

Correction de la feuille d'exercices supplémentaire du chapitre 3

Exercice 1 : première identité remarquable

$\begin{aligned} A &= (x+5)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 2 \times 5 \times x + 5^2 \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 25 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} B &= (7+x)^2 \\ &= 7^2 + 2 \times 7 \times x + x^2 \\ &= 49 + 14x + x^2 \\ &= x^2 + 14x + 49 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} C &= (2x+4)^2 \\ &= (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 4 + 4^2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 16x + 16 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} D &= (7+6x)^2 \\ &= 7^2 + 2 \times 7 \times 6x + (6x)^2 \\ &= 49 + 84x + 36x^2 \\ &= 36x^2 + 84x + 49 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} E &= (3x+1)^2 \\ &= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 1 + 1^2 \\ &= 9x^2 + 6x + 1 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} F &= (5x+4)^2 \\ &= (5x)^2 + 2 \times 5x \times 4 + 4^2 \\ &= 25x^2 + 40x + 16 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} G &= 10(5x+3)^2 \\ &= 10[(5x)^2 + 2 \times 5x \times 3 + 3^2] \\ &= 10[25x^2 + 30x + 9] \\ &= 10 \times 25x^2 + 10 \times 30x + 10 \times 9 \\ &= 250x^2 + 300x + 90 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} H &= -2(3+4x)^2 \\ &= -2[3^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 4x + (4x)^2] \\ &= -2[9 + 24x + 16x^2] \\ &= -2 \times 9 - 2 \times 24x - 2 \times 16x^2 \\ &= -18 - 48x - 32x^2 \\ &= -32x^2 - 48x - 18 \end{aligned}$

Exercice 2 : deuxième identité remarquable

$\begin{aligned} A &= (x-3)^2 \\ &= x^2 - 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2 \\ &= x^2 - 6x + 9 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} B &= (2-x)^2 \\ &= 2^2 - 2 \times 2 \times x + x^2 \\ &= 4 - 4x - x^2 \\ &= x^2 - 4x + 4 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} C &= (5-3x)^2 \\ &= 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 3x + (3x)^2 \\ &= 25 - 30x + 9x^2 \\ &= 9x^2 - 30x + 25 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} D &= (2x-6)^2 \\ &= (2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 6 + 6^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - 24x + 36 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} E &= (7x-1)^2 \\ &= (7x)^2 - 2 \times 7x \times 1 + 1^2 \\ &= 49x^2 - 14x + 1 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} F &= (4x-3)^2 \\ &= (4x)^2 - 2 \times 4x \times 3 + 3^2 \\ &= 16x^2 - 24x + 9 \end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} G &= 4(x-3)^2 \\ &= 4[x^2 - 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2] \\ &= 4[x^2 - 6x + 9] \\ &= 4 \times x^2 - 4 \times 6x + 4 \times 9 \\ &= 4x^2 - 24x + 36 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} H &= -2(6-x)^2 \\ &= -2[6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times x + x^2] \\ &= -2[x^2 - 12x + 36] \\ &= -2 \times x^2 - 2 \times (-12x) - 2 \times 36 \\ &= -2x^2 + 24x - 72 \end{aligned}$

Exercice 3 : troisième identité remarquable

$A=(x+8)(x-8)$ $=x^2-8^2$ $=x^2-64$	$B=(3-x)(3+x)$ $=3^2-x^2$ $=9-x^2$
$C=(x-3)(x+3)$ $=x^2-3^2$ $=x^2-9$	$D=(2-x)(2+x)$ $=2^2-x^2$ $=4-x^2$
$E=(4x+1)(4x-1)$ $=(4x)^2-1^2$ $=16x^2-1$	$F=(5+4x)(5-4x)$ $=5^2-(4x)^2$ $=25-16x^2$
$G=(2x-6)(2x+6)$ $=(2x)^2-6^2$ $=4x^2-36$	$H=(4-3x)(4+3x)$ $=4^2-(3x)^2$ $=16-9x^2$

Exercice 4 : bilan sur les développements (avec rappels du chapitre 1 !)

