

Résoudre dans  $\mathbb{R}$

$$\sqrt{1-x} = x-2$$

$$x-2 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 2$$

① Isoler le  $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$1-x \geq 0$$

Un que les

② Élever au carré

$$1 \geq x$$

conditions  $x \leq 1$

$$x \leq 1$$

et  $x \geq 2$

sont contradictoires,

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & -2 \neq 2 & \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ ( )^2 & & ( )^2 \\ & \boxed{4 = 4} & \checkmark \end{array}$$

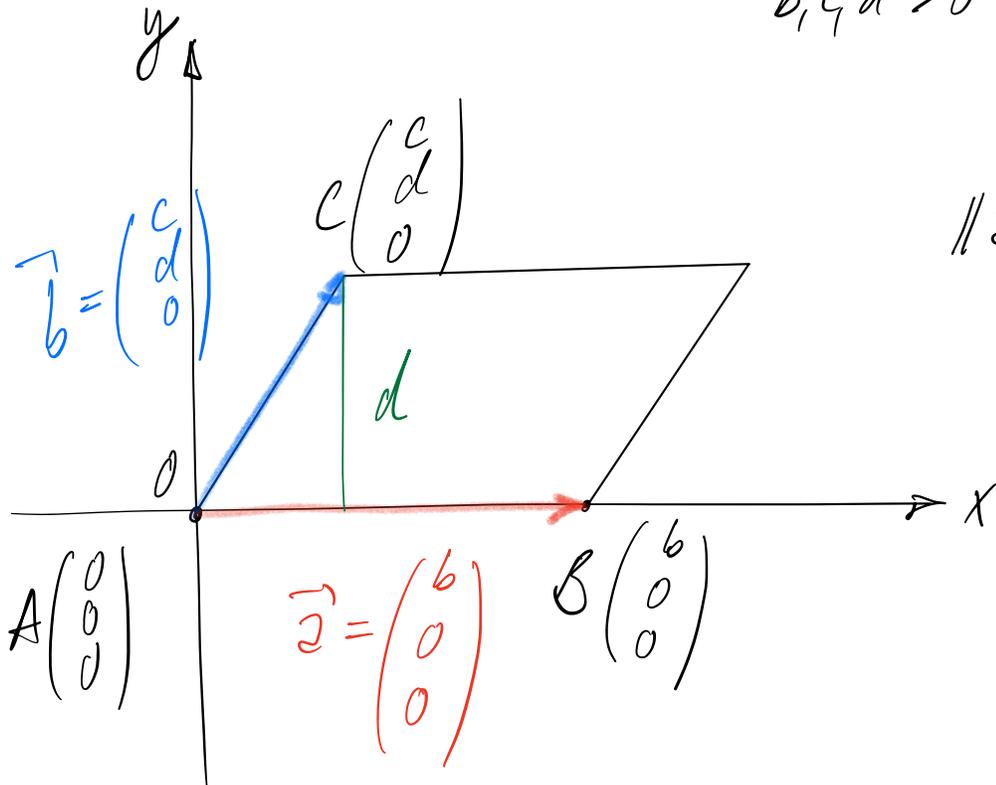
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{1-x} & = & x-2 \\ & & \downarrow ( )^2 \\ 1-x & = & x^2 - 4x + 4 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9-12}}{2} \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$b, c, d > 0$$



$$\|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\| = bd$$

$\uparrow$   
base · hauteur

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} : \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{A} + \sqrt{B} = \sqrt{C}$$

$$A + 2\sqrt{A}\sqrt{B} + B = C$$

$( )^2$

$$2\sqrt{A}\sqrt{B} = C - A - B$$

$( )^2$

$$4AB = C^2 + A^2 + B^2 - 2AC - 2BC + 2AB$$

$$\sqrt{7-x} = x-5$$

$7-x \geq 0$

$x-5 \geq 0$

$x \geq 5$

$$7 \geq x$$

$$x \leq 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in [5; 7]$$

$$x \leq 7 \text{ et } x \geq 5$$

$$\sqrt{7-2x} - \sqrt{5+x} = \sqrt{4+3x} \quad \downarrow \quad ()^2$$

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

$$8-4x = 2\sqrt{7-2x}\sqrt{5+x} \quad \downarrow \quad ()^2$$

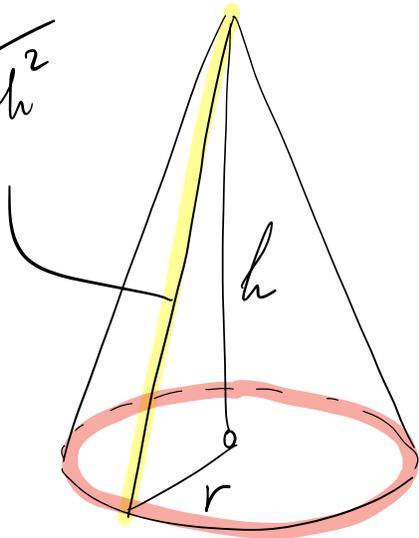
$$64 - 64x + 16x^2 = 4(7-2x)(5+x)$$

$$16 - \cancel{16x} + \cancel{4x^2} = 35 + \cancel{7x} - \cancel{10x} - \cancel{2x^2}$$

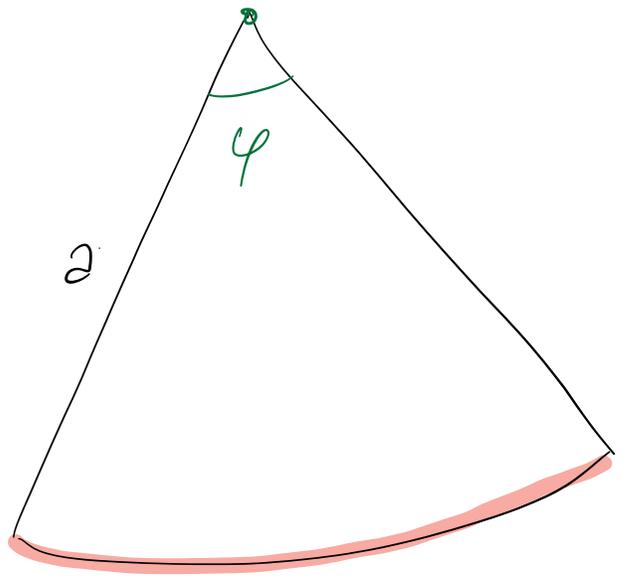
$$6x^2 - 13x - 19 = 0$$

$$(A+B+C+\dots)^2 = \boxed{A^2+B^2+C^2+\dots}$$
$$\boxed{+ 2AB + 2BC + 2AC + \dots}$$

$$a = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$



$2\pi r$



$2\pi r$