

Résoudre dans $\mathbb{R}$:

$$\frac{3x}{\pi} - (5x - 1) = \frac{x}{3} - 2\pi x \rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{-3\pi}{6\pi^2 - 16\pi + 9} \right\}$$

$$(x\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{2}x + 5) - (3 + 3\sqrt{2}x)(5 - \sqrt{2}x) + (-1 - x\sqrt{2})^2 = 0 \rightarrow S = \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{10} \right\}$$

Déterminer le domaine de définition des fonctions suivantes :

$$1^\circ f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-2} - \frac{3x-7}{2x-1} + \frac{x-2}{4x+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ -\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{1}{2}; 2 \right\}$$

$$2^\circ g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-4} - \frac{3x-7}{2x-1} + \frac{x-2}{x^2} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ -2; 0; \frac{1}{2}; 2 \right\}$$

$$3^\circ h(x) = \frac{1}{5x^2+1} - \frac{3}{4x^2+4x+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$4^\circ i(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x-3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f =]2; 3[\cup]3; +\infty[$$

$$5^\circ j(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-4}} + \frac{x}{x+5} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f = [-\infty; -5[\cup]-5; -2[\cup]2; +\infty[$$

$$6^\circ k(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{2x+5}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_f = \left] -\infty; -\frac{5}{2} \right[\cup \left[\frac{1}{3}; +\infty \right[$$