

**1 Résolvez dans  $\mathbb{R}$  les équations suivantes :**

- a)  $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$
- b)  $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$
- c)  $x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$
- d)  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
- e)  $x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$
- f)  $x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$
- g)  $2x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$
- h)  $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$
- i)  $2x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$
- j)  $3x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$
- k)  $10x^2 + 7x - 1 = 0$
- l)  $12x^2 - 11x + 5 = 0$
- m)  $30x^2 + 23x + 4 = 0$

**2 Résolvez dans  $\mathbb{R}$  les équations suivantes :**

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a) $x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x = 1$           | l) $\sqrt{x^2 + 6} = \sqrt{5 \cdot x}$                        |
| b) $2x^3 + 12 = 3x^2 + 8x$         | m) $\sqrt{x^2 - 2} = \sqrt{2x^2 - 4x + 1}$                    |
| c) $(x-1)^4 - 4 \cdot (x-1)^2 = 0$ | n) $\sqrt{x \cdot (x-3)} = \sqrt{8x - x^2}$                   |
| d) $x^5 + x^4 + x^3 = x^2 + x + 1$ | o) $2 + \sqrt{2x+4} = x$                                      |
| e) $x^3 - 1 + x^2 - x = 0$         | p) $x + \sqrt{x+5} = 7$                                       |
| f) $x^4 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$            | q) $\frac{1}{x+3} = x - 3$                                    |
| g) $2x^4 - 5x^2 + 3 = 0$           | r) $\frac{x-3}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x-3} = 0$                    |
| h) $2x^4 + x^2 - 3 = 0$            | s) $\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{35}$             |
| i) $2x^4 + 7x^2 - 15 = 0$          | t) $\frac{x+5}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{4}{x^2-1}$        |
| j) $2x^4 + 6x^2 + 5 = 0$           | u) $\frac{x-7}{x^2-5x+6} + \frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x-2} = 0$ |
| k) $8x^6 + 65x^3 + 8 = 0$          | v) $\frac{1}{x^2+x} + \frac{x}{x-1} = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2-1}$    |