

Correction de la feuille d'exercices supplémentaires n°2

Chapitre 1

Exercice 1 : distributivité simple

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| $\begin{aligned}A &= 5(6x+2) \\ &= 5 \times 6x + 5 \times 2 \\ &= 30x + 10\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned}B &= 3(5-4x) \\ &= 3 \times 5 - 3 \times 4x \\ &= 15 - 12x\end{aligned} \quad \text{OU} \quad \begin{aligned}B &= 3(5-4x) \\ &= 3 \times 5 + 3 \times (-4x) \\ &= 15 - 12x\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned}C &= 2x(x+1) \\ &= 2x \times x + 2x \times 1 \\ &= 2x^2 + 2x\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned}D &= x(9x-7) \\ &= x \times 9x - x \times 7 \\ &= 9x^2 - 7x\end{aligned} \quad \text{OU} \quad \begin{aligned}D &= x(9x-7) \\ &= x \times 9x + x \times (-7) \\ &= 9x^2 - 7x\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned}E &= 3(2x+1) + 2(5-6x) \\ &= 3 \times 2x + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 5 - 2 \times 6x \\ &= 6x + 3 + 10 - 12x \\ &= -6x + 13\end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $\begin{aligned}E &= 3(2x+1) + 2(5-6x) \\ &= 3 \times 2x + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times (-6x) \\ &= 6x + 3 + 10 - 12x \\ &= -6x + 13\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned}F &= 5x(3-x) - 4(10x+7) \\ &= 5x \times 3 - 5x \times x - 4 \times 10x - 4 \times 7 \\ &= 15x - 5x^2 - 40x - 28 \\ &= -5x^2 - 25x - 28\end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $\begin{aligned}F &= 5x(3-x) - 4(10x+7) \\ &= 5x \times 3 + 5x \times (-x) - 4 \times 10x - 4 \times 7 \\ &= 15x - 5x^2 - 40x - 28 \\ &= -5x^2 - 25x - 28\end{aligned}$ |

Exercice 2 : distributivité double

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| $ \begin{aligned} A &= (x+2)(2x+3) \\ &= x \times 2x + x \times 3 + 2 \times 2x + 2 \times 3 \\ &= 2x^2 + 3x + 4x + 6 \\ &= 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} D &= (3-x)(x+4) \\ &= 3 \times x + 3 \times 4 - x \times x - x \times 4 \\ &= 3x + 12 - x^2 - 4x \\ &= 12 - x^2 - x \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} B(x) &= (x+5)(x-2) \\ &= x \times x - x \times 2 + 5 \times x - 5 \times 2 \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 5x - 10 \\ &= x^2 + 3x - 10 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} B(x) &= (x+5)(x-2) \\ &= x \times x + x \times (-2) + 5 \times x + 5 \times (-2) \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 5x - 10 \\ &= x^2 + 3x - 10 \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} C &= (x-4)(x-5) \\ &= x \times x - x \times 5 - 4 \times x + 4 \times 5 \\ &= x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 \\ &= x^2 - 9x + 20 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} C &= (x-4)(x-5) \\ &= x \times x + x \times (-5) - 4 \times x - 4 \times (-5) \\ &= x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 \\ &= x^2 - 9x + 20 \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} E &= 5(x-1)(2-x) \\ &= 5[x \times 2 - x \times x - 1 \times 2 + 1 \times x] \\ &= 5[2x - x^2 - 2 + x] \\ &= 5[3x - x^2 - 2] \\ &= 5 \times 3x - 5 \times x^2 - 5 \times 2 \\ &= 15x - 5x^2 - 10 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} E &= 5(x-1)(2-x) \\ &= 5[x \times 2 + x \times (-x) - 1 \times 2 - 1 \times (-x)] \\ &= 5[2x - x^2 - 2 + x] \\ &= 5[3x - x^2 - 2] \\ &= 5 \times 3x + 5 \times (-x^2) + 5 \times (-2) \\ &= 15x - 5x^2 - 10 \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} F &= 4(2x+5)(x-1) \\ &= 4[2x \times x - 2x \times 1 + 5 \times x - 5 \times 1] \\ &= 4[2x^2 - 2x + 5x - 5] \\ &= 4[2x^2 + 3x - 5] \\ &= 4 \times 2x^2 + 4 \times 3x - 4 \times 5 \\ &= 8x^2 + 12x - 20 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} F &= 4(2x+5)(x-1) \\ &= 4[2x \times x + 2x \times (-1) + 5 \times x + 5 \times (-1)] \\ &= 4[2x^2 - 2x + 5x - 5] \\ &= 4[2x^2 + 3x - 5] \\ &= 4 \times 2x^2 + 4 \times 3x + 4 \times (-5) \\ &= 8x^2 + 12x - 20 \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} G &= x^2 - 3(x+2)(x-9) \\ &= x^2 - 3[x \times x - x \times 9 + 2 \times x - 2 \times 9] \\ &= x^2 - 3[x^2 - 9x + 2x - 18] \\ &= x^2 - 3[x^2 - 7x - 18] \\ &= x^2 - 3 \times x^2 + 3 \times 7x + 3 \times 18 \\ &= x^2 - 3x^2 + 21x + 54 \\ &= -2x^2 + 21x + 54 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} G &= x^2 - 3(x+2)(x-9) \\ &= x^2 - 3[x \times x + x \times (-9) + 2 \times x + 2 \times (-9)] \\ &= x^2 - 3[x^2 - 9x + 2x - 18] \\ &= x^2 - 3[x^2 - 7x - 18] \\ &= x^2 - 3 \times x^2 - 3 \times (-7x) - 3 \times (-18) \\ &= x^2 - 3x^2 + 21x + 54 \\ &= -2x^2 + 21x + 54 \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} H &= (2x+7)(3x-5) - 4(3x-8) \\ &= 2x \times 3x - 2x \times 5 + 7 \times 3x - 7 \times 5 - 4 \times 3x + 4 \times 8 \\ &= 6x^2 - 10x + 21x - 35 - 12x + 32 \\ &= 6x^2 - x - 3 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} H &= (2x+7)(3x-5) - 4(3x-8) \\ &= 2x \times 3x + 2x \times (-5) + 7 \times 3x + 7 \times (-5) - 4 \times 3x - 4 \times (-8) \\ &= 6x^2 - 10x + 21x - 35 - 12x + 32 \\ &= 6x^2 - x - 3 \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} I &= (x^2+1)(x-1) \\ &= x^2 \times x - x^2 \times 1 + 1 \times x - 1 \times 1 \\ &= x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OU</p> $ \begin{aligned} I &= (x^2+1)(x-1) \\ &= x^2 \times x + x^2 \times (-1) + 1 \times x + 1 \times (-1) \\ &= x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} I &= (x^2+1)(x-1) \\ &= x^2 \times x - x^2 \times 1 + 1 \times x - 1 \times 1 \\ &= x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 \end{aligned} $ |

