

Développements et Factorisations



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Exercice 1

Rappeler les identités remarquables :

$$(a + b)^2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(a - b)^2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(a + b)(a - b) = \dots\dots\dots$$

Exercice 2

Développer, réduire et ordonner les expressions suivantes :

1) $(x + 4)(x + 1) =$

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

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

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

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

6) $(-4x + 1)^2 - 2(x + 2) =$

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

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

9) $-3(1 - 2x)^2 - (3x + 2)(1 - 5x) + (x - 4)^2 =$

10) $(x - \frac{1}{3})(3x + 2) - (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 2(1 - 3x)^2 =$

Exercice 3

a) Factorisez en repérant directement un facteur commun :

1) $25x^2 - 5x =$

2) $49x^3 - 7x^2 =$

3) $10x^3 - 15x^2 + 5x =$

4) $16x^7 - 8x^4 =$

5) $2x(2x+1) - 3(2x+1) =$

6) $4x(3x+5) - 7(3x+5) =$

b) Factorisez en utilisant une identité remarquable :

1) $x^2 - 9 =$

2) $4x^2 - 25 =$

3) $16x^2 - 49 =$

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

5) $x^2 + 14x + 49 =$

6) $4x^2 - 12x + 9 =$

7) $9x^2 - 12x + 4 =$

8) $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{49}{25} =$

9) $\frac{49}{16} - (2-x)^2 =$

10) $(6x-1)^2 - 4x^2 =$

11) $49x^2 - (3x-4)^2 =$

12) $(5x-1)^2 - 121x^2 =$

13) $81x^2 - (3x+4)^2 =$

Exercice 4

Factoriser le plus possible les expressions suivantes :

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

$$B(y) = 4y^2 + 8y + 4$$

$$C(z) = 8z(z - 2)^2 - 2z^3$$

$$D(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$E(x) = 9(x - 5) - x^2(x - 5)$$

$$F(x) = x^2(2 + x) + x(4 + 2x) + (2 + x)$$

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

$$H(t) = (-2t - 1)^2 - 9(3t + 4)^2$$

$$I(x) = (6x - 2)(2x + 3) - (-9x + 3)(-5x + 7)$$

$$J(x) = 49x^2 - 14x + 4$$

$$K(y) = \frac{1}{4}y^2 + y + 1$$

$$L(x) = (4x - 3)(x + 1) + x(4x - 3)$$

$$M(x) = (2x - 5)^2 - 3(1 - x)(2x - 5)$$

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

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

$$P(x) = (x + 3)(x - 3) - (2x - 6)x + (x - 3)^2$$

$$Q(x) = (3x - 2)^2 + (2x + 9)(4 - 6x)$$

$$R(x) = (x - 11)^2 + (33 - 3x)(x + 2)$$

$$S(x) = (2x - 1)x + (1 - 2x)^2 + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$T(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$U(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$V(x) = 0.25x^2 + x + 1$$

Exercice 5

Factoriser le plus possible les expressions suivantes :

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

$$B(x) = (2x + 3)^2 - 4(x + 1)^2$$

$$C(x) = 4(5x + 3)^2 - 9(x - 1)^2$$

$$D(x) = 5x^4 - 45x^2$$

$$E(x) = 25x^2 - 4 + (5x + 2)(4x - 7)$$

$$F(x) = 49 - 28x + 4x^2 + (7 - 2x)(5 - 3x)$$

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

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