

**Exercice 1 :**

$$A = 1 - \left(\frac{10^3}{2}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{10^6}{4} = \frac{4 - 10^6}{4} = \frac{25(4 - 10^6)}{10^2} = -249999 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$B = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} - \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{2} - \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$C = \frac{5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{27}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = 2 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$D = \frac{4 \times 10^{-4} \times 5 \times 10^2}{3 \times 10^{-1} \times 5 \times 10^7} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{10^{-2}}{10^6} = \frac{4}{3} \times 10^{-8} = \frac{4}{3 \cdot 10^8} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

**Exercice 2 :**

Montrer que les nombres ci-dessous sont des entiers naturels.

$$E = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-2} - 2\sqrt{5} = \frac{2(\sqrt{5}+2)}{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)} - 2\sqrt{5} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}+4}{5-4} - 2\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}+4 - 2\sqrt{5} = 4 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$F = \frac{(3+\sqrt{5})^2}{2} - 3\sqrt{5} = \frac{9+6\sqrt{5}+5}{2} - 3\sqrt{5} = \frac{14+6\sqrt{5}}{2} - 3\sqrt{5} = \frac{2(7+3\sqrt{5})}{2} - 3\sqrt{5} = 7+3\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} = 7 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$G = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = 3 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$H = 55 \times 0,0545454$$

On pose  $x = 0,0545454$  donc  $100x = 5,45454$

donc  $100x - x = 5,45454 - 0,05454$

donc  $99x = 5,4$  donc  $x = \frac{54}{990} = \frac{3}{55}$

Donc  $H = 55 \times \frac{3}{55} = 3 \in \mathbb{N}$

**Exercice 3 :**

On pose  $x = 140720$

$$I = 140720^2 - 140719 \times 140721 = x^2 - (x-1)(x+1) = x^2 - (x^2 - 1) = x^2 - x^2 + 1 = 1$$

$$J = 140721^2 - 140719^2 = (x+1)^2 - (x-1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 + 2x - 1 = 4x = 562880$$

$$J = \left(\frac{140721}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{140719}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{4} - \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} = x = 140720$$