

2.3.26 Résoudre les équations.

a) $x^4 + 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$

c) $35x^3 + 47x^2 + 13x + 1 = 0$

b) $x^4 - 7x^3 + 18x^2 - 20x + 8 = 0$

d) $x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 48 = 0$

a) $x = 2 \Rightarrow$ Horner :

	1	2	-4	-5	-6
2		2	8	8	6
	1	4	4	3	0

$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x-2)(x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x + 3)$

$x = -3 \Rightarrow$ Horner :

	1	4	4	3
-3		-3	-5	-3
	1	1	1	0

$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x-2)(x+3)(x^2 + x + 1) = 0$

$\Delta < 0$ pas factorisable

$\Rightarrow (x-2)(x+3)(x^2 + x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 2, x = -3$

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

b) $x = 1 \Rightarrow$ Horner :

	1	-7	18	-20	8
1		1	-6	12	-8
	1	-6	12	-8	0

$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x-1)(x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8) = (x-1)(x-2)^3 = 0$

identité remarquable $(a-b)^3$

$\Rightarrow x = 1, x = 2$

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

c) $x = -1 \Rightarrow$ Horner:

	35	47	13	1
-1		-35	-12	-1
	35	12	1	0

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x+1) \underbrace{(35x^2 + 47x + 13)} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 47^2 - 4 \cdot 35 \cdot 13 = 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-47 - 2}{70} = \frac{-49}{70} = \frac{-7}{10} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-47 + 2}{70} = \frac{-45}{70} = \frac{-9}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x+1) \cdot 35 \left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right) \left(x + \frac{1}{7}\right) = 0$$

$$= (x+1) \cancel{35} \left(\frac{5x+1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{7x+1}{7}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)(5x+1)(7x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = -\frac{1}{5}, x_3 = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$S = \left\{ -1; -\frac{1}{5}; -\frac{1}{7} \right\}$$

d) $x = 3 \Rightarrow$ Horner:

	1	5	-8	-48
3		3	24	48
	1	8	16	0

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = (x-3)(x^2 + 8x + 16) = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow S = \left\{ -4; 3 \right\}$$