

Ex 1

$$1. \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 2 \\ x - 2y = 8 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \\ \cdot (-2) \end{array} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y = 2 \\ -2x + 4y = -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 + 7y = -14 \quad \text{Donc } y = -\frac{14}{7} = -2$$

$$\text{Et } x = 8 + 2y = 8 + 2 \cdot (-2) = 4$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x, y) = (4, -2)$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 16 \\ 3x - 7y = 24 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (3) \\ \cdot (-2) \end{array} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 15y = 48 \\ -6x + 14y = -48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 + 29y = 0 \quad \text{Donc } y = 0$$

$$\text{Et } 2x = 16 - 5 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow x = 8.$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x, y) = (8, 0)$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 3 \\ x - 2y = -4 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \\ \cdot (2) \end{array} \rightarrow$$

$$3x + 4y = 3$$

$$2x - 4y = -8$$

$$5x + 0 = -5 \quad \text{Donc } x = -1$$

$$\text{Et } 2y = x + 4 = -1 + 4 = 3 \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x, y) = \left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$4. \begin{cases} 5x - 6y = 4 \\ 3x + 7y = 8 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-3) \\ \cdot (5) \end{array} \rightarrow$$

$$-15x + 18y = -12$$

$$15x + 35y = 40$$

$$0 + 53y = 28, \quad \text{Donc } y = \frac{28}{53}$$

$$\text{Et } 3x = 8 - 7y = 8 - 7 \cdot \frac{28}{53} = \frac{228}{53}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{228}{3 \cdot 53} = \frac{76}{53}$$

$$\text{Solution: } (x, y) = \left(\frac{76}{53}, \frac{28}{53}\right)$$

5.

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y = 15 \\ 3x + 9y = 45 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-3) \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -3x - 9y = -45 \\ 3x + 9y = 45 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Il y a donc une infinité de solutions

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = -1 \\ -3x + \frac{3}{2}y = 7 \end{cases} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 3x - \frac{3}{2}y = -\frac{3}{2} \\ -3x + \frac{3}{2}y = 7 \\ \hline 0 = 7 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{11}{2} \end{array}$$

Il n'y a pas de solutions

Ex 2.

On pose $\begin{cases} x = \text{billet pour un étudiant} \\ y = \text{billet pour un non étudiant} \end{cases}$

$$\text{On a: } \begin{cases} x + y = 450 \\ 3x + (4.5)y = 1555.50 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-3) \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -3x - 3y = -1350 \\ 3x + (4.5)y = 1555.50 \\ \hline 0 + (1.5)y = 205.5 \end{array}$$

Donc $y = 137$. Et $x = 450 - y = 450 - 137 = 313$

313 billets pour étudiants et 137 billets pour non étudiants ont été vendus.

Ex 3.

On pose $\begin{cases} x = \text{bloc de type I} \\ y = \text{bloc de type II} \end{cases}$

$$\text{On a: } \begin{array}{r} - x + y = 500 \\ - x + (1.4)y = 572 \\ \hline (0.4)y = 72 \end{array} \cdot \text{Donc } y = \frac{72}{0.4} = 180$$

Et $x = 500 - y = 500 - 180 = 320$

Il y aura donc 320 blocs de type I et 180 blocs de type II.