

14 Résoudre les systèmes paramétriques dans  $\mathbb{R}^2$  selon le modèle suivant.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} \begin{cases} (m-4)x + my = -2 \\ 3x + y = 3 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{2} \begin{cases} mx + 3y = 5 \\ 6x + 2y = 3 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{3} \begin{cases} 7x - (m+5)y = 0 \\ 2x + y = 1 \end{cases} \\
 \textcircled{4} \begin{cases} 4x + my = 3 \\ mx + 4y = m+1 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{5} \begin{cases} ax + by = ab+1 \\ abx + ay = a^2+b \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{6} \begin{cases} x - (m+1)y = m \\ (m+2)x + (m+1)y = -1 \end{cases} \\
 7 \begin{cases} (a+b)x + by = a \\ (a+b)x + ay = b \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{8} \begin{cases} y = mx + 2m \\ 2x = y - 3m \end{cases} \quad 9 \begin{cases} 2x = my + m \\ 3x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

corrections : exercice 14 les n°3 - 5 - 8

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{cases} 7x - (m+5)y = 0 \\ 2x + y = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{et } (x; y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} D = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -m-5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 7 - 2(-m-5) = 2m + 17 \\ D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -m-5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = m+5 \\ D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } m = -\frac{17}{2} \text{ et } D = 0 \text{ et } D_y \neq 0 \text{ (et } D_x = -\frac{7}{2} \neq 0)$$

$$\text{et } (x; y) \in \emptyset$$

$$\text{ou } m \neq -\frac{17}{2} \text{ et } D \neq 0 \text{ et } (x; y) \in \left\{ \left( \frac{m+5}{2m+17}, \frac{7}{2m+17} \right) \right\}$$

$$5 \begin{cases} ax + by = ab + 1 \\ abx + ay = a^2 + b \end{cases} \text{ et } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} D = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ ab & a \end{vmatrix} = a^2 - ab^2 = a(a - b^2) \\ D_x = \begin{vmatrix} ab+1 & b \\ a^2+b & a \end{vmatrix} = \cancel{ab^2} + a - \cancel{ab^2} - b^2 = a - b^2 \\ D_y = \begin{vmatrix} a & ab+1 \\ ab & a^2+b \end{vmatrix} = a^3 + \cancel{ab^2} - \cancel{a^2b} - \cancel{ab} = a^2(a - b^2) \end{cases}$$

et  $a = b^2$  et  $D = 0 = D_x = D_y$  et  $b = 0$  et

$$\begin{cases} b^2x + by = b^3 + 1 \\ b^3x + b^2y = b^4 + b \end{cases} \text{ et } \begin{cases} 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y = 1 \\ 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y = 0 \end{cases}$$

et  $(x; y) \in \emptyset$

ou  $b \neq 0$

$$(x; y) \in \left\{ \left( k; \frac{b^3 + 1 - kb^2}{b} \right) \mid k \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \text{ et } \begin{cases} b^2x + by = b^3 + 1 \\ \cancel{b^3x + b^2y = b^4 + b} \end{cases}$$

ou

$a = 0$  et  $D = 0$  et  $D_x = -b^2 \neq 0$  et  $D_y = 0$  (et  $b \neq 0$ )

et  $\begin{cases} 0x + by = 1 \\ 0x + 0y = b \end{cases}$  et  $(x; y) \in \emptyset$

ou  $\begin{cases} 0x + 0y = b \end{cases}$  ( $\neq 0$ )

$a \neq 0$  et  $a \neq b^2$  et  $D \neq 0$

et  $(x; y) \in \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{a} ; a \right) \right\}$

$\left( \frac{D_x}{D} ; \frac{D_y}{D} \right)$

$$\textcircled{8} \begin{cases} y = mx + 2m \\ 2x = y - 3m \end{cases} \quad \text{et } (x; y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} mx - y = -2m \\ 2x - y = -3m \end{cases} \quad \text{et } \begin{cases} \mathcal{D} = \begin{vmatrix} m & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -m + 2 \\ \mathcal{D}_x = \begin{vmatrix} -2m & -1 \\ -3m & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2m - 3m \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = -m \\ \mathcal{D}_y = \begin{vmatrix} m & -2m \\ 2 & -3m \end{vmatrix} = -3m^2 + 4m \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = m(-3m + 4) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{et } m=2 \text{ et } \mathcal{D}=0 \text{ et } \mathcal{D}_x = -2 \neq 0$$

$$\text{et } (x; y) \in \emptyset$$

ou

$$m \neq 2 \text{ et } \mathcal{D} \neq 0 \text{ et } (x; y) \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-m}{-m+2} & \frac{m(-3m+4)}{-m+2} \\ \frac{m}{m-2} & \frac{m(3m-4)}{m-2} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

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$$7 \begin{cases} (a+b)x + by = a \\ (a+b)x + ay = b \end{cases}$$

$$8 \begin{cases} y = mx + 2m \\ 2x = y - 3m \end{cases}$$

$$9 \begin{cases} 2x = my + m \\ 3x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

pour jeudi 9 avril : exercice 14 les n°7 - 9