

## Ex 2.5.11

$$c) \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{3}{4} = 0 \quad \left\{ \cdot 4(x+1)(x+3) \quad \text{v.i.} \quad -1 \text{ et } -3 \right.$$

$$\text{ppmc} = 4(x+1)(x+3).$$

$$4(x+3) + 4(x+1) + 3(x+1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$4x + 12 + 4x + 4 + 3(x^2 + 4x + 3) = 0$$

$$8x + 16 + 3x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 20^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 25 = 100$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-20 \pm 10}{6} = \begin{cases} -5 & \checkmark \\ -\frac{10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3} & \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left\{ -5 ; -\frac{5}{3} \right\}$$

$$d) \quad \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{3x-4}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$| \cdot (x-1)(x-2)$$

u.i. 1 et 2

ppmc :  $(x-1)(x-2)$

$$x(x-2) = 3x-4$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 3x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-1) = 0$$

↓

4 ✓

↓

1 ✗

$$\Rightarrow S = \{4\}$$

2.5.12

$$h) \quad \frac{x+4}{x} - \frac{1}{x+4} = \frac{4}{\underbrace{x^2+4x}_{x(x+4)}}$$

•  $x(x+4)$  v.i. :  $-4$  et  $0$

$$(x+4)^2 - x = 4$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 - x = 4$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+4) = 0$$

$\downarrow$   
 $-3$  ✓

$\downarrow$   
 $-4$  ✗

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

$$i) \quad \frac{1}{\underbrace{x^2-x}_{x(x-1)}} + \frac{5}{\underbrace{x^2+x}_{x(x+1)}} = \frac{4}{\underbrace{x^2-1}_{(x+1)(x-1)}} \quad \left| \quad x(x-1)(x+1) \text{ v.i. : } -1 \text{ et } 1 \text{ et } 0 \right.$$

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

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

$$2x-4 = 0$$

$$x=2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$j) \quad \frac{x+3}{3x-1} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2x-9}{4-12x} + \frac{1}{1} \quad | \cdot 4(3x-1) \quad \text{v.i.} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$
$$= 4(1-3x)$$
$$= -4(3x-1)$$

$$4(x+3) + (3x-1) = -(2x-9) + 4(3x-1)$$

$$4x + 12 + 3x - 1 = -2x + 9 + 12x - 4$$

$$7x + 11 = 10x + 5$$

$$-3x = -6$$

x

=

2



⇒

$$S = \{2\}$$