

SERIE 3 CORRECTION

3APIC

EXERCICE 1 :

Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

$$L = 4x - 12 - x(x - 3) \quad ; \quad M = (x + 1)(2x - 1) - 4(x + 1) \quad ; \quad N = (x - 2)(x + 1) + 4x - 8$$

$$P = (2x + 1)(x - 1) - 4x - 2 \quad ; \quad Q = x^2 - (2x + 3)x^2 \quad ; \quad R = (x - 2)^2 + (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

CORRECTION :

$$L = 4x - 12 - x(x - 3) = 4x - 12 - x^2 + 3x = 4x - 4 \times 3 - x(x - 3) = 4(x - 3) - x(x - 3) = (x - 3)(4 - x)(x - 3)$$

$$M = (x + 1)(2x - 1) - 4(x + 1) = (x + 1)(2x - 1 - 4) = (x + 1)(2x - 5)$$

$$N = (x - 2)(x + 1) + 4x - 8 = (x - 2)(x + 1) + 4(x - 2) = (x - 2)(x + 1 + 4) = (x - 2)(x + 5)$$

$$P = (2x + 1)(x - 1) - 4x - 2 = (2x + 1)(x - 1) - 2(2x + 1) = (2x + 1)(x - 1 - 2) = (2x + 1)(x - 3)$$

$$Q = x^2 - (2x + 3)x^2 = x^2[1 - (2x + 3)] = x^2(1 - 2x - 3) = x^2(-2x - 2) = -2x^2(x + 1)$$

$$R = (x - 2)^2 + (x - 2)(2x + 1) = (x - 2)[(x - 2) + (2x + 1)] = (x - 2)(x - 2 + 2x + 1) = (x - 2)(3x - 1)$$

EXERCICE 2 :

Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

$$A = 9x^2 + 12x + 4 \quad ; \quad B = 16x^2 - 40x + 25 \quad ; \quad C = 9x^2 - 49 \quad ; \quad D = 49x^2 - 81$$

$$E = 25x^2 - 36 + (5x + 6)(x - 1) \quad ; \quad F = (2x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 - 2(x + 2) \quad ;$$

$$G = x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

CORRECTION :

$A = 9x^2 + 12x + 4$ $= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 2 + 2^2$ $= (3x + 2)^2$	$B = 16x^2 - 40x + 25$ $= (4x)^2 - 2 \times 4x \times 5 + 5^2$ $= (4x - 5)^2$	$C = 9x^2 - 49$ $= (3x)^2 - 7^2$ $= (3x - 7)(3x + 7)$	$D = 49x^2 - 81$ $= (7x)^2 - 9^2$ $= (7x - 9)(7x + 9)$
$E = 25x^2 - 36 + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$ $= (5x)^2 - 6^2 + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$ $= (5x - 6)(5x + 6) + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$ $= (5x + 6)[(5x - 6) + (x - 1)]$ $= (5x + 6)[5x - 6 + x - 1]$ $= (5x + 6)(6x - 7)$		$F = (2x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 - 2(x + 2)$ $= [(2x + 1) - (x - 1)][(2x + 1) + (x - 1)] - 2(x + 2)$ $= (2x + 1 - x + 1)(2x + 1 + x - 1) - 2(x + 2)$ $= 3x(x + 2) - 2(x + 2)$ $= (x + 2)(3x - 2)$	
$G = x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x - 2)(2x + 1) = x^2 - 2 \times x \times 2 + 2^2 - (x - 2)(2x + 1) = (x - 2)^2 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$ $= (x - 2)[(x - 2) - (2x + 1)] = (x - 2)[x - 2 - 2x - 1] = (x - 2)(-x - 3) = -(x - 2)(x + 3)$			

EXERCICE 3 :

Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

$$A = 9x^2 + 12x + 4 - 5(3x + 2) \quad ; \quad B = 16x^2 - 40x + 25 + 2(4x - 5) \quad ; \quad C = 9x^2 - 49 + 3(3x + 7)$$

$$D = 49x^2 - 81 + 3(7x + 9) \quad ; \quad E = 25x^2 - 36 + (5x + 6)(x - 1) \quad ; \quad F = (2x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 - 5(x + 2)$$

$$G = x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

CORRECTION :

