

## Interrogation de mathématique - 6

*(Algèbre – Chap.1 : inéquations paramétriques et valeurs absolues)*

1) Résoudre dans  $\mathbb{R}$  :

a)  $x^2 - \frac{x}{x+2} \geq \frac{2x^2}{x+2}$

b)  $|3 - 4x| < 4x + 1$

c)  $|x + 1| - |x - 3| < 2$

d)  $|x^2 - 4| = 3$

2) Résoudre dans  $\mathbb{R}$  et discuter les inéquations suivantes :

a)  $\frac{x}{m} < \frac{x}{3} + 5$

b)  $\frac{m+3}{m-3} x - \frac{m-3}{m+3} x \leq 2m$



$$1) \quad a) \quad x^2 - \frac{x}{x+2} \geq \frac{2x^2}{x+2} \quad \text{et } x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2/(x+2) - x - 2x^2}{x+2} \geq 0 \quad \text{et } \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2x^2}{x+2} \geq 0 \quad \text{et } \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x(x^2-1)}{x+2} \geq 0 \quad \text{et } \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2-1) \cdot [x(x+2)] \geq 0 \quad \text{et } \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; -2[$$

$$\cup [-1; 0] \cup [1; +\infty[$$

| $x$      | $-\infty$ | $-2$ | $-1$ | $0$ | $1$ | $+\infty$ |   |   |   |
|----------|-----------|------|------|-----|-----|-----------|---|---|---|
| $x^2-1$  | +         |      | +    | 0   | -   | 0         | + |   |   |
| $x(x+2)$ | +         | 0    | -    |     | -   | 0         | + |   |   |
| $P$      | +         |      | -    | 0   | +   | 0         | - | 0 | + |

$$b) \quad |3-4x| < 4x+1 \quad \text{et } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; \frac{3}{4}] \quad \text{et}$$

$$3-4x < 4x+1$$

$$\text{et } 2 < 8x$$

$$\text{et } x > \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{et } x \in ]\frac{1}{4}; +\infty[ \cap ]-\infty; \frac{3}{4}]$$

$$\text{et } x \in ]\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}]$$

$$\text{ou } x \in ]\frac{3}{4}; +\infty[ \quad \text{et } -(3-4x) < 4x+1$$

$$\text{et } 4x-3 < 4x+1$$

$$\text{et } 0 \cdot x < 4 \quad \text{et } x \in ]\frac{3}{4}; +\infty[$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}] \cup ]\frac{3}{4}; +\infty[$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]\frac{1}{4}; +\infty[$$





$$c) \quad |x+1| - |x-3| < 2 \quad \text{et } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

| $x$   | $-\infty$ | $-1$ | $3$ | $+\infty$ |
|-------|-----------|------|-----|-----------|
| $x+1$ | $-$       | $0$  | $+$ | $+$       |
| $x-3$ | $-$       | $-$  | $0$ | $+$       |

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; -1] \quad & \text{et } -(x+1) + (x-3) < 2 \\ & \text{et } -x - 1 + x - 3 < 2 \\ & \text{et } 0 \cdot x < 6 \\ & \text{et } x \in ]-\infty; -1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ou} \\ x \in ]-1; 3] \quad & \text{et } (x+1) + (x-3) < 2 \\ & \text{et } 2x < 4 \\ & \text{et } x < 2 \\ & \text{et } x \in ]-\infty; 2[ \cap ]-1; 3] \\ & \text{et } x \in ]-1; 2[ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ou} \\ x \in ]3; +\infty[ \quad & \text{et } (x+1) - (x-3) < 2 \\ & \text{et } 0 \cdot x < -2 \\ & \text{et } x \in \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; -1] \cup ]-1; 2[ \cup \emptyset$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; 2[$$



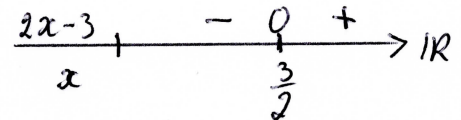
$$1 c) |x+1| - |x-3| < 2 \quad \text{et } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{|x+1|}_{>0} < \underbrace{|x-3| + 2}_{>0} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{|x+1|}{>0}} \right) ^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{si } a > 0 \text{ et } b > 0 \\ \text{alors } a < b \\ \Rightarrow a^2 < b^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 < x^2 - 6x + 9 + 4 + 4|x-3|$$

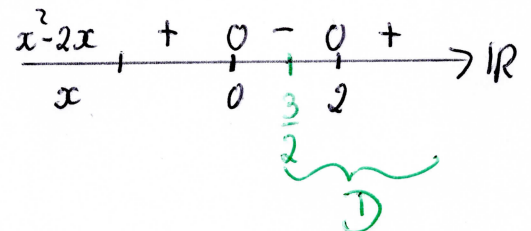
$$\Leftrightarrow 8x - 12 < 4|x-3| \quad \bigg) : 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x - 3 < |x-3|$$



