

**Exercice 1 :**

$$A = \frac{15}{10} - \frac{2 - 3 \times (5 + 1 \times (-2))}{14} = \frac{15}{10} - \frac{2 - 3 \times (3)}{14} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{-7}{14} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \boxed{2 \in \mathbb{N}}$$

$$B = \frac{2\sqrt{80} - \sqrt{500}}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{4^2 \times 5} - \sqrt{10^2 \times 5}}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2 \times 4\sqrt{5} - 10\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{Q}}$$

$$C = \frac{5 \times 10^{-785} \times 4 \times 10^{123}}{20 \times 10^{-245}} = \frac{20 \times 10^{-662}}{20 \times 10^{-245}} = 10^{-662+245} = \boxed{10^{-417} \in \mathbb{D}}$$

**Exercice 2 :**

1. On note  $x = 0,0236236\overline{236}$  donc  $1000x = 23,6\overline{236}$  donc  $1000x - x = 23,6$  donc  $999x = 23,6$  donc  $x = \frac{236}{9990} = \frac{118}{4995}$

$$\text{On a donc } z = 1 - \frac{118}{4995} = \frac{4495 - 118}{4995} = \boxed{\frac{4877}{4995}}$$

2. On pose  $x = 22222222$  et donc on a

$$A = \sqrt{66666666^2 + 7 \times 22222222^2} = \sqrt{(3x)^2 + 7x^2} = \sqrt{9x^2 + 7x^2} = \sqrt{16x^2} = 4x = \boxed{88888888}$$

3. Pour tout  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$(5a - 4)^2 - (5a + 4)^2 = [(5a)^2 - 2(5a)(4) + (4)^2] - [(5a)^2 + 2(5a)(4) + (4)^2] = 25a^2 - 40a + 16 - 25a^2 - 40a - 16 = \boxed{-80a}$$

4.  $-880 = -80 \times 11$  donc d'après la question précédente :

$$-880 = (5 \times 11 - 4)^2 - (5 \times 11 + 4)^2 = \boxed{51^2 - 59^2}$$

**Exercice 3 :**

1. On obtient  $\boxed{a = 2^3 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 17 \times 11}$  et  $\boxed{b = 2^2 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 13}$

$$2. \frac{261800}{12740} = \frac{2^3 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 17 \times 11}{2^2 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 13} = \frac{2 \times 5 \times 11 \times 17}{7 \times 13} = \boxed{\frac{1870}{91}}$$

$$3. \sqrt{12740} = \sqrt{2^2 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 13} = 2 \times 7 \times \sqrt{5 \times 13} = \boxed{14\sqrt{65}}$$

$$4. \text{pgcd}(261800; 12740) = 2^2 \times 5 \times 7 = 140 \text{ donc } \boxed{\text{pgcd}(261800; 12740) = 140}$$

$$5. \text{ppcm}(261800; 12740) = 2^3 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \times 17 \times 11 \times 13 = 23823800 \text{ donc } \boxed{\text{ppcm}(261800; 12740) = 23823800}$$

**Exercice 4 :**

$$1. \varphi^2 = \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{29}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{(1 - \sqrt{29})^2}{4} = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{29} + 29}{4} = \frac{30 - 2\sqrt{29}}{4} = \frac{15 - \sqrt{29}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{15 - \sqrt{29}}{2}}$$

$$\text{et } \varphi + 7 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{29}}{2} + \frac{14}{2} = \boxed{\frac{15 - \sqrt{29}}{2}}$$

$$\text{donc on a bien } \boxed{\varphi^2 = \varphi + 7}$$

2. Comme  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 7$  alors  $\varphi^3 = \varphi \times \varphi^2 = \varphi(\varphi + 7) = \varphi^2 + 7\varphi$   
 or  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 7$  donc  $\varphi^3 = (\varphi + 7) + 7\varphi = 8\varphi + 7$

$$\text{donc } \boxed{\varphi^3 = 8\varphi + 7}$$

3.  $\varphi^4 = \varphi \times \varphi^3$

$$\text{or } \varphi^3 = 8\varphi + 7 \text{ donc } \varphi^4 = \varphi(8\varphi + 7) = 8\varphi^2 + 7\varphi$$

$$\text{or } \varphi^2 = \varphi + 7 \text{ donc } \varphi^4 = 8(\varphi + 7) + 7\varphi = 15\varphi + 56$$

$$\text{donc } \boxed{\varphi^4 = 15\varphi + 56}$$

**Exercice 5 :**

On note  $a = 3\sqrt{5}$  et  $b = -2$

Calculer :

$$1. A = \frac{1}{a+b} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}-2} = \frac{1 \times (3\sqrt{5}+2)}{(3\sqrt{5}-2) \times (3\sqrt{5}+2)} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}+2}{9 \times 5 - 4} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{5}+2}{41}}$$

$$2. B = ab^2 + a^2b = (3\sqrt{5}) \times 4 + 45 \times (-2) = \boxed{12\sqrt{5} - 90}$$

$$3. C = 3(2a-1)^2 - b^2 = 3(6\sqrt{5}-1)^2 - 4 = 3(180 - 12\sqrt{5} + 1) - 4 = \boxed{539 - 36\sqrt{5}}$$

### Exercice facultatif

Si  $p$  un nombre premier supérieur ou égal à 3 alors il est impair donc  $p^2$  est aussi un nombre impair et donc  $p^2 - 1$  est un nombre pair. Comme  $p^2 - 1$  est pair alors  $\frac{p^2 - 1}{2} \in \mathbb{N}$ .