

Exercice 11.

- a) • $p(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$; $d(x) = x - 1$
 • schéma de Horner :

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 5$$

- division euclidienne :

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \quad | \quad x - 1 \\ - x^4 + x^3 \quad | \quad x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4 \\ \hline 2x^3 + x^2 \\ - 2x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \hline 3x^2 + x \\ - 3x^2 + 3x \\ \hline 4x + 1 \\ - 4x + 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

- Egalité fondamentale : $\boxed{p(x) = (x - 1)(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4) + 5}$

- b) • $p(x) = x^5 + 1$; $d(x) = x + 1$
 • schéma de Horner :

$$-1 \left| \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 0$$

- division euclidienne :

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 \quad \quad \quad + 1 \quad | \quad x + 1 \\ - x^5 - x^4 \quad | \quad x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 \\ \hline - x^4 \\ x^4 + x^3 \\ \hline x^3 \\ - x^3 - x^2 \\ \hline - x^2 \\ x^2 + x \\ \hline x + 1 \\ - x - 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

- Egalité fondamentale : $\boxed{p(x) = (x + 1)(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1)}$

- c) • $p(x) = 3x^5 - 8x^4 + 7x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 6$; $d(x) = x + 2$
 • schéma de Horner :

$$-2 \left| \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 3 & -8 & 7 & 1 & -5 & 6 \\ & -6 & 28 & -70 & 138 & -266 \\ \hline 3 & -14 & 35 & -69 & 133 & -260 \end{array} \right|$$

$$q(x) = 3x^4 - 14x^3 + 35x^2 - 69x + 133 \quad ; \quad r(x) = -260$$

- division euclidienne :

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^5 - 8x^4 + 7x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad | \quad x + 2 \\ \underline{- 3x^5 - 6x^4} \\ -14x^4 + 7x^3 \\ \underline{14x^4 + 28x^3} \\ 35x^3 + x^2 \\ \underline{- 35x^3 - 70x^2} \\ -69x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ \underline{69x^2 + 138x} \\ 133x + 6 \\ \underline{- 133x - 266} \\ -260 \end{array}$$

- Egalité fondamentale : $\boxed{p(x) = (x + 2)(3x^4 - 14x^3 + 35x^2 - 69x + 133) - 260}$

Exercice 12.

- schéma de Horner :

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & -6 & 15 & -20 & 15 & -6 & 1 \\ & 1 & -5 & 10 & -10 & 5 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & -5 & 10 & -10 & 5 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$q(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 10x^3 - 10x^2 + 5x - 1 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 0$$

- E.F. : $\boxed{x^6 - 6x^5 + 15x^4 - 20x^3 + 15x^2 - 6x + 1 = (x - 1)(x^5 - 5x^4 + 10x^3 - 10x^2 + 5x - 1)}$

- Le reste vaut 0 $\Rightarrow x^6 - 6x^5 + 15x^4 - 20x^3 + 15x^2 - 6x + 1$ est divisible par $x - 1$.

Exercice 13.

a) • $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$; $d(x) = x - 2$

• schéma de Horner :

$$2 \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ & & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 1 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 0$$

• E.F. : $f(x) = (x - 2)(x^3 - x^2 - 1)$

• $f(2) = (2 - 2) \cdot q(2) = 0$

b) • $f(x) = x^6 - 3x^5 + 2x^4 - x^2 + 2$; $d(x) = x + 2$

• schéma de Horner :

$$-2 \left| \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ & & -2 & 10 & -24 & 48 & -94 \\ \hline 1 & -5 & 12 & -24 & 47 & -94 & 190 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 12x^3 - 24x^2 + 47x - 94 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 190$$

• E.F. : $f(x) = (x + 2)(x^5 - 5x^4 + 12x^3 - 24x^2 + 47x - 94) + 190$

• $f(-2) = (-2 + 2) \cdot q(-2) + 190 = 190$

c) • $f(x) = 6x^7 - 3x^6 - 24x^5 + 4x^4 + x^3 - 7x^2 + 3x$; $d(x) = x - 3$

• schéma de Horner :

$$3 \left| \begin{array}{ccccccc|c} 6 & -3 & -24 & 4 & 1 & -7 & 3 & 0 \\ & & 18 & 45 & 63 & 201 & 606 & 1797 \\ \hline 6 & 15 & 21 & 67 & 202 & 599 & 1800 & 5400 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = 6x^6 + 15x^5 + 21x^4 + 67x^3 + 202x^2 + 599x + 1'800 \quad ; \quad r(x) = 5'400$$

• E.F. : $f(x) = (x - 3) \cdot q(x) + 5'400$

• $f(3) = (3 - 3) \cdot q(3) + 5'400 = 5'400$

d) • $f(x) = 3x^3 - x^2 + x + 9$; $d(x) = x + 2$

• schéma de Horner :

$$-2 \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -1 & 1 & 9 \\ & & -6 & 14 \\ \hline 3 & -7 & 15 & -21 \end{array} \right.$$

$$q(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 15 \quad ; \quad r(x) = -21$$

• E.F. : $f(x) = (x + 2)(3x^2 - 7x + 15) - 21$

• $f(-2) = (-2 + 2) \cdot q(-2) - 21 = -21$