$$\frac{E_{\times} 1}{B}$$
: A: 1.  $\rightsquigarrow \times$  2.  $\rightsquigarrow -2x$  3.  $-2x+13$ 
B: 1.  $\rightsquigarrow \times$  2.  $\rightsquigarrow \times -7$  3.  $3(x-7)$ 

1) 
$$-2\times2+13=-4+13=9=> V(x)$$

2) 
$$3(x-1) = 9 \iff x-1=3 \iff x=10$$

3) 
$$-2x + 13 = 3(x-7)$$
  
 $-2x + 13 = 3x - 21$   
 $-2x - 3x = -2(1 - 13)$   
 $-5x = -34 = x = x = \frac{-34}{-5} = \frac{34}{-5}$ 

$$\frac{30}{100}$$
  $54 \times \frac{30}{100} = 54 \times 0.3 = 16.2 \in$ 

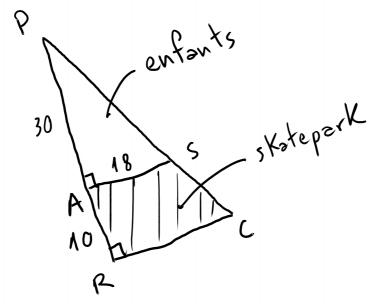
Prix après réduction = 54-16,2 = 37,8 €

3) Prix initial = 
$$x$$

$$x - 0.3x = 42$$

$$0.7x = 42 \qquad x = \frac{42}{0.7} = 60 \in$$

Ex3



$$A_{PAS} = \frac{30 \times 18}{2} = 270 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{270}{140} = \frac{270 \times 5}{140} = 9,6 \text{ Kg} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ sacs}$$

$$A_{PAS} = 270 \text{ m}^2$$
  $A_{PRC} = \frac{RC \times PR}{2} = \frac{40 \times RC}{2}$ 

les triongles PAS et PRC sont semblales, car:

Tholès: 
$$\frac{RC}{AS} = \frac{PR}{PA} = \frac{PC}{PS}$$

$$=> \frac{RC}{18} = \frac{40}{30} => RC = \frac{40}{30} \times 18 = 24$$

Danc 
$$A_{PRS} = \frac{40 \times 14}{2} = 480 \text{ m}^2$$

2) 
$$C = \frac{7.4 - 4.2}{3.1} \times 100 = 103$$

$$\frac{E \times 5}{2}$$
: 1)  $3,2^{2} + 2,4^{2} = 16 = 4^{2}$   
 $2 \text{Donc} \quad I \times X^{2} + K \cdot J^{2} = I \cdot J^{2}$ 

Alors IKJ est rectangle en K.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Tholès:  $\frac{LM}{KJ} = \frac{LI}{KI} \Rightarrow LM = \frac{LI}{KI} \times KJ$ 

=> LM = 
$$\frac{(3,2+1,8)}{3,2}$$
 × 2,4 =  $\frac{5\times2,4}{3,2}$  = 3,75

3) 
$$KM = \sqrt{1.8^2 + 3.75^2} = 4.16$$