}
 4_{11}) & (x-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1) \\
 4_{12}) & (x-2)(x^2+1)\left(x-\sqrt[3]{2}\right)\left(x^2+\sqrt[3]{2}x+\sqrt[3]{4}\right) \\
 4_{13}) & (ax+b)(cx+d), \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \\
 4_{14}^*) & (ax+b)(cx+d)(ex+f), \quad a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R} \\
 4_{15}^*) & (x-e)(\pi-x)(x-2)(x+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

5. (SF8,SF9)

$$5_0^\dagger) \ x = -\frac{a}{b}, \ a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$5_1^\dagger) \ x = 3^{3/7}$$

$$5_2) \ x = 16^{7/9}$$

$$5_3) \ x = \frac{a}{4}, \ a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5_4^*) \ \beta = \frac{3}{2}\alpha, \ \alpha, \beta, \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5_5^*) \ x = \frac{1}{2}$$