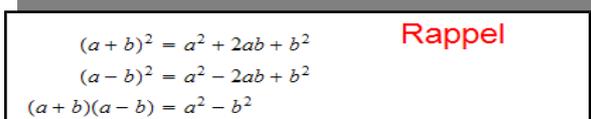


Développer 1

1. a) $(5x) \times (6y) = 30xy$
 b) $(6+x) \times 3x = 18x + 3x^2 = 3x^2 + 18x$
 c) $5x(x+8) = 5x^2 + 40x$
 d) $(5+y)(6+y) = y^2 + 11y + 30$
2. a) $(7+x)^2 = x^2 + 14x + 49$
 b) $(7x)^2 = 49x^2$
 c) $(7-x)^2 = x^2 - 14x + 49$
 d) $(x-7)^2 = x^2 - 14x + 49$
3. a) $4 \times (t-6) + 3 \times (5-t) = t-9$
 b) $10\left(\frac{1}{5}x + 3\right) - 15x = -13x + 30$
 c) $\frac{5}{3}\left(-6x + \frac{3}{2}\right) = -10x + \frac{5}{2}$
 d) $5\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right) - 4(x+3) = x - \frac{31}{3}$



Développer 2 (avec les identités remarquables)

4. a) $(t-5)^2 = t^2 - 10t + 25$
 b) $(x+7)^2 = x^2 + 14x + 49$
 c) $(2y-6)^2 = 4y^2 - 24y + 36$
 d) $(y+3)(y-3) = y^2 - 9$
5. a) $(3y+7)^2 = 9y^2 + 42y + 49$
 b) $(4x-8)^2 = 16x^2 - 64x + 64$
 c) $(2t+5)(2t-5) = 4t^2 - 25$
 d) $(x+4)(x^2-5) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 20$
6. a) $\frac{1}{2}(1-x)^2 = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + \frac{1}{2}$
 b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}t-5\right)^2 = \frac{t^2}{4} - 5t + 25$
 c) $(a^2-8)^2 = a^4 - 16a^2 + 64$
 d) $(\pi x-5)^2 = \pi^2 x^2 - 10\pi x + 25$

Factoriser 1 (facteur commun)

7. a) $2t(t+3) - 5t = t(-3t+6)$
 b) $(y+2)(y-7) + 16(y-7) = (y-7)(y+18)$
 c) $5a^2 + 8a = a(5a+8)$
 d) $t^2 - yt = t(t-y)$
8. a) $(2t-5)(3t+2) + 8t(2t-5) = (2t-5)(11t+2)$
 b) $(5x+2)(2x+3) - (5x+2)^2 = (5x+2)(-3x+1)$
 c) $ab - bc = b(a-c)$
 d) $2(y-5)^2 - 3(y-5) = (y-5)(-y+5)$

Factoriser 1 (identités remarquables)

9. Recopier et compléter :
 a) $(3t+7)^2 = 9t^2 + 42t + 49$
 b) $(y-7)^2 = y^2 - 14y + 49$
 c) $(a+5)^2 = a^2 + 10a + 25$
 d) $(x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1$
10. Même consigne
 a) $(4y+6)^2 = 16y^2 + 42y + 36$
 b) $\left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = y^2 - 3y + \frac{9}{4}$
 c) $\left(\frac{a}{10} + 5\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{100} + a + 25$
 d) $\left(\frac{x}{2} - 2\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} - 2x + 4$

Rappels

$x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x+3)^2$
 est de la forme $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ avec $a = x$ et $b = 3$

$4x^2 - 12x + 9 = (2x-3)^2$
 est de la forme $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ avec $a = 2x$ et $b = 3$

$9x^2 - 25 = (3x-5)(3x+5)$
 est de la forme $a^2 - b^2$ avec $a = 3x$ et $b = 5$

$(x+5)^2 - 49 = (x+5-7)(x+5+7) = (x-2)(x+12)$
 est de la forme $a^2 - b^2$ avec $a = x+5$ et $b = 7$

11. Factoriser

- a) $x^2 + 12x + 36 = (x+6)^2$
- b) $25t^2 - 20t + 4 = (5t+2)^2$
- c) $(x-6)^2 - 49 = (x-13)(x+1)$
- d) $y^2 - (y+2)^2 = -2(2y+2) = -4(y+1)$

12. Factoriser

- a) $16x^2 + 25 - 40x = (4x-5)^2$
- b) $(t+3)^2 - 25t^2 = (-4t+3)(6t+3) = 3(-4t+3)(2t+1)$
- c) $a^2 - 5a + \frac{25}{4} = \left(a + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2$
- d) $(5x+4)^2 - 3 = (5x+4+\sqrt{3})(5x+4-\sqrt{3})$

Développer 3

13. a) $(3a+5)(6-a) = -3a^2 + 13a + 30$

b) $2y(y+9) - 4(5-2y) = 2y^2 + 26y - 20$

c) $(3x+4)^2 - 3(2x-5) = 9x^2 + 24x + 13$

d) $\left(\frac{1}{4}(2y-4)\right)^2 = \frac{y^2}{4} - y + 1$

14. a)

$(3a-2)^2 - (b+5)^2 = -b^2 + 9a^2 - 10b - 12a - 21$

b) $(x+5)(x-1)(x-2) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10$

c) $t(t+3)(2t-4) = 2t^3 + 2t^2 - 12t$

d) $(3x-2)^2(x-5) = 9x^3 - 57x^2 + 64x - 20$

15. a) $5(3x-5) - (x+6)^2 = -x^2 + 3x - 61$

b) $5(2x+8)(3x) = 30x^2 + 120x$

c) $\left(2t - \frac{2}{3}\right) - 6\left(\frac{1}{3}t + 2\right)^2 = -2\frac{t^2}{3} - 6t - \frac{74}{3}$

d) $(a-3)^2 = a^2 - 6a + 9$

16. a)

$(y+5)^2(2y-3) - y(2y+1) = 2y^3 + 15y^2 + 19y - 75$

b) $(x^2-4)^2 + x\left(\frac{3}{4}x+5\right) = x^4 - 8x^2 + \frac{3x^2}{4} + 5x + 16$

c)

$(a-3)(3b-5)(2c+2) = 6abc - 18bc - 10ac + 6ab + 30$

d) $(\sqrt{2}(6x-5))^2 = 72x^2 - 120x + 50$

Factoriser 3 (Avec des étapes)

17. a) $5x^2 + 50x + 125 = 5(x+5)^2$

b) $(t+1)(5t-2) - (6t+6) = (t+1)(5t-8)$

c) $(y-3)(2y-5) + 4y^2 - 25 = (2y-5)(3y+2)$

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

18. a) $(3t-5)(3t+5) - 3t+5 = (3t-5)(3t+4)$

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

c) $(x+2)^2 - (3x+6) = (x+2)(x-1)$

d) $5a^2 - 10ab + 5b^2 = 5(a-b)^2$

19. a) $\left(3x + \frac{3}{4}\right) - (3x+5)\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)(-3x+8)$

b) $4x^2 + 20x + 25 - (x+3)^2 = (2x+5)^2 - (x+3)^2 = (3x+8)(x+2)$

c) $(2x+5)(2x-3) + 16 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1 = (2x+1)^2$

d) $x^3 + 2x^2 + x = x(x^2 + 2x + 1) = x(x+1)^2$