

Ex n° 19

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4y^2 - 1 + y(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$(2y - 1)(2y + 1) + y(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$(2y + 1) \left[(2y - 1) + y \right] = 0$$

$$(2y + 1) \left[2y - 1 + y \right] = 0$$

Ex n° 19

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (2y+1) [2y-1+y] = 0$$

$$(2y+1)(3y-1) = 0$$

ou

$$2y+1=0$$

$$3y-1=0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2y = -1 \\ 2 \quad | \quad - \\ y = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3y = 1 \\ 3 \quad | \quad 1 \\ y = \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Résoudre $z^2 - 6z + 9 - 2(z - 3) = 0$

$$(z - 3)^2 - 2(z - 3) = 0$$

$$\underline{(z - 3)(z - 3) - 2(z - 3)} = 0$$

$$(z - 3) [(z - 3) - 2] = 0$$

$$(z - 3)(z - 5) = 0$$

$$z = 3$$

$$z = 5$$

$$S = \{3, 5\}$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

Factoriser

$$E = (3x+2)(4x-2) + (4x-2)(x-6)$$

$$E = (4x-2) [(3x+2) + (x-6)]$$

$$E = (4x-2) [3x + x + 2 - 6]$$

$$E = (4x-2)(4x-4)$$

$$E = (4x-2)(4x-4)$$

Resoudre

$$4x - 2 + (5x - 1) = -3(7 - x)$$

$$4x - 2 + 5x - 1 = -21 + 3x$$

$$4x + 5x - 1 = -19 + 3x$$

$$9x = -18 + 3x$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-18}{6}$$

$$x = -3$$

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