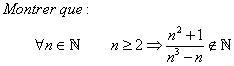
Logique

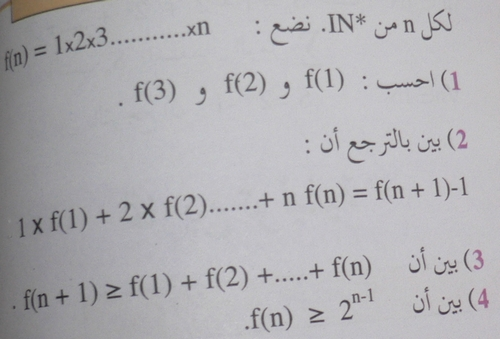
Exercice 1 :

Démontrer que si (2n+1) est un carré parfait, alors, (n+1) est la somme de 2 carrés parfaits

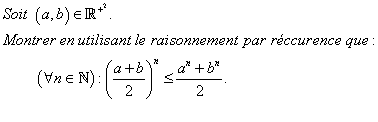
Exercice2 :



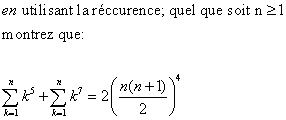
Exercice3 :



Exercice 4 :



Exercice 5 :



Exercice6 :

a £ IN Prouver que :

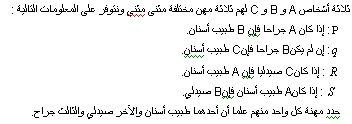


Exercice 7 :

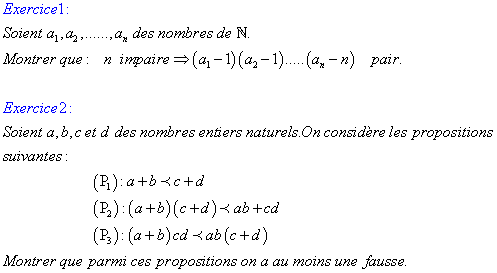
Montrer que cette équation n’admet pas de solution dans Z :



Exercice8 :



Exercice9 :

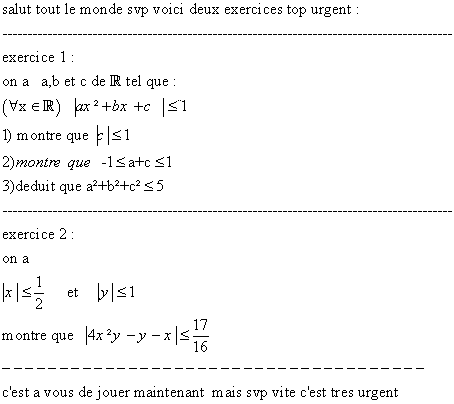


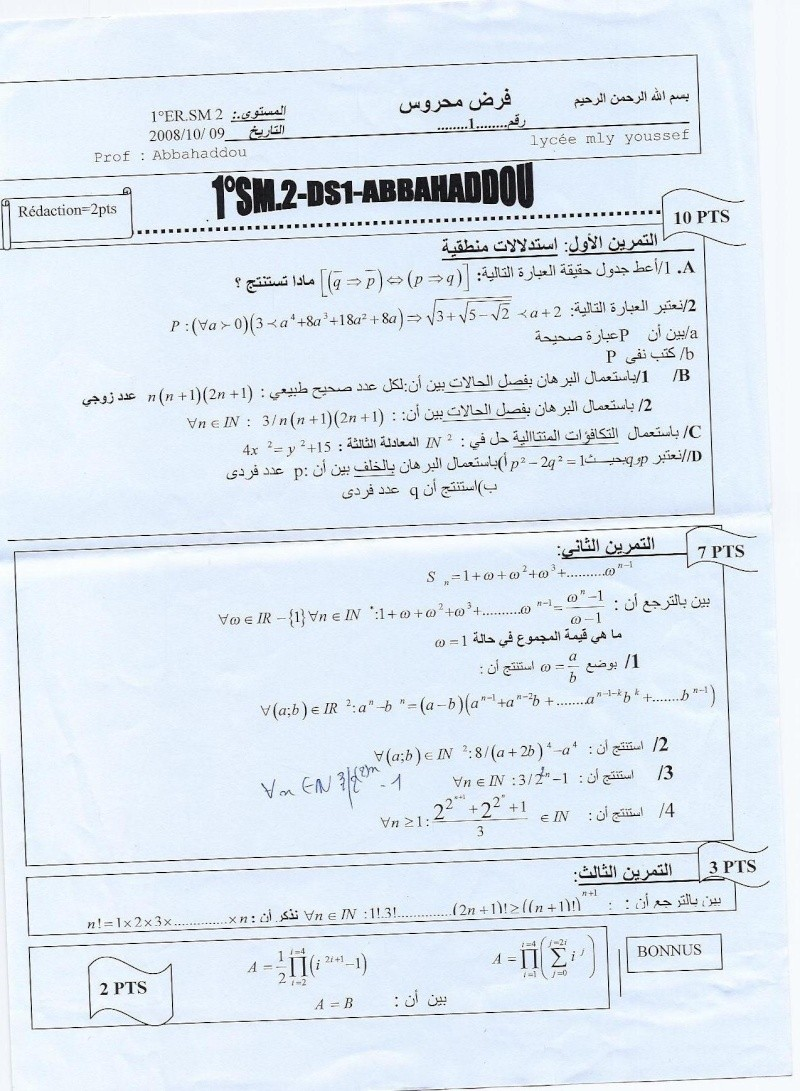
Exercice 10 :