Exercice 3 :

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| $\begin{aligned} A &= 8 - 4x \\ &= 4 \times 2 - 4 \times x \\ &= 4 \times (2 - x) \\ &= 4(2 - x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} B &= 14x + 49 \\ &= 7 \times 2x + 7 \times 7 \\ &= 7 \times (2x + 7) \\ &= 7(2x + 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} C &= 9x^2 + 4x \\ &= x \times 9x + x \times 4 \\ &= x \times (9x + 4) \\ &= x(9x + 4) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} D &= -6x - 15 \\ &= -3 \times 2x - 3 \times 5 \\ &= -3 \times (2x + 5) \\ &= -3(2x + 5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} E &= 25x - 35x^2 \\ &= 5x \times 5 - 5x \times 7x \\ &= 5x \times (5 - 7x) \\ &= 5x(5 - 7x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} F &= -6x^2 - 9x \\ &= -3x \times 2x - 3x \times 3 \\ &= -3x \times (2x + 3) \\ &= -3x(2x + 3) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} G &= 3x^2 + 5x \\ &= x \times 3x + x \times 5 \\ &= x \times (3x + 5) \\ &= x(3x + 5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} H &= 9x^2 - 7x \\ &= x \times 9x - x \times 7 \\ &= x \times (9x - 7) \\ &= x(9x - 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} I &= 12x + 3x^2 \\ &= 3x \times 4 + 3x \times x \\ &= 3x \times (4 + x) \\ &= 3x(4 + x) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} J &= 2x^2 + 6x \\ &= 2x \times x + 2x \times 3 \\ &= 2x \times (x + 3) \\ &= 2x(x + 3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} K &= 9x - x^2 \\ &= x \times 9 - x \times x \\ &= x \times (9 - x) \\ &= x(9 - x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} L &= 6 - 15x \\ &= 3 \times 2 - 3 \times 5x \\ &= 3 \times (2 - 5x) \\ &= 3(2 - 5x) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} M &= 5x^2 + 10 \\ &= 5 \times x^2 + 5 \times 2 \\ &= 5 \times (x^2 + 2) \\ &= 5(x^2 + 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} N &= 7x^2 - 4x \\ &= x \times 7x - x \times 4 \\ &= x \times (7x - 4) \\ &= x(7x - 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} P &= 15x^2 + 5x \\ &= 5x \times x + 5x \times 1 \\ &= 5x \times (x + 1) \\ &= 5x(x + 1) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} Q &= 8x^2 + x \\ &= x \times 8x + x \times 1 \\ &= x \times (8x + 1) \\ &= x(8x + 1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} R &= 4x - 12x^2 \\ &= 4x \times 1 - 4x \times 3x \\ &= 4x \times (1 - 3x) \\ &= 4x(1 - 3x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} S &= 21 - 7x^2 \\ &= 7 \times 3 - 7 \times x^2 \\ &= 7 \times (3 - x^2) \\ &= 7(3 - x^2) \end{aligned}$ |

