

# CORRIGÉ DU DM N° 5

## Correction 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \frac{1}{2} - x = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{3} &\iff \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{x}{4} + x \\
 &\iff -\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{4}x \\
 &\iff -\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} = x \\
 &\iff -\frac{2}{15} = x
 \end{aligned}$$

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = \left\{ -\frac{2}{15} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad 5(3x - 2) - (4x - 1) = 2x + 7 &\iff 15x - 10 - 4x + 1 = 2x + 7 \\
 &\iff 11x - 9 = 2x + 7 \\
 &\iff 11x - 2x = 7 + 9 \\
 &\iff 9x = 16 \\
 &\iff x = \frac{16}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \frac{16}{9} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad (4x - 1)(8x - 10)(9x - 6) = 0 &\iff 4x - 1 = 0 \text{ ou } 8x - 10 = 0 \text{ ou } 9x - 6 = 0 \quad (\text{théorème du produit nul}) \\
 &\iff x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ou } x = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ ou } x = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; \frac{2}{3} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad (3x + 4)^2 - 2(3x + 4)(5x - 1) = 0 &\iff (3x + 4) \left[ (3x + 4) - 2(5x - 1) \right] = 0 \\
 &\iff (3x + 4)(-7x + 6) = 0 \\
 &\iff 3x + 4 = 0 \text{ ou } -7x + 6 = 0 \\
 &\iff x = -\frac{4}{3} \text{ ou } x = \frac{6}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}; \frac{6}{7} \right\}$

## Correction 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad (2x + 1)(3x + 4) \leq (2x + 1)(x + 5) &\iff (2x + 1)(3x + 4) - (2x + 1)(x + 5) \leq 0 \\
 &\iff (2x + 1)[(3x + 4) - (x + 5)] \leq 0 \\
 &\iff (2x + 1)(2x - 1) \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+\infty$
$2x + 1$	-	0	+	+
$2x - 1$	-	-	0	+
$(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$	+	0	-	+

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = \left[ -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \right]$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \\
 &
 \end{aligned}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-\frac{8}{9}$	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	$+\infty$
$-6x$	+	+	0	-	-
$3x - 4$	-	-	-	0	+
$9x + 8$	-	0	+	+	+
$-6x(3x - 4)(9x + 8)$	+	0	-	0	-

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ] -\infty; -\frac{8}{9}[ \cup ] 0, \frac{4}{3}[$ .

10.  $-\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{9} < 2 \iff -\frac{3}{2}x < 2 - \frac{5}{9}$   
 $\iff -\frac{3}{2}x < \frac{13}{9}$   
 $\iff x > \frac{13}{9} \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$   
 $\iff x > -\frac{26}{27}$

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ]-\frac{26}{27}, +\infty[$ .

11.  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4} \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{3} \iff \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}x \geq \frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$   
 $\iff x \geq \frac{20}{12} - \frac{9}{12}$   
 $\iff x \geq \frac{11}{12}$

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = \left[\frac{11}{12}; +\infty\right[$ .

12.

$x$	$-\infty$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{12}{5}$	$+\infty$			
$\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{5}$		-	-	0	+			
$\frac{2}{3} - x$		+	+	0	-			
$3x + 5$		-	0	+	+			
$\frac{(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{5})(\frac{2}{3} - x)}{3x + 5}$		+		-	0	+	0	-

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ]-\infty, -\frac{5}{3}[ \cup \left[\frac{2}{3}; \frac{12}{5}\right]$ .

13.  $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \geq 0 \iff \frac{(x+2) + (x+1)}{(x+2)(x+1)} \geq 0 \iff \frac{2x+3}{(x+2)(x+1)} \geq 0$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-2$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-1$	$+\infty$			
$2x + 3$		-	-	0	+	+		
$x + 2$		-	0	+	+	+		
$x + 1$		-	-	-	0	+		
$\frac{2x+3}{(x+2)(x+1)}$		-		+	0	-		+

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ]-2, -\frac{3}{2}] \cup ]-1, +\infty[$ .

14.  $1 < \frac{x+1}{2x+3} \leq 2 \iff 1 < \frac{x+1}{2x+3}$  et  $\frac{x+1}{2x+3} \leq 2$   
 $\iff \frac{x+1}{2x+3} - 1 > 0$  et  $\frac{x+1}{2x+3} - 2 \leq 0$   
 $\iff \frac{x+1-2x-3}{2x+3} > 0$  et  $\frac{x+1-4x-6}{2x+3} \leq 0$   
 $\iff \frac{-x-2}{2x+3} > 0$  et  $\frac{-3x-5}{2x+3} \leq 0$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-2$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$+\infty$		
$-x - 2$		+	0	-	-	
$2x + 3$		-	-	0	+	
$\frac{-x-2}{2x+3}$		-	0	+		-

$x$	$-\infty$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$+\infty$		
$-3x - 5$		+	0	-	-	
$2x + 3$		-	-	0	+	
$\frac{-3x-5}{2x+3}$		-	0	+		-

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ]-2, -\frac{3}{2}[ \cap \left( \left] -\infty, -\frac{5}{3}\right] \cup \left] -\frac{3}{2}, +\infty\right[ \right)$ .

Donc  $\mathcal{S} = ]-2, -\frac{5}{3}]$ .