

## Equation du second degré et du premier degré

1)  $4x^2 = 2x$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 2x = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x(2x - 1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = 0$  ou  $2x - 1 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 0$  ou  $x = 1/2$

$S = \{0; 1/2\}$

2)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x-3)(x+3) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x-3 = 0$  ou  $x+3 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 3$  ou  $x = -3$

$S = \{-3; 3\}$

3)  $25x^2 - 1 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (5x-1)(5x+1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 5x-1 = 0$  ou  $5x+1 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 5x = 1$  ou  $5x = -1$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 1/5$  ou  $x = -1/5$

$S = \{-1/5; 1/5\}$

4)  $(2x-1)(x+1) + (2x-1)(3x-7) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)[(x+1) + (3x-7)] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)(x+1+3x-7) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)(4x-6) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x-1 = 0$  ou  $4x-6 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = 1$  ou  $4x = 6$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 1/2$  ou  $x = 6/4 = 3/2$

$S = \{1/2; 3/2\}$

5)  $3(x-1)^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 3(x-1)^2 + 2(x-1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x-1)[3(x-1) + 2] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x-1)(3x-3+2) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x-1)(3x-1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x-1 = 0$  ou  $3x-1 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 1$  ou  $3x = 1$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 1$  ou  $x = 1/3$

$S = \{1/3; 1\}$

6)  $9x^2 - 4x = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x(9x-4) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 0$  ou  $9x-4 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 0$  ou  $9x = 4$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 0$  ou  $x = 4/9$

$S = \{0; 4/9\}$

7)  $(2x-1)^2 = 4x-2$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)^2 - (4x-2) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)^2 - 2(2x-1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)[(2x-1) - 2] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-1)(2x-3) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x-1 = 0$  ou  $2x-3 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = 1$  ou  $2x = 3$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 1/2$  ou  $x = 3/2$

$S = \{1/2; 3/2\}$

8)  $-x^2 - 3 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow -x^2 = 3$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x^2 = -3$

Impossible car  $x^2 \geq 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$S = \emptyset$

9)  $(2x+3)^2 = (x-1)^2$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x+3)^2 - (x-1)^2 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow [(2x+3) - (x-1)][(2x+3) + (x-1)] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow [2x+3-x+1][2x+3+x-1] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x+4)(3x+2) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x+4 = 0$  ou  $3x+2 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = -4$  ou  $3x = -2$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = -4$  ou  $x = -2/3$

$S = \{-4; -2/3\}$

10)  $\frac{5x}{3}(x-3)(x+1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \frac{5x}{3} = 0$  ou  $x-3 = 0$  ou  $x+1 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 0$  ou  $x = 3$  ou  $x = -1$

$S = \{-1; 0; 3\}$

11)  $3(x+2)^2(x-1) - (x+2)(x-1)^2 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x+2)(x-1)[3(x+2) - (x-1)] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x+2)(x-1)(3x+6-x+1) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x+2)(x-1)(2x+7) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x+2 = 0$  ou  $x-1 = 0$  ou  $2x+7 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = -2$  ou  $x = 1$  ou  $x = -7/2$

$S = \{-7/2; -2; 1\}$

12)  $4x^2 - 9 = 3(2x+3)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 9 - 3(2x+3) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-3)(2x+3) - 3(2x+3) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x+3)[2x-3-3] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x+3)(2x-6) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x+3 = 0$  ou  $2x-6 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = -3$  ou  $x = 3$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = -3/2$  ou  $x = 3$

$S = \{-3/2; 3\}$

13)  $2x^2 - 5x = (2x-5)(x+4)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 5x - (2x-5)(x+4) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x(2x-5) - (2x-5)(x+4) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-5)[x - (x+4)] = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (2x-5)(x-x-4) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x-5 = 0$  ou  $-x-4 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = 5$  ou  $-x = 4$   
 $\Leftrightarrow x = 5/2$  ou  $x = -4$

$S = \{-4; 5/2\}$

$$14) (3x-4)(x+1) = 3x^2 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3x - 4x - 4 = 3x^2 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -x - 4 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -8$$

$$S = \{-8\}$$

$$15) x \frac{(4x-3)}{x-1} = 0$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = 1$   
 $4x - 3 = 0$  ou  $x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 3$$
 ou  $x = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 3/4$  ou  $x = 0$ 

$$S = \{3/4; 0\}$$

$$16) \frac{x^2 - 2x}{2+x} = 0$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = -2$   
 $x^2 - 2x = 0$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = 0$$
 ou  $x - 2 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 0$  ou  $x = 2$ 

$$S = \{0; 2\}$$

$$17) \frac{(x-3)^2 - 25}{x-8} = 0$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = 8$   
 $(x-3)^2 - 25 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow ((x-3) - 5)((x-3) + 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-8)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 8 = 0$$
 ou  $x + 2 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 8$  ou  $x = -2$ 

$$S = \{-2\}$$

$$18) \frac{3}{x+1} = 4$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = -1$   
 $3 = 4(x+1)$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = 4x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 4 = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} = x$$

$$S = \{-1/4\}$$

$$19) \frac{5x-3}{x-1} = -\frac{3}{x}$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = 1$  et  $x = 0$   
 $x(5x-3) = -3(x-1)$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 3x = -3x + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5}x + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{5}x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$
 ou  $\sqrt{5}x + \sqrt{3} = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{5}x = \sqrt{3}$  ou  $\sqrt{5}x = -\sqrt{3}$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}$  ou  $x = -\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}$ 

