

Exercice 145 (Maurin)

Soit $P \in \mathbb{C}[X]$ tel que $P' \mid P$.

$$\exists Q \in \mathbb{C}[X] \text{ tq } P = Q P'(x)$$

$$Q = \lambda \cdot (x - \alpha)$$

$$\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}, P(n) = \lambda(n - \alpha) P'(n) \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{dn} = \frac{n}{(n - \alpha)} P(n) = 0$$

avec $x = \frac{1}{n}$ (identification des coefficients)

$$\Rightarrow P(n) = K e^{n \ln(n - \alpha)}$$
$$= K (n - \alpha)^n, K \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Synthèse: $P' = n K (x - \alpha)^{n-1} \mid P$

CCP: $\text{sol} = \{ P = K(x - \alpha)^n, (K, \alpha, n) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{N}^* \}$