

### EXERCICE 1:

$x$  est un nombre rationnel .Simplifier ce qui suit.

$$A = 3x + 4x - 9x \quad ; \quad B = x - 2x + 7x - 6x \quad ; \quad C = 3x + 2x + 2x - 7x$$

$$D = 5x - 3x + 2x - 5x + x \quad ; \quad E = 5x - 3x - 2x - 5x + x \quad , \quad F = x(3x^2 - 2x) + x(1 - 3x^2 + 2x)$$

### CORRECTION:

$$A = 3x + 4x - 9x = (3 + 4 - 9)x = -2x \quad ; \quad B = x - 2x + 7x - 6x = (1 - 2 + 7 - 6)x = 0x = 0.$$

$$C = 3x + 2x + 2x - 7x = (3 + 2 + 2 - 7)x = 0x = 0 \quad ; \quad D = 5x - 3x + 2x - 5x + x = (-3 + 2 + 1)x = 0.$$

$$E = 5x - 3x - 2x - 5x + x = -5x + x = -4x \quad ; \quad F = x(3x^2 - 2x) + x(1 - 3x^2 + 2x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 3x^3 + 2x^2.$$

### EXERCICE 2:

Réduire les expressions suivantes :

$$A = 2a + 1 - 4a - 3 + 2ab \quad ; \quad B = 2a - 2b + 3a - ab - 5b - ab \quad ; \quad C = x - x^2 + 3x - 4 + 3x^2$$

### CORRECTION:

Réduire une expression littérale, c'est regrouper les termes «semblables» et effectuer les calculs.

$A = 2a + 1 - 4a - 3 + 2ab$  Les termes «semblables» sont ici ceux qui ne contiennent que la variable  $a$ .

$$A = 2a - 4a + 1 - 3 + 2ab = -2a - 2 + 2ab = 2ab - 2a - 2.$$

$$B = 2a - 2b + 3a - ab - 5b - ab = 2a + 3a - 2b - 5b - ab - ab = 5a - 7b - 2ab.$$

Attention, on ne peut additionner ou soustraire que des termes de même puissance.

On regroupe les termes dans l'ordre décroissant des exposants.

$$C = -x^2 + 3x^2 + x + 3x - 4 = 2x^2 + 4x - 4. C \text{ ne peut pas être plus réduit.}$$

### EXERCICE 3:

Réduire les expressions suivantes :

$$A = -x + 3 - 5 + 3x + 2 - 2x \quad ; \quad B = 5x + 2xy + 3x - 2y - 2 \times 1,5x - 2xy$$

$$C = x - 2x^2 - 7 - 2 \times 0,5x + 3x^2 + 2 \times 3,5 \quad ; \quad D = 6x - 3 + 7x^2 - x^2 - 6x^2 - 4x - 10$$

### CORRECTION:

$$A = -x + 3 - 5 + 3x + 2 - 2x = (-1 + 3 - 2)x + (3 - 5 + 2) = 0x + 0 = 0.$$

$$B = 5x + 2xy + 3x - 2y - 2 \times 1,5x - 2xy = (5 + 3 - 3)x - 2y + (2 - 2)xy = 5x - 2y + 0xy = 5x - 2y.$$

$$C = x - 2x^2 - 7 - 2 \times 0,5x + 3x^2 + 2 \times 3,5 = (-2 + 3)x^2 + (1 - 1)x - 7 + 7 = x^2 + 0x = x^2.$$

$$D = 6x - 3 + 7x^2 - x^2 - 6x^2 - 4x - 10 = 6x - 3 + \cancel{6x^2} - \cancel{6x^2} - 4x - 10 = 2x - 3$$

### EXERCICE 4 :

*Développer et simplifier :*

$$K = -2(1-x) - 3(x+1) + 2(0,5x + 2,5) \quad ; \quad L = (-3x-5) \times 4x + 4(3x^2 + 5x - 0,25)$$

$$M = (2x+3)^2 + (2x-3)(2x+3) - 8\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2}x\right) \quad ; \quad N = (3x-1)^2 - (3x-2)(3x+2) + 2(3x-4)$$

### CORRECTION :

$$K = -2(1-x) - 3(x+1) + 2(0,5x + 2,5) = -2 + 2x - 3x - 3 + x + 5 = 0x = 0.$$

$$L = (-3x-5) \times 4x + 4(3x^2 + 5x - 0,25) = -12x^2 - 20x + 12x^2 + 20x - 1 = -1.$$

$$M = (2x+3)^2 + (2x-3)(2x+3) - 8\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x\right) = 4x^2 + 12x + 9 + 4x^2 - 9 - 8x^2 - 2 - 12x = -2.$$

$$N = (3x-1)^2 - (3x-2)(3x+2) + 2(3x-4) = 9x^2 - 6x + 1 - 9x^2 + 4 + 6x - 8 = -3$$

### EXERCICE 5 :

*Factoriser ce qui suit :*

$$A = 2x^2 + 6x \quad ; \quad B = -25xy - 5axy \quad ; \quad C = 24xy^2 + 12x^2y$$

$$D = 2x(x+3) - 3(x+3) \quad ; \quad E = x^2(x-2) - 9(x-2) \quad ; \quad F = 7x^2 - x\left(\frac{x}{3} + 4\right) - \frac{8}{3}x^2$$