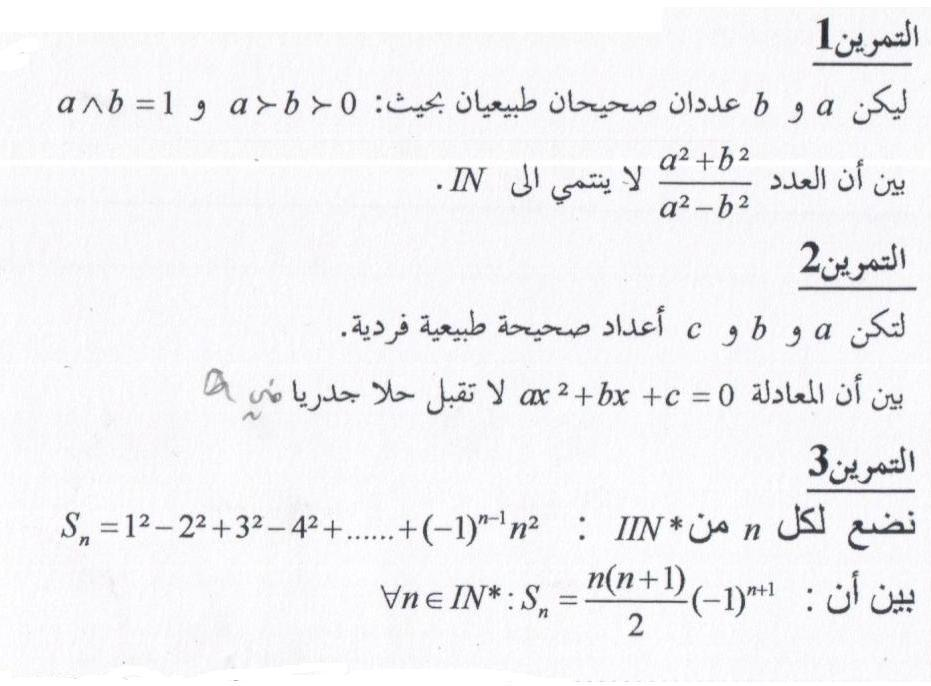


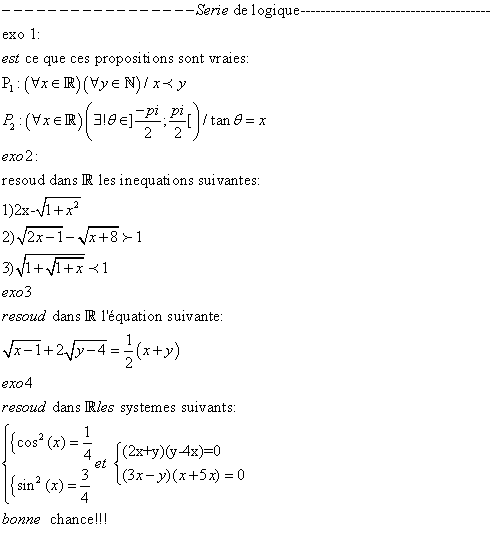
Exercice 11 :

