

Exercice 148 (Kerami)

Soit $P \in \mathbb{C}[X]$, $P \neq X$.

Montrer $P-X \mid P \circ P-X$.

Supposons $(X-\alpha)^R \mid P-X$.

Montrons $(X-\alpha)^R \mid P \circ P-X$

On a $P-X = (X-\alpha)^R Q$, d'où $P = (X-\alpha)^R Q + X$.

$$P \circ P - X = P((X-\alpha)^R Q + X) - X.$$

$$= ((X-\alpha)^R Q + X - \alpha)^R Q + (X-\alpha)^R Q + X - X$$

$$= (X-\alpha)^R Q + ((X-\alpha)(1 + (X-\alpha)^{R-1} Q))^R$$

$$= (X-\alpha)^R (Q + (1 + (X-\alpha)^{R-1} Q)^R)$$

donc $(X-\alpha)^R \mid (P \circ P - X)$.

Puis d'après Akshat-Geeass,

$$P-X = \prod_{h=1}^R (X-\alpha_h)^{u_h}.$$

Puis on applique le lemme pour chaque racine

Methode 2 (nummer 148) (Fagebaum)

$$X = P(X) [P(X) - X]$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X) = P_0 P(X) [P(X) - X]$$

$$\Rightarrow P(P(X)) = X [P(X) - X] \quad (\text{kannte})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P(X) - X = P(P(X)) - X.}$$

Exer 181 (Mark)

$$1\,000\,000 = 10^6 = 2^6 \times 5^6$$

$$d \mid 2^6 \quad \text{or} \quad d \mid 5^6$$

$\rightarrow 7$ possibilities

$\rightarrow 7$ possibilities

D'ici 45 divisions.

Exer 154 (Ulysse)

$$\text{Mq } P(n)P''(n) - P'(n)^2 \leq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{P'(n)}{P(n)} \right)' = \frac{P''(n) P(n) - P'(n)^2}{P(n)^2}$$

Just $(n_1, \dots, n_d)$ racines de P , $1 \leq n$, non complexes are multiplicités.

$$P(n_k) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{P(n_k)P''(n_k) - P'(n_k)^2} \leq 0$$

$$P(X) = \prod_{i=1}^d (X - a_i)^{\alpha_i}$$

$$P'(X) = \sum_{i=1}^d \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^d (X - a_j)^{\alpha_j} \times \alpha_i (X - a_i)^{\alpha_i - 1}$$