$$S = \{-\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}; \sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}\}$$

$$20) \frac{3}{x+2} = \frac{1}{3x}$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = -2$  et  $x = 0$   
 $3 \times 3x = x + 2$

$$\Rightarrow 9x - x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2/8 = 1/4$$

$$S = \{1/4\}$$

$$21) \frac{2}{x} + 1 = \frac{5}{2x}$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = 0$   
 $\frac{4}{2x} + \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{5}{2x}$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$S = \{1\}$$

$$22) \frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = 0$  et  $x = -1$   
 $\frac{2(x+1)}{x(x+1)} = \frac{3x+1}{x(x+1)}$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x+1) = 3x+1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+2 = 3x+1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = x$$

$$S = \{1\}$$

$$23) \frac{2x-7}{2x-7} = \frac{4}{2x-7}$$

Valeurs interdites  $x = 7/2$   
 $(2x-7)^2 = 4$

$$\Rightarrow (2x-7)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x-7)^2 - 2^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ((2x-7) - 2)((2x-7) + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x-9)(2x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 9 = 0$$
 ou  $2x - 5 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 9/2$  ou  $x = 5/2$ 

$$S = \{5/2; 9/2\}$$

$$24) \frac{x^2 + 4x - 3}{x^2 - 1} = 1$$

Valeurs interdites  
 $x = -1$  ou  $x = 1$   
 $x^2 + 4x - 3 = x^2 - 1$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2/4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1/2$$

$$S = \{1/2\}$$

$$25) \quad x(x+1) + x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(x+1) + (x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+1)(x+x-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+1)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+1=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad 2x-1=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=-1 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=1/2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=-1 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=1/2$$

$$S = \{-1; 1/2\}$$

$$27) \quad 3x^2 - 12 + (x-2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3(x^2 - 4) + (x-2)(x+3) = 0$$

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow (x-2)(3x+6+x+3) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x-2)(4x+9) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x-2=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad 4x+9=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=2 \quad \text{ou} \quad 4x=-9$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=2 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=-9/4$$

$$S = \{-9/4; 2\}$$

$$29) \quad \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{x+1} = 2x - 1$$

Valeurs interdites

$$x = -1$$

$$x^2 + x - 1 = (2x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + x - 1 = 2x^2 + 2x - x - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = x^2 - x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = x(x-1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad x-1=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=1$$

$$S = \{0; 1\}$$

$$31) \quad \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{2}{2x-5} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Valeurs interdites

$$x = -2 \quad x = 5/2$$

$$\frac{2x-5 - 2(x+2)}{(x+2)(2x-5)} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2x-5-2x-4}{(x+2)(2x-5)} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-9}{(x+2)(2x-5)} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-1}{(x+2)(2x-5)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -4 = (x+2)(2x-5)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -4 = 2x^2 - 5x + 4x - 10$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = 2x^2 - x - 6$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 \times 2 \times (-6) = 1 + 48 = 49$$

$$x' = \frac{1-7}{4} = -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad x'' = \frac{1+7}{4} = 2$$

$$S = \{-3/2; 2\}$$

$$26) \quad x(2x+1) + 1 = 4x^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(2x+1) + 1 - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(2x+1) + (1-2x)(1+2x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2x+1)(x+1-2x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2x+1)(1-x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x+1=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad 1-x=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x=-1 \quad \text{ou} \quad 1=x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=-1/2 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=1$$

$$S = \{-1/2; 1\}$$

$$28) \quad 4(x+3)^2 - (x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [2(x+3) - (x-5)][2(x+3) + (x-5)] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [2x+6 - x+5][2x+6+x-5] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x+11)(3x+1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x+11=0 \quad \text{ou} \quad 3x+1=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=-11 \quad \text{ou} \quad 3x=-1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=-11 \quad \text{ou} \quad x=-1/3$$

$$S = \{-11; -1/3\}$$

$$30) \quad \frac{3x}{x+2} - \frac{x+1}{x-2} = -\frac{11}{5}$$

Valeurs interdites

$$x \neq -2 \quad \text{ou} \quad x \neq 2$$

$$\frac{3x(x-2) - (x+1)(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = -\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 6x - x^2 - 2x - x - 2}{x^2 - 4} = -\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 2}{x^2 - 4} = -\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10x^2 - 45x - 10 = -11x^2 + 44$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 21x^2 - 45x - 54 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 7x^2 - 15x - 18 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 225 - 4 \times 7 \times (-18) = 729$$

$$x' = \frac{15-27}{14} = -\frac{12}{14} = -\frac{6}{7} \quad x'' = \frac{15+27}{14} = \frac{42}{14} = 3$$

$$S = \{-6/7; 3\}$$

$$32) \quad \frac{3x^2 + 10x + 8}{x+2} = 2x + 5$$

Valeurs interdites

$$x = -2$$

$$3x^2 + 10x + 8 = (2x+5)(x+2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x^2 + 10x + 8 = 2x^2 + 4x + 5x + 10$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 \times 1 \times (-2) = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$x' = \frac{-1-3}{2} = -2 \quad x'' = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1$$

$$S = \{-2; 1\}$$