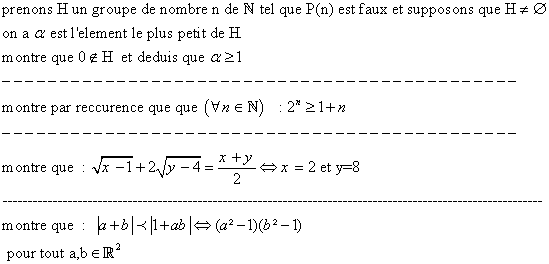
a, b et c appartient à Q tel que : ab+bc+ca=1  
démontrer que √ (1+a²) (1+b²) (1+c²) € Q

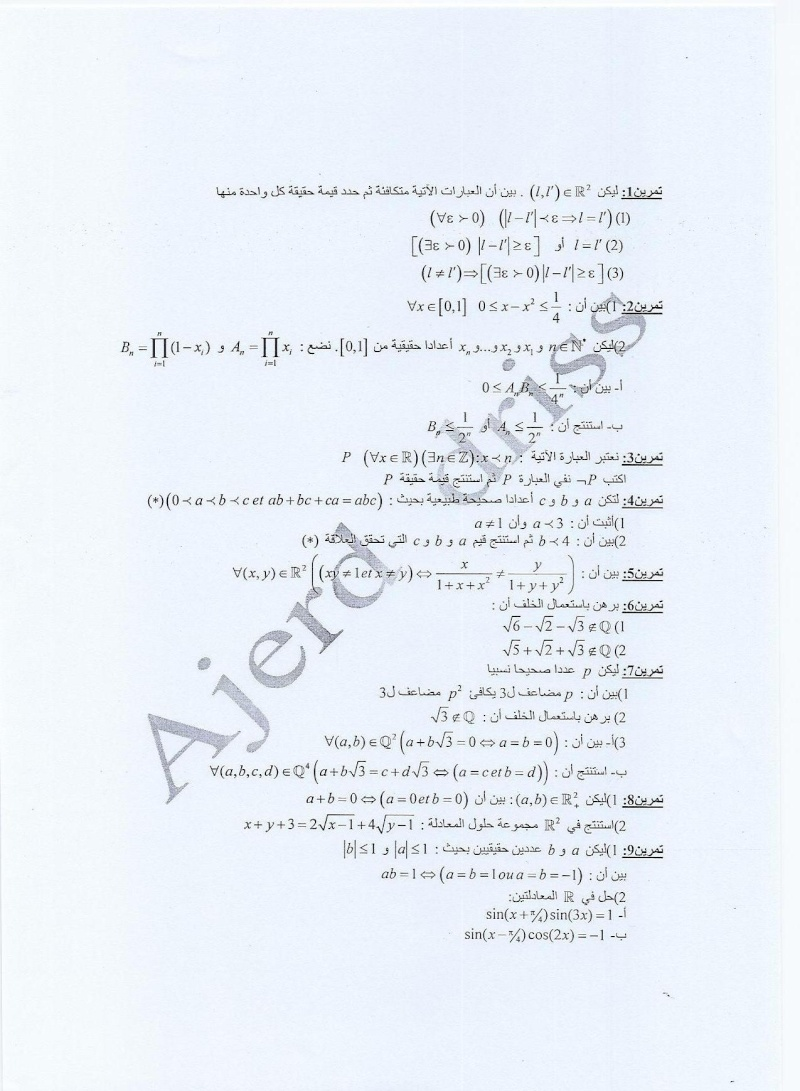


