

Exercice 4.

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 & | & \text{groupements} \\
 \iff x^2(x+2) - (x+2) &= 0 & | & \\
 \iff (x+2)(x^2-1) &= 0 & | & a^2 - b^2 = \dots \\
 \iff (x+2)(x+1)(x-1) &= 0 & & \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{-2; -1; 1\}} & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12 &= 0 & | & \text{groupements} \\
 \iff x^2(x-3) - 4(x-3) &= 0 & | & \\
 \iff (x-3)(x^2-4) &= 0 & | & a^2 - b^2 = \dots \\
 \iff (x-3)(x+2)(x-2) &= 0 & & \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{-2; 2; 3\}} & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x^5 - 12x^4 + 9x^3 &= 0 & | & \text{mise en évidence} \\
 \iff x^3(4x^2 - 12x + 9) &= 0 & | & a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = \dots \\
 \iff x^3(2x-3)^2 &= 0 & & \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{0; 3/2\}} & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 16x^3 - 16x^2 - 4x + 4 &= 0 & | & \text{mise en évidence} \\
 4(4x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 1) &= 0 & | & \text{groupements} \\
 \iff 4[4x^2(x-1) - (x-1)] &= 0 & | & \\
 \iff 4(x-1)(4x^2-1) &= 0 & | & a^2 - b^2 = \dots \\
 \iff 4(x-1)(2x+1)(2x-1) &= 0 & & \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{-1/2; 1/2; 1\}} & & &
 \end{aligned}$$