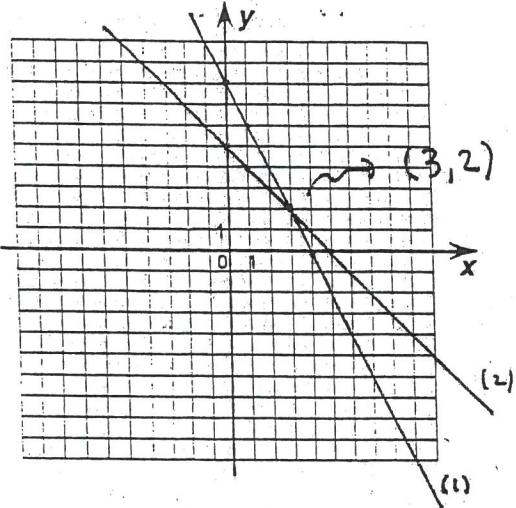


**EXERCICES**

1. Représente le système donné, puis résous-le par la méthode de réduction.

a)  $x + y = 5$  (1)  
 $2x + y = 8$  (2)



Réduction:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 2y = 10 \leftarrow \\ -2x - y = -8 \\ \hline -y = -2 \\ \boxed{y = 2} \end{array}$$

$$2x + 4 = 10 \\ \boxed{x = 3}$$

(3, 2)

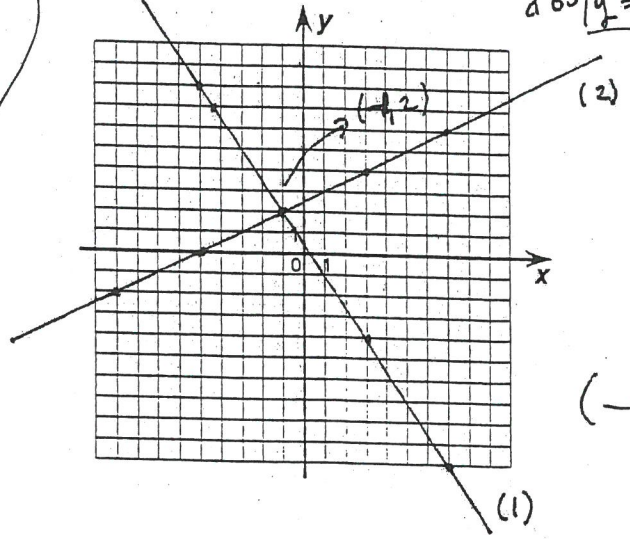
$$2y = -3x + 1 \\ y = -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Réduction (1) + (2)

$$4x = -4 \\ \boxed{x = -1}$$

d'où  $\boxed{y = 2}$

b)  $3x + 2y = 1$  (1)  
 $x - 2y = -5$  (2)

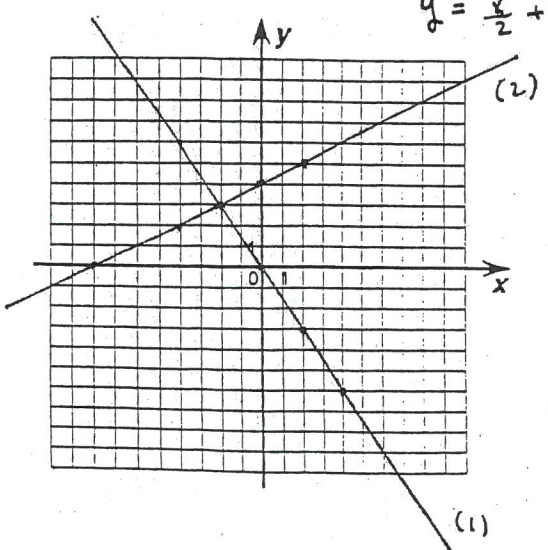


(-1, 2)

c)  $3x + 2y = 0$  (1)  
 $2x - 4y = -16$  (2)

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x \\ 2x + 16 = 4y$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} + 4$$

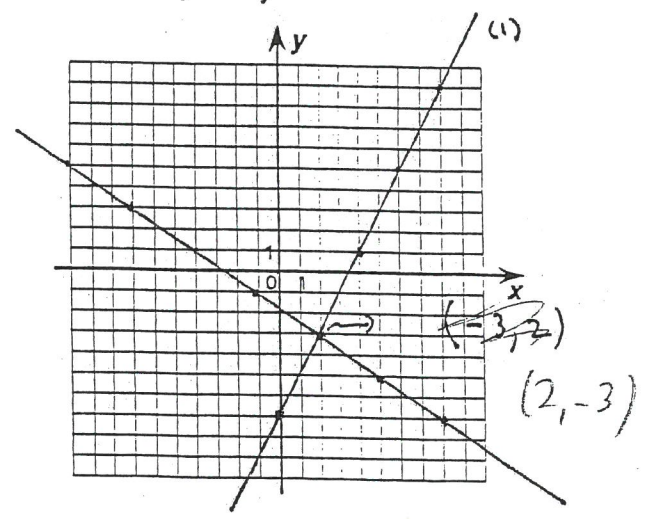


(-2, 3)

d)  $4x - 2y = 14$   
 $2x + 3y = -5$

$$2y = 4x - 14 \\ y = 2x - 7$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$



(2, -3)

Réduction:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 4y = 0 \leftarrow \\ 2x - 4y = -16 \\ \hline 8x = -16 \rightarrow \boxed{x = -2} \\ \text{d'où } \boxed{y = 3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 2y = 14 \leftarrow \\ -4x - 6y = +10 \\ \hline -8y = 24 \\ \boxed{y = -3} \end{array}$$

d'où  $\boxed{x = 2}$

(2, -3)

