

**Exercice 1**

$$1. \quad a = \frac{5+2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5} + 2$$

$$b = 3(5-2\sqrt{5}) - (3\sqrt{5}-1)(\sqrt{5}-2)$$

$$b = 15 - 6\sqrt{5} - (15 - 6\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + 2)$$

$$b = 15 - 6\sqrt{5} - 15 + 6\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} - 2$$

$$b = \sqrt{5} - 2$$

$$c = \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{45}$$

$$c = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{5} + 2 - \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$c = 2\sqrt{5} + 2 - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$c = 2 - \sqrt{5}$$

$$2. \quad \text{On a : } a \times b = (\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} - 2)$$

$$= (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2^2 = 1$$

Donc  $a$  est l'inverse de  $b$ .

$$3. \quad 1 - \frac{a}{b} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{\sqrt{5} - 2} = 1 - \frac{(\sqrt{5} + 2)^2}{(\sqrt{5} - 2)(\sqrt{5} + 2)}$$

$$= 1 - (5 + 4\sqrt{5} + 4) = -8 - 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5} - 2}{\sqrt{5} + 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{5} - 2)^2}{(\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} - 2)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\sqrt{5} - 2)^2} = \sqrt{5} - 2$$

$$\frac{2}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{b} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + 2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - 2} = \frac{2(\sqrt{5} - 2) - \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} + 2)}{(\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} - 2)}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5} - 4 - 5 - 2\sqrt{5} = -9$$

$$4. \quad 2a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2(\sqrt{5} + 2)^2 + (\sqrt{5} - 2)^2 + (2 - \sqrt{5})^2$$

$$= 2(5 + 4\sqrt{5} + 4) + (5 - 4\sqrt{5} + 4) + (4 - 4\sqrt{5} + 5)$$

$$= 18 + 8\sqrt{5} + 9 - 4\sqrt{5} + 9 - 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 36$$