$$A = 9x^2 + 12x + 4 - 5(3x + 2)$$

$$= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 2 + 2^2 - 5(3x + 2)$$

$$= (3x + 2)^2 - 5(3x + 2)$$

$$= (3x + 2)(3x + 2 - 5)$$

$$= (3x + 2)(3x - 3)$$

$$B = 16x^2 - 40x + 25 + 2(4x - 5)$$

$$= (4x)^2 - 2 \times 4x \times 5 + 5^2 + 2(4x - 5)$$

$$= (4x - 5)^2 + 2(4x - 5)$$

$$= (4x - 5)(4x - 5 + 2)$$

$$= (4x - 5)(4x - 3)$$

$$C = 9x^2 - 49 + 3(3x + 7)$$

$$= (3x)^2 - 7^2 + 3(3x + 7)$$

$$= (3x - 7)(3x + 7) + 3(3x + 7)$$

$$= (3x + 7)(3x - 7 + 3)$$

$$= (3x + 7)(3x - 4)$$

$$D = 49x^2 - 81 + 3(7x + 9)$$

$$= (7x)^2 - 9^2 + 3(7x + 9)$$

$$= (7x - 9)(7x + 9) + (7x + 9)$$

$$= (7x + 9)(7x - 9 + 3)$$

$$= (7x - 9)(7x - 6)$$

$$F = (2x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 - 5(x + 2)$$

$$= [(2x + 1) - (x - 1)][(2x + 1) + (x - 1)] - 5(x + 2)$$

$$= (2x + 1 - x + 1)(2x + 1 + x - 1) - 5(x + 2)$$

$$= 3x(x + 2) - 5(x + 2)$$

$$= (x + 2)(3x - 5)$$

$$E = 25x^2 - 36 + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$$

$$= (5x)^2 - 6^2 + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$$

$$= (5x - 6)(5x + 6) + (5x + 6)(x - 1)$$

$$= (5x + 6)[(5x - 6) + (x - 1)]$$

$$= (5x + 6)[5x - 6 + x - 1]$$

$$= (5x + 6)(6x - 7)$$

$$G = x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

$$= x^2 - 2 \times x \times 2 + 2^2 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

$$= (x - 2)^2 - (x - 2)(2x + 1)$$

$$= (x - 2)[(x - 2) - (2x + 1)]$$

$$= (x - 2)[x - 2 - 2x - 1]$$

$$= (x - 2)(-x - 3)$$

$$= -(x - 2)(x + 3)$$

EXERCICE 4 :

1) Développer et simplifier les expressions suivantes :

$$A = 2(4,5x^2 + 1) - 3x(3x + 2) \quad ; \quad B = x(3x + 2) - 3x(x + 2) \quad ; \quad C = (x + 1)(3x + 2) - 3x(3x + 2)$$

2) Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

$$D = (x + 1)(3x + 2) - (x + 1)(2x + 3) \quad ; \quad E = x^2 - 4 + (x - 2)(2x + 3) \quad ; \quad F = (x - 2)(2x + 3) + 4x^2 - 9$$

CORRECTION :

$$1) A = 2(4,5x^2 + 1) - 3x(3x + 2)$$

$$= 9x^2 + 2 - 9x^2 - 6x$$

$$= 2 - 6x$$

$$B = x(3x + 2) - 3x(x + 2)$$

$$= 3x^2 + 2x + 3x + 2 - 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$= 2 - x$$

$$C = (x + 1)(3x + 2) - 3x(3x + 2)$$

$$= 3x^2 + 2x + 3x + 2 - 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$= 2 - x$$

$$2) D = (x + 1)(3x + 2) - (x + 1)(2x + 3)$$

$$= (x + 1)[3x + 2 - (2x + 3)]$$

$$= (x + 1)[3x + 2 - 2x - 3]$$

$$= (x + 1)(x - 1)$$

$$E = x^2 - 4 + (x - 2)(2x + 3)$$

$$= (x + 2)(x - 2) + (x - 2)(2x + 3)$$

$$= (x - 2)[x + 2 + 2x + 3]$$

$$= (x - 2)(3x + 5)$$

$$F = (x - 2)(2x + 3) + 4x^2 - 9$$

$$= (x - 2)(2x + 3) + (2x + 3)(2x - 3)$$

$$= (2x + 3)[x - 2 + 2x - 3]$$

$$= (2x + 3)(3x - 5)$$

EXERCICE 5 :

1) Développer et simplifier :

$$A = (x + 2)^2 - 4(x + 1) \quad ; \quad B = (x - 5)^2 - (5 - x)(5 + x) - 5(5 - 2x) \quad ; \quad C = (x + 2)^2 + 2(3 - 2x)$$

2) Factoriser :

$$D = 3x + x^2 - 2(x + 3) - x - 3 \quad ; \quad E = x^2 - (2x + 3)^2 \quad ; \quad F = (x - 2)^2 - 2(x - 2)x$$

CORRECTIOIN :

$\begin{aligned} 1) A &= (x+2)^2 - 4(x+1) \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4x - 4 \\ &= x^2 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} B &= (x-5)^2 - (5-x)(5+x) - 5(5-2x) \\ &= x^2 - 10x + 25 - (25 - x^2) - 25 + 10x \\ &= x^2 + 25 - 25 + x^2 = 2x^2 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} C &= (x+2)^2 + 2(3-2x) \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 4 + 6 - 4x \\ &= x^2 + 10 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} 2) D &= 3x + x^2 - 2x(x+3) - x - 3 \\ &= x(x+3) - 2x(x+3) - (x+3) \\ &= (x+3)[(x-2) - 2x + 1] \\ &= (x+3)(x-2-2x+1) \\ &= (x+3)(-x-1) \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} E &= x^2 - (2x+3)^2 \\ &= [x + (2x+3)][x - (2x+3)] \\ &= (x+2x+3)(x-2x-3) \\ &= (3x+3)(-x-3) \\ &= -3(x+1)(x+3) \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} F &= (x-2)^2 - 2(x-2)x \\ &= (x-2)(x-2-2x) \\ &= (x-2)(-x-2) \\ &= -(x-2)(x+2) \end{aligned}$

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