$A=(3x+2)(3x-2)$ $=(3x)^2-2^2$ $=9x^2-4$	$B=(x-2)^2-3(x+1)$ $=x^2-2\times x\times 2+2^2-3\times x-3\times 1$ $=x^2-4x+4-3x-3$ $=x^2-7x+1$
$C=(5-4x)(5+4x)$ $=5^2-(4x)^2$ $=25-16x^2$	$D=3(4x-2)(4x+2)$ $=3((4x)^2-2^2)$ $=3(16x^2-4)$ $=3\times 16x^2-3\times 4$ $=48x^2-12$
$E=(3x-5)^2+(3x+5)^2$ $=3x^2-2\times 3x\times 5+5^2+3x^2+2\times 3x\times 5+5^2$ $=9x^2-30x+25+9x^2+30x+25$ $=18x^2+50$	$F=6(2+3x)(2-3x)$ $=6(2^2-(3x)^2)$ $=6(4-9x^2)$ $=6\times 4-6\times 9x^2$ $=-54x^2+24$
$G=(x+1)^2-(x+3)(x-3)$ $=x^2+2\times x\times 1+1^2-(x^2-3^2)$ $=x^2+x+x+1-(x^2-9)$ $=x^2+2x+1-x^2+9$ $=2x+10$	$H=-4(3x-4)(2+5x)$ $=-4(3x\times 2+3x\times 5x-4\times 2-4\times 5x)$ $=-4(6x+15x^2-8-20x)$ $=-4(15x^2-8-14x)$ $=-4\times 15x^2-4\times(-8)-4\times(-14x)$ $=-60x^2+32+56x$ $=-60x^2+56x+32$
$I=(4x-9)(4x+9)-(x-3)^2$ $=(4x)^2-9^2-(x^2-2\times x\times 3+3^2)$ $=16x^2-81-(x^2-6x+9)$ $=16x^2-81-x^2+6x-9$ $=15x^2+6x-90$	$J=-8(3x+2)+(x-4)(x+4)$ $=-8\times 3x-8\times 2+x^2-4^2$ $=-24x-16+x^2-16$ $=x^2-24x-32$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= (2x+4)^2 - 2(x-2)^2 \\
&= (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 4 + 4^2 - 2(x^2 - 2 \times x \times 2 + 2^2) \\
&= 4x^2 + 16x + 16 - 2(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\
&= 4x^2 + 16x + 16 - 2x^2 + 8x - 8 \\
&= 2x^2 + 24x + 8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= 4(2x-1)(2x+1) - (4x-3)(4x+3) \\
&= 4((2x)^2 - 1^2) - ((4x)^2 - 3^2) \\
&= 4(4x^2 - 1) - (16x^2 - 9) \\
&= 4 \times 4x^2 - 4 \times 1 - 16x^2 + 9 \\
&= 16x^2 - 4 - 16x^2 + 9 \\
&= 5
\end{aligned}$$

Exercice 5 : factoriser par les identités remarquables

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= x^2 + 6x + 9 \\
&= x^2 + 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2 \\
&= (x+3)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B &= 16x^2 + 8x + 1 \\
&= (4x)^2 + 2 \times 4x \times 1 + 1^2 \\
&= (4x+1)^2
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
D &= x^2 - 8x + 16 \\
&= x^2 - 2 \times x \times 4 + 4^2 \\
&= (x-4)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= 49x^2 - 28x + 4 \\
&= (7x)^2 - 2 \times 7x \times 2 + 2^2 \\
&= (7x-2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= 100x^2 - 120x + 36 \\
&= 10x^2 - 2 \times 10x \times 6 + 6^2 \\
&= (10x-6)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G &= x^2 - 64 \\
&= x^2 - 8^2 \\
&= (x-8)(x+8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H &= 81x^2 - 1 \\
&= (9x)^2 - 1^2 \\
&= (9x-1)(9x+1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= 9x^2 - 121 \\
&= (3x)^2 - 11^2 \\
&= (3x-11)(3x+11)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= (2x+1)^2 - 36 \\
&= (2x+1)^2 - 6^2 \\
&= (2x+1-6)(2x+1+6) \\
&= (2x-5)(2x+7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= 25x^2 - (3x+7)^2 \\
&= (5x)^2 - (3x+7)^2 \\
&= (5x - (3x+7))(5x + 3x+7) \\
&= (5x - 3x - 7)(8x+7) \\
&= (2x-7)(8x+7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= (8x-3)^2 - 49x^2 \\
&= (8x-3)^2 - (7x)^2 \\
&= (8x-3-7x)(8x-3+7x) \\
&= (x-3)(15x-3)
\end{aligned}$$

Exercice 6 : bilan sur la factorisation (avec rappels du chapitre 1 !)