### CORRECTION :

$$A = 2x^2 + 6x = 2x(x+3) \quad ; \quad B = -25xy - 5axy = -5xy(5+a) \quad ; \quad C = 4x^2 - 9 = (2x-3)(2x+3).$$

$$C = 24xy^2 + 12x^2y = 12xy(2y+x) \quad ; \quad D = 2x(x+3) - 3(x+3) = (x+3)(2x-3).$$

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

$$F = 7x^2 - x\left(\frac{x}{3} + 4\right) - \frac{8}{3}x^2 = x\left[7x - \left(\frac{x}{3} + 4\right) - \frac{8}{3}x\right] = x\left[7x - \frac{x}{3} - 4 - \frac{8}{3}x\right] = x(7x - 3x - 4)$$

$$= x(4x - 4) = 4x(x-1).$$

### EXERCICE 6 :

*On pose :*

$$A = 25x^2 - 9 \quad , \quad B = (5x-3)(4x+1) - (5x-3) \quad \text{et} \quad C = (3x+4)(5x+3) - 2(5x+3)$$

1) *Développer et simplifier : B et C*

2) *Factoriser : A , B et C .*

3) *En déduire la factorisation de : A + B et A - C*

4) *Calculer la valeur de A , B et C pour x = -1 .*

### CORRECTION:

1) On a :  $B = (5x-3)(4x+1) - (5x-3) = 20x^2 + 5x - 12x - 3 - 5x + 3 = 20x^2 - 12x$ .

$$C = (3x+4)(5x+3) - 2(5x+3) = 15x^2 + 9x + 20x + 12 - 10x - 6 = 15x^2 + 19x + 6.$$

2) On a :  $A = 25x^2 - 9 = (5x)^2 - 3^2 = (5x-3)(5x+3)$ .

$$B = (5x-3)(4x+1) - (5x-3) = (5x-3)[(4x+1) - 1] = (5x-3)(4x+1-1) = 4x(5x-3).$$

$$C = (3x+4)(5x+3) - 2(5x+3) = (5x+3)[(3x+4) - 2] = (5x+3)(3x+4-2) = (5x+3)(3x-2).$$

3) On a :  $A + B = (5x-3)(5x+3) + 4x(5x-3) = (5x-3)[(5x-3) + 4x] = (5x-3)(5x-3+4x)$   
 $= (5x-3)(9x-3) = 3(5x-3)(3x-1)$ .

$$A - B = (5x-3)(5x+3) - 4x(5x-3) = (5x-3)[(5x-3) - 4x] = (5x-3)(5x-3-4x) = (5x-3)(x-3).$$

4) On a  $x = -1$  alors :  $A = 25x^2 - 9 = 25 \times (-1)^2 - 9 = 25 \times 1 - 9 = 25 - 9 = 16$

$$B = 20x^2 - 12x = 20 \times (-1)^2 - 12 \times (-1) = 20 + 12 = 32 ; C = 15x^2 + 19x + 6 = 15 \times (-1)^2 + 19 \times (-1) + 6 = 15 - 19 + 6 = 2$$

### EXERCICE 7:

*Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes :*

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

$$E = (2x+1)(3x-2) - 6x(x-1) \quad ; \quad F = (x+1)(x+2) - (x+3)(x-1)$$

### CORRECTION:

$$A = (x-2)(x+2) = x^2 - 2^2 = x^2 - 4 \quad ; \quad B = (2x-3)(2x+3) = (2x)^2 - 3^2 = 4x^2 - 9$$

$$C = (2x+5)^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 5 + 5^2 = 4x^2 + 20x + 25$$

$$D = (x-4)^2 = (x)^2 + 2 \times x \times 4 + 4^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$E = (2x+1)(3x-2) - 6x(x-1) = \cancel{6x^2} - 4x + 3x - 2 - \cancel{6x^2} + 6x = 5x - 2$$

$$F = (x+1)(x+2) - (x+3)(x-1) = x^2 + 2x + x + 2 - (x^2 - x + 3x - 3)$$

$$= \cancel{x^2} + 2x + x + 2 - \cancel{x^2} + x - 3x + 3 = 4x - 3x + 5 = x + 5$$

### EXERCICE 8:

*Factoriser les expressions suivantes :*

$$A = x^2 - 4 \quad ; \quad B = x^2 - 4x + 4 \quad ; \quad C = x^2 + 6x + 9 \quad ; \quad D = 4x^2 - 25$$

$$E = (x-4)^2 - 16 \quad ; \quad F = (2x+1)(3x-1) - x(3x-1) \quad ; \quad G = (x+1)(5x+2) - (x+3)(x+1)$$

### CORRECTION:

$$A = x^2 - 4 = x^2 - 2^2 = (x+2)(x-2) \quad ; \quad B = x^2 - 4x + 4 = x^2 - 2x \times 2 + 2^2 = (x-2)^2$$

$$C = x^2 + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 2x \times 3 + 3^2 = (x+3)^2 \quad ; \quad D = 4x^2 - 25 = (2x)^2 - 5^2 = (2x+5)(2x-5)$$

$$E = (x-4)^2 - 16 = (x-4)^2 - 4^2 = (x-4-4)(x-4+4) = x(x-8)$$

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

$$G = (x+1)(5x+2) - (x+3)(x+1) = (x+1)[(5x+2) - (x+3)] = (x+1)(5x+2-x-3) = (x+1)(4x-1)$$

