

### Exercice 36 p 77

Factoriser les expressions suivantes.

$$A = 4r + 4t$$

$$A = 4 \times r + 4 \times t$$

$$A = 4(r + t)$$

$$B = 7z + 9z$$

$$B = 7 \times z + 9 \times z$$

$$B = z(7 + 9)$$

$$C = 3y^2 + 2y$$

$$B = 16z$$

$$D = 4x(x + 2) + 3(x + 2)$$

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

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

$$E = -3y(y + 6) + 7(y + 6)$$

$$D = (x + 2)(4x + 3)$$

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

$$E = (y + 6)(-3y + 7)$$

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

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

### Exercice 37 p 77

Dylan doit factoriser l'expression littérale :

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

Voici sa copie :

1. Effectuer la factorisation correcte.

2. De la même façon, en faisant attention aux signes, factoriser les expressions suivantes.

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

$$C = (2x - 5)(x + 2) - (2x - 5)(3x - 7)$$

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

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

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

$$2. B = (4x - 3)(2x + 1) - 5x(4x - 3)$$

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

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

$$C = (2x - 5)(x + 2) - (2x - 5)(3x - 7)$$

$$C = (2x - 5)(x + 2 - 3x + 7)$$

$$C = (2x - 5)(-2x + 9)$$

### Exercice 38 p 77

1. Réécrire chaque expression en la transformant pour faire apparaître un facteur commun, puis entourer-le.

$$D = 5x^2(x - 3) - 6x(x + 7)$$

$$1. D = 5x^2(x - 3) - 6x(x + 7)$$

$$= x \times 5x(x - 3) - x \times 6(x + 7)$$

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

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

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

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

$$= (3x + 2)(x + 5) + (3x + 2) \times 1$$

$$G = (x + 1)(4x + 5) - x - 1$$

$$G = (x + 1)(4x + 5) - x - 1$$

$$= (x + 1)(4x + 5) - 1 \times (x + 1)$$

2. Factoriser chaque expression.

$$2. D = x(5x(x - 3) - 6(x + 7))$$

$$= x(5x^2 - 15x - 6x - 42) = x(5x^2 - 21x - 42)$$

$$E = (x + 3)(6x + 2 - x - 3) = (x + 3)(5x - 1)$$

$$F = (3x + 2)(x + 5 + 1) = (3x + 2)(x + 6)$$

$$G = (x + 1)(4x + 5 - 1) = (x + 1)(4x + 4)$$