$A=30x+36x^2$ $=6x \times 5 + 6x \times 6x$ $=6x \times (5+6x)$ $=6x(5+6x)$	$B=64-80x+25x^2$ $=8^2-2 \times 8 \times 5x+(5x)^2 \text{ OU}$ $=(8-5x)^2$	$B=64-80x+25x^2$ $=25x^2-80x+64$ $=(5x)^2-2 \times 5x \times 8+8^2$ $=(5x-8)^2$
$C=4x^2-(x-5)^2$ $=(2x)^2-(x-5)^2$ $=(2x-(x-5))(2x+(x-5))$ $=(2x-x+5)(2x+x-5)$ $=(x+5)(3x-5)$	$D=2x(5x-8)-(3x+1)(5x-8)$ $=(5x-8) \times 2x - (5x-8) \times (3x+1)$ $=(5x-8) \times (2x-(3x+1))$ $=(5x-8) \times (2x-3x-1)$ $=(5x-8)(-x-1)$	
$E=9x^2-24x+16$ $=(3x)^2-2 \times 3x \times 4+4^2$ $=(3x-4)^2$	$F=25-(2x+3)^2$ $=5^2-(2x+3)^2$ $=(5-(2x+3))(5+(2x+3))$ $=(5-2x-3)(5+2x+3)$ $=(2-2x)(2x+8)$	
$G=7x^2-5x$ $=x \times 7x - x \times 5$ $=x \times (7x-5)$ $=x(7x-5)$	$H=(4x+5)^2-5(4x+5)$ $=(4x+5)(4x+5)-5(4x+5)$ $=(4x+5) \times (4x+5) - (4x+5) \times 5$ $=(4x+5) \times (4x+5-5)$ $=(4x+5)4x$	
$I=4x^2+20x+25$ $=(2x)^2+2 \times 2x \times 5+5^2$ $=(2x+5)^2$	$J=100-100x+25x^2$ $=10^2-2 \times 10 \times 5x+(5x)^2 \text{ OU}$ $=(10-5x)^2$	$J=100-100x+25x^2$ $=25x^2-100+100$ $=(5x)^2-2 \times 10 \times 5x+10^2$ $=(5x-10)^2$
$K=(3x+8)^2-(6x-7)(3x+8)$ $=(3x+8)(3x+8)-(6x-7)(3x+8)$ $=(3x+8) \times (3x+8) - (3x+8) \times (6x-7)$ $=(3x+8) \times (3x+8-(6x-7))$ $=(3x+8) \times (3x+8-6x+7)$ $=(3x+8)(-3x+15)$	$L=16x^2+24x+9$ $=(4x)^2+2 \times 4x \times 3+3^2$ $=(4x+3)^2$	
$M=400x^2-900x$ $=100x \times 4x - 100x \times 9$ $=100x \times (4x-9)$ $=100x(4x-9)$	$N=400x^2-900$ $=(20x)^2-30^2$ $=(20x-30)(20x+30)$	
$P=36x^2-12x+1$ $=(6x)^2-2 \times 6x \times 1+1^2$ $=(6x-1)^2$	$Q=100-x^2$ $=10^2-x^2$ $=(10-x)(10+x)$	
$R=x^2-16x+64$ $=x^2-2 \times x \times 8+8^2$ $=(x-8)^2$	$K=(5x-3)(2x+6)+4(2x+6)$ $=(2x+6) \times (5x-3) + (2x+6) \times 4$ $=(2x+6) \times (5x-3+4)$ $=(2x+6)(5x+1)$	
$T=4x^2+81+36x$ $=4x^2+36x+81$ $=(2x)^2+2 \times 2x \times 9+9^2$ $=(2x+9)^2$	$U=10x-10x^2$ $=10x \times 1 - 10x \times x$ $=10x \times (1-x)$ $=10x(1-x)$	