

# Evaluation formative sur les équations et les systèmes

Corrigé

Toute solution sans justification sera ignorée.  
Durée : 80 minutes Nombre points : 50

**Problème 1 :** Résoudre les équations suivantes

**2+2+6\*4 points**

1.  $-32x = -5$

2.  $8x + 9 = 3x - 21$

3.  $5x + 1 - 3(x - 3) = 3(x + 4) + 2$

4.  $5[2x - 3(x - 3) + 2] = 20 - (x - 20)$

5.  $(x + 4)^2 - (x + 1)^2 = 5(x + 3)$

6.  $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{6}\right) = \frac{x}{5} - 27$

7.  $\frac{4x + 5}{5} - \frac{3x - 3}{4} = 2$

8.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{x} = \frac{3}{4}$

Voir feuilles annexes

**Problème 2 :** Résoudre les systèmes suivants

**3+3+5+5+6 points**

1. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 6y = 12 \\ -3x - 5y = 10 \end{cases}$$

2. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = 15 \\ 3x - 6y = 15 \end{cases}$$

3. 
$$\begin{cases} 4x - 9y = -12 - 10y \\ 3x - 2y = 4y - 4 \end{cases}$$

4. 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{8} = -1 \\ \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{12} = 7 \end{cases}$$

5. 
$$\begin{cases} (x + 2)(y - 3) = xy \\ xy + 15 = (x + 3)(y + 2) \end{cases}$$

Voir feuilles annexes

Probleme 1

①

$$1. \quad -32x = -5 \quad | \quad : -32$$

$$x = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{l|l} 8x + 9 = 2x - 21 & -3x \\ 5x + 9 = -21 & -9 \\ 5x = -30 & : 5 \\ \hline x = -6 & \end{array}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{l|l} 5x + 1 - 3(x-3) = 3(x+4) + 2 & \text{Distributivité} \\ 5x + 1 - 3x + 9 = 3x + 12 + 2 & \text{Réduction} \\ 2x + 10 = 3x + 14 & -2x, -14 \\ \hline -4 = x & \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{l|l} 5[2x - 3(x-3) + 2] = 20 - (x-20) & \text{Distributivité} \\ 5[2x - 3x + 9 + 2] = 20 - x + 20 & \text{Réduction} \\ 5[-x + 11] = 40 - x & \text{Distributivité} \\ -5x + 55 = 40 - x & +5x, -40 \\ 15 = 4x & : 4 \\ \hline \frac{15}{4} = x & \end{array}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{l|l} (x+4)^2 - (x+1)^2 = 5(x+3) & \text{Identité remarquable : } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ x^2 + 8x + 16 - (x^2 + 2x + 1) = 5(x+3) & \text{Distributivité} \\ x^2 + 8x + 16 - x^2 - 2x - 1 = 5x + 15 & \text{Réduction} \\ 6x + 15 = 5x + 15 & -5x, -15 \\ \hline x = 0 & \end{array}$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{l|l} \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{6} \right) = \frac{x}{5} - 27 & \text{Distributivité} \\ \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x}{20} + \frac{x}{30} = \frac{x}{5} - \frac{27}{1} & \text{Dénominateur commun : 60} \\ \frac{40x}{60} - \frac{3x}{60} + \frac{2x}{60} = \frac{12x}{60} - \frac{1620}{60} & \cdot 60 \\ 40x - 3x + 2x = 12x - 1620 & \text{Réduction} \\ 39x = 12x - 1620 & -12x \\ 27x = -1620 & : 27 \\ \hline x = -60 & \end{array}$$

$$7. \frac{4x+5}{5} - \frac{3x-3}{4} = 2$$

$$\frac{16x+20}{20} - \left(\frac{15x-15}{20}\right) = \frac{40}{20}$$

$$16x+20 - (15x-15) = 40$$

$$16x+20 - 15x+15 = 40$$

$$x+35 = 40$$

$$\underline{x = 5}$$

Denominateur commun: 20  
 · 20  
 distributivité  
 réduction  
 -35

$$8. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{x} = \frac{3}{4}, x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{8x}{12x} + \frac{60}{12x} = \frac{9x}{12x}$$

$$8x+60 = 9x$$

$$\underline{60 = x} \quad \text{OK } (\neq 0)$$

Denominateur commun: 12x  
 · 12x  
 -8x

Probleme 2

$$1. \begin{cases} 2x-6y = 12 & \cdot 3 \rightarrow 6x-18y = 36 \\ -3x-5y = 10 & \cdot 2 \rightarrow -6x-10y = 20 \end{cases} +$$

$$-26y = 56 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 6 \cdot (-2) = 12 \Rightarrow 2x + 12 = 12 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x=0 \text{ et } y=-2.}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 2x-4y = 15 & \cdot 3 \rightarrow 6x-12y = 45 \\ 3x-6y = 15 & \cdot (-2) \rightarrow -6x+12y = -30 \end{cases} +$$

$$0 = 15 \text{ impossible} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{aucune solution.}}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 4x-9y = -12 & -10y \rightarrow 4x+y = -12 & \cdot 6 \rightarrow 24x+6y = -72 \\ 3x-2y = 4y-4 & \rightarrow 3x-6y = -4 & \cdot 1 \rightarrow 3x-6y = -4 \end{cases} +$$

$$27x = -76 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{76}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\left(-\frac{76}{27}\right) + y = -12 \Rightarrow -\frac{304}{27} + y = -12 \Rightarrow y = -12 + \frac{304}{27} = -\frac{20}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x = -\frac{76}{27} \text{ et } y = -\frac{20}{27}.}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} \frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{8} = -1 & \cdot 40 \rightarrow 8x-5y = -40 & \cdot 1 \rightarrow 8x-5y = -40 \\ \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{12} = 7 & \cdot 12 \rightarrow 6x+y = 84 & \cdot (-5) \rightarrow -30x-5y = -420 \end{cases} +$$

$$38x = 380 \Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \cdot 10 + y = 84 \Rightarrow y = 84 - 60 = 24 \Rightarrow \underline{x = 10 \text{ et } y = 24.}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} (x+2)(y-3) = xy \rightarrow xy - 3x + 2y - 6 = xy \rightarrow -3x + 2y - 6 = 0 \\ xy + 15 = (x+2)(y+2) \rightarrow xy + 15 = xy + 2x + 2y + 6 \rightarrow 15 = 2x + 2y + 6 \end{cases}$$

③

$$\rightarrow 3x - 2y = -6 \quad \cdot 3 \quad 9x - 6y = -18$$

$$\rightarrow 2x + 3y = 9 \quad \cdot 2 \quad \underline{4x + 6y = 18} \quad +$$

$$5x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 0 + 3y = 9 \Rightarrow y = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{x = 0 \text{ et } y = 3}$$