Exercice I

Example 1 A)
$$A = \frac{74}{2}\frac{7}{4}^{4} = \frac{7}{7}^{4} = \frac{7$$

$$M = \frac{5^{2020} + 5^{2021}}{5^{2020}} = \frac{5^{2020} (1 + 5 + 5)}{5^{2020}} = 1 + 5 + 5 = 31$$

Exercise II

2) $300 \times 10^6 \, \text{m/s} = 300 \times 10^6 \times 10^3 \, \text{km/s}$ Cap $1 \, \text{m} = 10^3 \, \text{km}$. $300 \times 10^6 \, \text{m/s} = 300 \times 10^3 = 3 \times 10 \times 10^3 = 3 \times 10^5 \, \text{km/s}$.

Also we arrive parimilise a 365 josse, Lya! $365 \times 24 \times 3600 \, \text{deconds}$.

Also be reliabled: $D = \text{Vit}_{0} \text{ on a}$: $D = 3 \times 10^5 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600 \, \text{josse}$ Also be reliabled: $D = \text{Vit}_{0} \text{ on a}$: $D = 3 \times 10^5 \times 365 \times 24 \times 3600 \, \text{josse}$ Also be $30 \times 10^{-12} \, \text{km}$ $300 \times 10^6 \, \text{km/s}$ $300 \times 10^6 \, \text{km/$

3) Notory on la mare d'un atre de Carbone:
$$m = \frac{12}{6,022.14076 \times 10^{23}}$$
 $m \approx 2 \times 10^{23}$ g)

4) 802500 est proché de 8×10^{5} est 1995874561 est prode de 2×10^{5}

Der un orde de grandeur de 802500×1995874561 est: $8 \times 10^{5} \times 2 \times 10^{9} = 16 \times 10^{-2}$

Exercice III

$$A = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{6 \times 13}{3 \times 13} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Exercice IV

MEN or
$$A(m) = \frac{9^{m} + 9^{m+1}}{(3^{m})^{2}}$$

a) $A(0) = \frac{9^{0} + 9^{1}}{(3^{0})^{2}} = \frac{1+9}{12} = 10$
 $A(2) = \frac{9^{1} + 9^{3}}{(3^{2})^{2}} = \frac{9^{2} + 9^{3}}{9^{2}} = \frac{9^{2}}{9^{2}} + \frac{9^{3}}{9^{2}} = 1+9^{3-2} = 1+9 = 10$
 $A(2) = \frac{9^{2} + 9^{3}}{(3^{2})^{2}} = \frac{9^{2} + 9^{3}}{9^{2}} = \frac{9^{2} + 9^{3}}{9^{2}} = 1+9 = 10$

b) It demberat que $A(m)$ soit égale à 10 qualle que soit la Valen de l'entre m .

c) $A(m) = \frac{9^{m} + 9^{m+1}}{(3^{m})^{2}} = \frac{9^{m} + 9^{m+1}}{(3^{2})^{m}} = \frac{9^{m} + 9^{m}}{(3^{2})^{m}} = \frac{10}{(3^{2})^{m}} = \frac$

Exercice V

$$1 | A = \sqrt{147} = \sqrt{7} \times 21 = \sqrt{7} \times 7 \times 5 = 7\sqrt{3}$$

$$B = \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{56} = \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{8} \times 7 = \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{7} = 8\sqrt{7}$$

$$C = 3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{300} = 3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{4} \times 3 + \sqrt{100} \times 3 = 3\sqrt{3} - 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$2 | A = (1 - \sqrt{3})^{2} = 1 - 2 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}^{2} = 1 - 2\sqrt{3} + 3 = 74 - 2\sqrt{3}$$

B= (2/6+5/2)2 = (5/6)2 + 2×2/6×5/2+ (5/2)2 3) AB= 1200-158 B= 22x 562 + 20 x 13x2 x 12 + 52x 522 AB= \100x2- \49xL B=4x6+20x (2x (2x (2x /3 + 25x2 AB=10/2-7/2=(3/2) B=24+50+40\3=74+40\3 BC = 1350 - 18 = 1350 - 18 = 150 - 18 BC= V25x2 - V4x2= 5/2 -2/2 = 3/2 C= 7175-2548 C=7/25x3 -2/16x3 Amili, le rectique ABCD a desposits consecutif de mere C=7x125x13-2x116x13 longueur (Ab=Bc=3(2cm). Dec c'esturame. S= 35V3-8V3=(27V3) 4) B=(Va+Vb)2=(a)2+ 2xVaxVb+(b)2 | (= (a-3Vb)2 C= Va = 2x Vax 3 Vb + (3 V6)2 B= a + 2 Vab + b = \[a + b + 2 Vab = a - 6 Vab + 9b = (a+9b-6 Vab D=(V2a-V3b)(V2a+V3b) D= (2a)2-(V3b)2=[2a-3b] E= (5a7+2b3)2 = (5a7)2+2×5a7×2b3+(2b3) E= 25a14 20a7b3+466 5) E= \(\left(\frac{66666^2}{4444444^2} = 2222222 = \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 222222 \right)^2 - (2\times 222222 \right)^2 - 2222222 \right)^2 - 222222 \right)^2 - 2222222 \right)^2 - 222222 \right)^2 - 2222222 \right)^2 - 2222222 \right)^2 - 222222 \right)^ (=) $(3^2 \times 22222^2 - 2^2 \times 22222^2 - 22222^2 = <math>(3^2 - 2^2 - 1) \times 22222^2 = \sqrt{(9 - 4 - 1)} \times 22222^2$ 6-14x 122222 = 2x22222 = 4444444

Exercice VIExercie VII

Supposone que Brente: aloss son afficiente et fousse, done son contraire est vou done B secont Replus pent.

Dqui Lit Vai scrait buiansi le jus pent. Contradichen an feut qu'il y a un Seul plus post passai les quota.

Si a dit vrai: alors A auni et par trute A,B,C,D derarent vrai: unposhble con Condustri: B Lit Mai. aloc ment (er élept doc lui le ples grand car le contraite de son affrant in ment.

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Exercice VII

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{a-\sqrt{b}}} + \sqrt{\frac{a-\sqrt{b}^2}{(a-\sqrt{b})^2}}$$

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{(a-\sqrt{b})(a+\sqrt{b})}} + \sqrt{\frac{(a-\sqrt{b})^2}{(a-\sqrt{b})^2}}$$

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{(a+\sqrt{b})^2}{(a^2-b)}} + \sqrt{\frac{(a-\sqrt{b})^2}{(a-\sqrt{b})^2}}$$

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b}{a^2-b}}$$

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{a^2-b}} + \sqrt{\frac{a-\sqrt{b}}{a^2-b}}$$

$$Cor = \sqrt{\frac{a+\sqrt{b}}{a^2-b}}$$

$$E = \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b}{a^2-b}}$$

Avec a =6 et b = 2 on obtient le résultat voulu : $\frac{12}{\sqrt{34}} = \frac{12\sqrt{34}}{34} = \frac{6\sqrt{34}}{17}$