

Examen de mathématique – préparation*(Système d'équations)*1) Résoudre ces systèmes **sans la méthode de Cramer** :

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a)} \quad \begin{cases} 12x + 11y = 6 \\ -2x + 3y = 28 \end{cases} & \text{b)} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{1}{y} = 9 \\ \frac{2}{x+2} - \frac{3}{y} = 5 \end{cases} & \text{c)} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y-1} = 10 \\ \frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{y-1} = 20 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

2) Résoudre et discuter les systèmes d'équations paramétriques suivants :
(utiliser la méthode de Cramer)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \quad \begin{cases} mx + 4y = 2 \\ (m^2 - 1)x + 3my = m + 1 \end{cases} & \text{b)} \quad \begin{cases} ax + by = 2ab \\ bx + ay + b^2 = 0 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1) \\ a) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12x + 11y = 6 \\ -2x + 3y = 28 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 6 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ -11 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0x + 29y = 174 \\ 58x + 0y = -290 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{174}{29} = 6 \\ x = \frac{-290}{58} = -5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow (x, y) \in \{(-5; 6)\}$$

$$1) \quad b) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{1}{y} = 9 \\ \frac{2}{x+2} - \frac{3}{y} = 5 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} \times \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u = \frac{1}{x+2} \quad \text{et} \quad t = \frac{1}{y} \quad \text{et} \quad \begin{cases} 3u + t = 9 \\ 2u - 3t = 5 \end{cases} \left| \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ -3 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u = \frac{1}{x+2} \quad \text{et} \quad t = \frac{1}{y} \quad \text{et} \quad \begin{cases} 0u + 11t = 3 \\ 11u + 0t = 32 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u = \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{32}{11} \quad \text{et} \quad t = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 11 = 32x + 64 \quad \text{et} \quad y = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-53}{32} \quad \text{et} \quad y = \frac{11}{3} \Leftrightarrow (x, y) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{-53}{32}; \frac{11}{3} \right) \right\}$$

$$1c) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y-1} = 10 \\ \frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{y-1} = 20 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^* \times \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} X = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{et} \quad Y = \frac{1}{y-1} \\ \text{et} \\ X + 2Y = 10 \\ 5X - 4Y = 20 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} X = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{et} \quad Y = \frac{1}{y-1} \\ D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -14 \neq 0 \\ D_X = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 2 \\ 20 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -80 \quad \text{et} \quad X = \frac{-80}{-14} = \frac{40}{7} \\ D_Y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 5 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = -30 \quad \text{et} \quad Y = \frac{-30}{-14} = \frac{15}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} X = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{40}{7} \quad \text{et} \quad x = \frac{7}{40} \\ \text{et} \\ Y = \frac{1}{y-1} = \frac{15}{7} \quad \text{et} \quad 7 = 15y - 15 \quad \text{et} \quad y = \frac{22}{15} \end{cases} \quad \text{et } (x, y) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{7}{40}; \frac{22}{15} \right) \right\}$$

2a)
$$\begin{cases} mx + 4y = 2 \\ (m^2-1)x + 3my = m+1 \end{cases} \quad \text{et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow D = \begin{vmatrix} m & 4 \\ m^2-1 & 3m \end{vmatrix} = 3m^2 - 4m^2 + 4 = -m^2 + 4 = 4 - m^2 = (2-m)(2+m)$$

$$\text{et } D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ m+1 & 3m \end{vmatrix} = 6m - 4m - 4 = 2m - 4 = 2(m-2)$$

$$\text{et } D_y = \begin{vmatrix} m & 2 \\ m^2-1 & m+1 \end{vmatrix} = m(m+1) - 2(m^2-1) = (m+1)(m-2/(m-1)) = (m+1)(-m+2)$$

$$\text{et } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = -2 \text{ et } D = 0 \text{ et } D_x = -8 \neq 0 \text{ (et } D_y = -4 \neq 0) \\ \text{et } (x, y) \in \emptyset \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{ou } m = 2 \text{ et } D = 0 \text{ et } D_x = D_y = 0 \text{ et } \begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 2 \\ (3x + 6y = 3) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } x + 2y = 1 \text{ et } (x, y) \in \{ (1 - 2k; k) \mid k \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\text{ou } m \notin \{2; -2\} \text{ et } D \neq 0 \text{ et } x = \frac{2(m-2)}{(2-m)(2+m)} = \frac{-2}{m+2}$$

$$\text{et } y = \frac{(m+1)(-m+2)}{(2-m)(2+m)} = \frac{m+1}{m+2}$$

$$\text{et } (x, y) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{-2}{m+2}; \frac{m+1}{m+2} \right) \right\}$$

$$3) \text{ b) } \begin{cases} ax + by = 2ab \\ bx + ay + b^2 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} ax + by = 2ab \\ bx + ay = -b^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} D = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{vmatrix} = a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b) \\ \text{et } D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 2ab & b \\ -b^2 & a \end{vmatrix} = 2a^2b + b^3 = b(2a^2 + b^2) \\ \text{et } D_y = \begin{vmatrix} a & 2ab \\ b & -b^2 \end{vmatrix} = -ab^2 - 2ab^2 = -3ab^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } a \neq b \text{ et } a \neq -b \text{ et } D \neq 0 \text{ et } (x, y) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{b(2a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 - b^2}; \frac{-3ab^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{ou } a = b \text{ et } D = 0 \text{ et } D_x = 3a^3 \text{ et } D_y = -3a^3 \text{ et } a = 0 \text{ et } D_x = D_y = 0$$

$$\text{et } \begin{cases} 0x + 0y = 0 \\ 0x + 0y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\text{on } a=b \neq 0 \text{ et } D=0 \text{ et } D_x \neq 0 \text{ et } D_y \neq 0 \\ \text{et } (x,y) \in \phi$$

$$\text{on } a=-b \text{ et } D=0 \text{ et } D_x = -3a^2 \neq 0 \text{ et } D_y = -3a^2 \neq 0 \\ (\neq 0)$$

$$\text{et } (x,y) \in \phi$$