Exercice 4 : factoriser par la distributivité simple II

Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

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| $ \begin{aligned} A &= (3x+5)(6x+7) + (3x+5)(4x+2) \\ &= (3x+5) \times (6x+7) + (3x+5) \times (4x+2) \\ &= (3x+5) \times (6x+7+4x+2) \\ &= (3x+5)(10x+9) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} B &= (8x+6)(5x-2) + (3x-4)(5x-2) \\ &= (5x-2) \times (8x+6) + (5x-2) \times (3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2) \times (8x+6+3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2)(11x+2) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} C &= (x+1)(x+2) + 5(x+2) \\ &= (x+2) \times (x+1) + (x+2) \times 5 \\ &= (x+2) \times (x+1+5) \\ &= (x+2)(x+6) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} D &= (5x-2)^2 + (5x-2)(3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2)(5x-2) + (5x-2)(3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2) \times (5x-2) + (5x-2) \times (3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2) \times (5x-2+3x-4) \\ &= (5x-2)(8x-6) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} E &= (4x+5)(2x-3) - (4x+5)(5x+2) \\ &= (4x+5) \times (2x-3) - (4x+5) \times (5x+2) \\ &= (4x+5) \times (2x-3-(5x+2)) \\ &= (4x+5) \times (2x-3-5x-2) \\ &= (4x+5)(-3x-5) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} F &= (6x+2)(4x+3) + (5x+7)(4x+3) \\ &= (4x+3) \times (6x+2) + (4x+3) \times (5x+7) \\ &= (4x+3) \times (6x+2+5x+7) \\ &= (4x+3)(11x+9) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} G &= (3x+6)(2x+5) - 7(3x+6) \\ &= (3x+6) \times (2x+5) - (3x+6) \times 7 \\ &= (3x+6) \times (2x+5-7) \\ &= (3x+6)(2x-2) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} H &= (3x+2)^2 - (3x+2)(5x-4) \\ &= (3x+2)(3x+2) - (3x+2)(5x-4) \\ &= (3x+2) \times (3x+2) - (3x+2) \times (5x-4) \\ &= (3x+2) \times (3x+2-(5x-4)) \\ &= (3x+2) \times (3x+2-5x+4) \\ &= (3x+2)(-2x+6) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} I &= (8x-3)(5x+7) + (8x-3)(2x-5) \\ &= (8x-3) \times (5x+7) + (8x-3) \times (2x-5) \\ &= (8x-3) \times (5x+7+2x-5) \\ &= (8x-3)(7x+2) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} J &= (4x-2)(6x+3) - (4x-2)(-2x+5) \\ &= (4x-2) \times (6x+3) - (4x-2) \times (-2x+5) \\ &= (4x-2) \times (6x+3-(-2x+5)) \\ &= (4x-2) \times (6x+3+2x-5) \\ &= (4x-2)(8x-2) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} K &= (3x+5)^2 - (3x+5)(7x+4) \\ &= (3x+5)(3x+5) - (3x+5)(7x+4) \\ &= (3x+5) \times (3x+5) - (3x+5) \times (7x+4) \\ &= (3x+5) \times (3x+5-(7x+4)) \\ &= (3x+5) \times (3x+5-7x-4) \\ &= (3x+5)(-4x+1) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} L &= (4x-6)(2x+1) - (4x-6)^2 \\ &= (4x-6)(2x+1) - (4x-6)(4x-6) \\ &= (4x-6) \times (2x+1) - (4x-6) \times (4x-6) \\ &= (4x-6) \times (2x+1-(4x-6)) \\ &= (4x-6) \times (2x+1-4x+6) \\ &= (4x-6)(-2x+7) \end{aligned} $ |
| $ \begin{aligned} M &= (6x-8)^2 + 6x-8 \\ &= (6x-8)(6x-8) + (6x-8) \times 1 \\ &= (6x-8) \times (6x-8) + (6x-8) \times 1 \\ &= (6x-8) \times (6x-8+1) \\ &= (6x-8)(6x-7) \end{aligned} $ | $ \begin{aligned} N &= (4x-8)^2 + 7(4x-8) \\ &= (4x-8)(4x-8) + 7(4x-8) \\ &= (4x-8) \times (4x-8) + (4x-8) \times 7 \\ &= (4x-8) \times (4x-8+7) \\ &= (4x-8)(4x-1) \end{aligned} $ |