$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \in ]-\infty; \frac{3}{2}] \text{ et } \underbrace{2x-3}_{-} < \underbrace{|x-3|}_{+} \\ \text{et } x \in ]-\infty; \frac{3}{2}] \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{toujours vrai})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ou} \\ x \in ]\frac{3}{2}; +\infty[ \text{ et } \underbrace{2x-3}_{+} < \underbrace{|x-3|}_{+} \\ \text{et } 4x^2 - 12x + 9 < x^2 - 6x + 9 \quad \bigg) ^2 \\ \text{et } 3x^2 - 6x < 0 \quad \bigg) : 3 \\ \text{et } x(x-2) < 0 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\text{et } x \in ]\frac{3}{2}; +\infty[ \cap ]0; 2[$$

$$\text{et } x \in ]\frac{3}{2}; 2[$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; \frac{3}{2}] \cup ]\frac{3}{2}; 2[$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in ]-\infty; 2[$$

1) d)  $|x^2 - 4| = 3$  et  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4 = \pm 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4 = +3 \quad \text{ou} \quad x^2 - 4 = -3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 7 = 0 \quad \text{ou} \quad x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x - \sqrt{7})(x + \sqrt{7}) = 0 \quad \text{ou} \quad x \in \{-1; 1\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in \{-\sqrt{7}; +\sqrt{7}; -1; 1\}$$

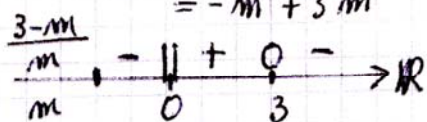
$$2) \quad a) \quad \frac{x}{m} < \frac{x}{3} + 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} m = 0 \\ \text{ou} \\ m \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{et} \quad x \in \emptyset$$

on trouve :

signe de  $\frac{3-m}{m}$

est le signe de  $(3-m) \cdot m$   
 $= -m^2 + 3m$



$$\text{et} \quad \frac{\frac{x}{m} - \frac{x}{3}}{\frac{3x - mx}{3m}} < 5 \quad \text{et} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{et} \quad \frac{3x - mx}{3m} < 5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \times 3$$

$$\text{et} \quad \frac{3-m}{m} \cdot x < 15$$

$$\text{et} \quad m = 3 \quad \text{et} \quad 0 < x < 15 \quad \text{et} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{ou} \quad m \in ]0; 3[ \quad \text{et} \quad x < \frac{15m}{3-m}$$

$$\text{et} \quad x \in \left] -\infty; \frac{15m}{3-m} \right[$$

on

$$m \in ]-\infty; 0[ \cup ]3; +\infty[ \quad \text{et}$$

$$x \in \left] \frac{15m}{3-m}; +\infty \right[$$



2e)

$$\frac{m+3}{m-3} \cdot x - \frac{m-3}{m+3} \cdot x \leq 2m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} m=3 \text{ ou } m=-3 \text{ et } x \in \emptyset \\ \text{ou} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m \notin \{3; -3\} \text{ et } x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } \frac{(m+3)^2 \cdot x - (m-3)^2 \cdot x}{m^2-9} \leq 2m$$

$$\text{et } \frac{(m^2+6m+9 - m^2+6m-9)x}{m^2-9} \leq 2m$$

$$\text{et } \frac{12m}{m^2-9} \cdot x \leq 2m$$

$$\frac{m}{m^2-9} \cdot x \leq \frac{m}{6}$$

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$$\text{et } m=0 \text{ et } 0 \cdot x \leq 0 \text{ et } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

ou

$$m \in ]-\infty; -3[ \cup ]0; 3[$$

$$\text{et } x \geq \frac{m}{6} \cdot \frac{m^2-9}{m}$$

$$\text{et } x \in \left[ \frac{m^2-9}{6}; +\infty \right[$$

ou

$$m \in ]-3; 0[ \cup ]3; +\infty[ \text{ et } x \leq \frac{m^2-9}{6} \text{ et } x \in \left] -\infty; \frac{m^2-9}{6} \right]$$

Tableau des signes:

| m                 | $-\infty$ | -3 | 0 | 3 | $+\infty$ |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|---|-----------|
| m                 | -         |    | - | 0 | +         |
| $m^2-9$           | +         | 0  | - |   | -         |
| $\frac{m}{m^2-9}$ | -         |    | + | 0 | -         |
|                   |           |    |   |   | +         |

