

CORRECTIONS DES EXERCICES FACTORISATION

Exercice 22 page 147

$$A = 2a + 2b$$

$$B = 4c + 12$$

$$C = 2 - 6d$$

$$D = 5e^2 - 3e$$

$$A = 2 \times a + 2 \times b$$

$$B = 4 \times c + 4 \times 3$$

$$C = 2 \times 1 - 2 \times 3d$$

$$D = e \times 5e - e \times 3$$

$$A = 2(a + b)$$

$$B = 4(c + 3)$$

$$C = 2(1 - 3d)$$

$$D = e(5e - 3)$$

$$E = 5x^2 - 5$$

$$F = f - 4f^2$$

$$G = x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$H = 9a^2 - 6a + 12$$

$$E = 5 \times x^2 - 5 \times 1$$

$$F = f \times 1 - f \times 4f$$

$$G = x^2 \times x - x^2 \times 3$$

$$H = 3 \times 3a^2 - 3 \times 2a + 3 \times 4$$

$$E = 5(x^2 - 1)$$

$$F = f(1 - 4f)$$

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

$$H = 3(3a^2 - 2a + 4)$$

Exercice 36 page 148

$$A = (2x + 3)(-4x + 1) + (2x + 3)(8 - x)$$

$$B = (4 - 5x)(8x + 1) - (4 - 5x)(7x - 5)$$

$$A = (2x + 3)[(-4x + 1) + (8 - x)]$$

$$B = (4 - 5x)[(8x + 1) - (7x - 5)]$$

$$A = (2x + 3)(-4x + 1 + 8 - x)$$

$$B = (4 - 5x)(8x + 1 - 7x + 5)$$

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

$$B = (4 - 5x)(x + 6)$$

$$C = (7 - 2x)(4 + 3x) + (2 - 7x)(3x + 4)$$

$$D = (9x - 4)(2x + 1) + (9x - 4)^2$$

$$C = (3x + 4)[(7 - 2x) + (2 - 7x)]$$

$$D = (9x - 4)[(2x + 1) + (9x - 4)]$$

$$C = (3x + 4)(7 - 2x + 2 - 7x)$$

$$D = (9x - 4)(2x + 1 + 9x - 4)$$

$$C = (3x + 4)(-9x + 9)$$

$$D = (9x - 4)(11x - 3)$$

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

$$F = 3(7x + 1)(4 - 2x) + (5 - x)(7x + 1)$$

$$E = (2x - 9)[(x - 7) + 3]$$

$$F = (7x + 1)[3(4 - 2x) + (5 - x)]$$

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

$$F = (7x + 1)(12 - 6x + 5 - x)$$

$$E = (2x - 9)(x - 4)$$

$$F = (7x + 1)(-7x + 17)$$

Exercice 38 page 32 manuel Transmath

$$A = 3x - 3$$

$$B = 4y + 6$$

$$C = 8 + 2n$$

$$A = 3 \times x - 3 \times 1$$

$$B = 2 \times 2y + 2 \times 3$$

$$C = 2 \times 4 + 2 \times n$$

$$A = 3(x - 1)$$

$$B = 2(2y + 3)$$

$$C = 2(4 + n)$$

$$D = 7x^2 - 5x$$

$$E = 30a + 36a^2$$

$$F = -2x^2 - 2$$

$$D = x \times 7x - x \times 5$$

$$E = 6a \times 5 + 6a \times 6a$$

$$F = -2 \times x^2 - 2 \times 1$$

$$D = x(7x - 5)$$

$$E = 6a(5 + 6a)$$

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

Exercice 39 page 32 manuel Transmath

	Forme factorisée	Forme développée
a.	$(x + 5)^2$	$x^2 + 10x + 25$
b.	$(x - 6)^2$	$x^2 - 12x + 36$
c.	$(2x + 10)^2$	$4x^2 + 40x + 100$
d.	$(x + 10)(x - 10)$	$x^2 - 100$
e.	$(x + 11)(x - 11)$	$x^2 - 121$
f.	$(7x - 1)^2$	$49x^2 - 14x + 1$

Exercice 40 page 32 manuel Transmath

a. $4x^2 + 12x + 9 = (2x + 3)^2$

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

c. $9x^2 - 64 = (3x + 8)(3x - 8)$

d. $49 - 70x + 25x^2 = (7 - 5x)^2$

Exercice 42 page 32 manuel Transmath

Dans cet exercice, on va utiliser la 3^e identité remarquable dans le sens de la factorisation :

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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