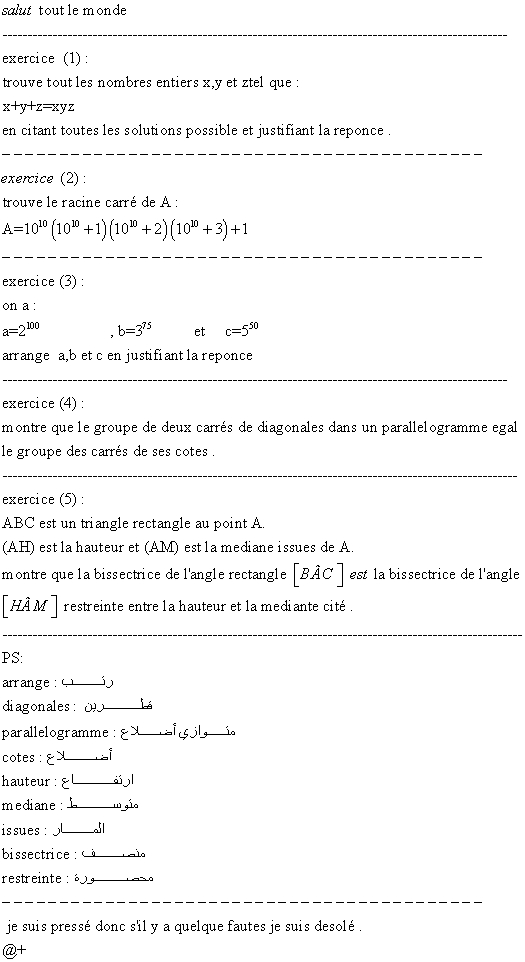


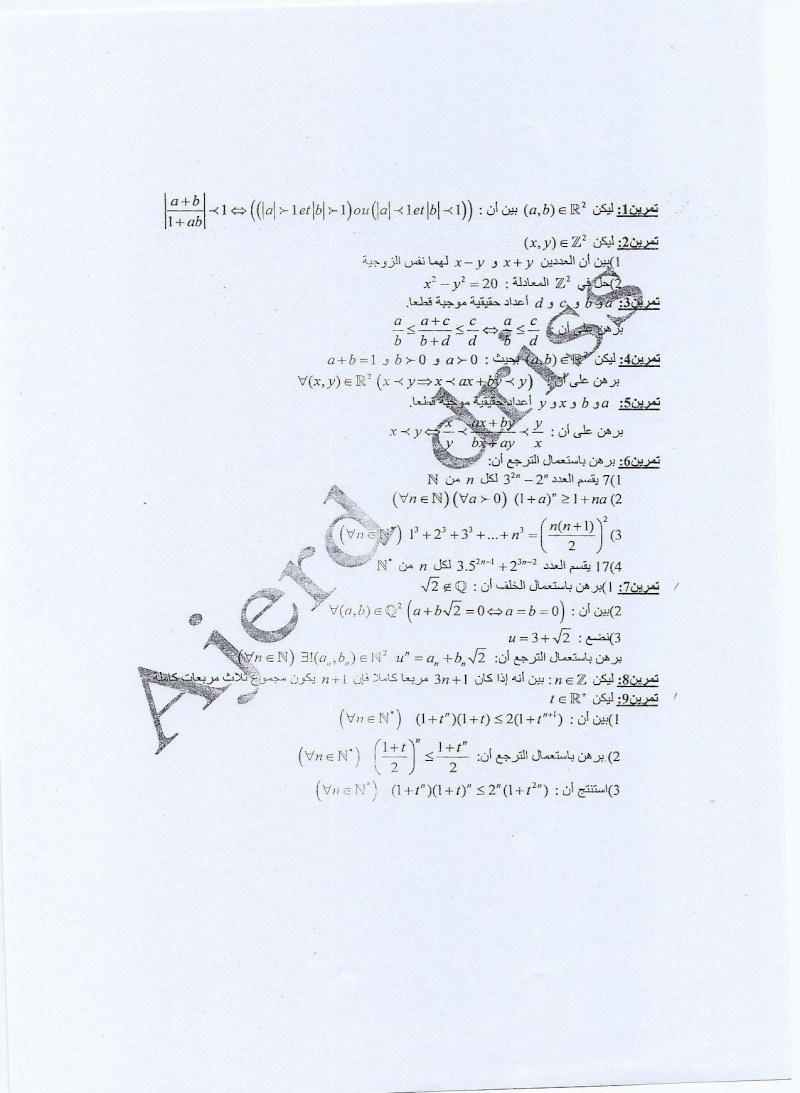














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