

INTERRO DE COURS – SEMAINE 2

Exercice 1 – Développer, réduire et ordonner les expressions suivantes.

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= (4x - 1)(-2x + 3) \\ &= -8x^2 + 12x + 2x - 3 \\ &= -8x^2 + 14x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

2. $B(x) = (5x - 2)^2$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} B(x) &= (5x - 2)^2 \\ &= (5x)^2 - 2 \times (5x) \times 2 + 2^2 \\ &= 25x^2 - 20x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} C(x) &= (2x + 3)^2 - (2x - 1)(x - 4) \\ &= (2x)^2 + 2 \times (2x) \times 3 + 3^2 - (2x^2 - 8x - x + 4) \\ &= 4x^2 + 12x + 9 - (2x^2 - 9x + 4) \\ &= 4x^2 + 12x + 9 - 2x^2 + 9x - 4 \\ &= 2x^2 + 21x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 2 – Factoriser au maximum les expressions données.

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= (2x + 3)(4x - 3) + (2x + 3)^2 \\ &= (2x + 3)(4x - 3) + (2x + 3)(2x + 3) \\ &= (2x + 3)(4x - 3 + 2x + 3) \\ &= (2x + 3) \times 6x \\ &= 6x(2x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

2. $B(x) = 4x^2 + 8x$

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
 B(x) &= 4x^2 + 8x \\
 &= 4x \times x + 4x \times 2 \\
 &= 4x(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \\
 &= (2x)^2 - 2 \times (2x) \times 3 + 3^2 \\
 &= (2x - 3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x) &= (x-1)^2 - (4x-2)^2 \\
 &= ((x-1) - (4x-2))((x-1) + (4x-2)) \\
 &= (x-1-4x+2)(x-1+4x-2) \\
 &= (-3x+1)(5x-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 3 – Résoudre les équations suivantes.

1. $-x + 4 = 12$

Solution : $-x + 4 = 12 \iff -x = 8 \iff x = -8$ donc $\mathcal{S} = \{-8\}$

2. $3x - 5 = 0$

Solution : $3x - 5 = 0 \iff 3x = 5 \iff x = \frac{5}{3}$ donc $\mathcal{S} = \left\{\frac{5}{3}\right\}$

3. $2x - 4 = 3x + \frac{1}{2}$

Solution : $2x - 4 = 3x + \frac{1}{2} \iff 2x - 3x = \frac{1}{2} + 4 \iff -x = \frac{9}{2} \iff x = -\frac{9}{2}$ donc $\mathcal{S} = \left\{-\frac{9}{2}\right\}$

4. $17x + 4 = 24x + 1$

Solution : $17x + 4 = 24x + 1 \iff 17x - 24x = 1 - 4 \iff -7x = -3 \iff x = \frac{-7}{-3} = \frac{7}{3}$
donc $\mathcal{S} = \left\{\frac{7}{3}\right\}$