

TEST Factorisation

1. Décris chaque expression comme une somme ou un produit, et donne la liste de ses facteurs ou de ses termes : [6]

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

produit de 4 facteurs : $-2, x+3, x-5, x+1$

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

somme de 2 termes : $x+1$ et $-(x-5)(x+2)$

$$C = 2 + (x+3)^2$$

somme de 2 termes : 2 et $(x+3)^2$

2. Développe et simplifie :

$$A = (5x-1)(2-3x) = 10x - 15x^2 - 2 + 3x$$

$$= \boxed{-15x^2 + 13x - 2}$$

$$B = -2(x+3)(4x-5) = -2(4x^2 - 5x + 12x - 15)$$

$$= \boxed{-8x^2 - 14x + 30}$$

$$C = (8x-7)^2$$

$$= \boxed{64x^2 - 112x + 49}$$

$$D = (2x+1)(4x-3) - (2x-5)(x+6)$$

$$= 8x^2 - 6x + 4x - 3 - (2x^2 + 12x - 5x - 30)$$

$$= 8x^2 - 2x - 3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 30 = \boxed{6x^2 - 9x + 27}$$

3. Factorise au maximum :

$$A = 16x^2 - 8x = \boxed{8x(2x-1)}$$

$$B = 25x^2 - 9 = \boxed{(5x+3)(5x-3)}$$

$$C = 3x^2 - 8x + 4 = 3x^2 - 6x - 2x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \otimes 12 \\ \oplus -8 \end{array} = 3x(x-2) - 2(x-2)$$

$$= \boxed{(3x-2)(x-2)}$$

$$D = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$= \boxed{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$$E = 64x^2 - 112x + 49$$

$$= \boxed{(8x-7)^2}$$

$$81x^2 - 90x + 25 = \boxed{(9x-5)^2}$$

$$F = 27x^2 + 18$$

$$= \boxed{9(3x^2 + 2)}$$

$$G = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$= \boxed{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$H = 15x^2 - 5x - 20$$

$$= 5(3x^2 - x - 4)$$

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

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

$$= \boxed{5(3x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$I = 50x^2 + 80x + 32$$

$$= 2(25x^2 + 40x + 16)$$

$$= \boxed{2(5x+4)^2}$$

$$J = 3x^2 - 3$$

$$= 3(x^2 - 1)$$

$$= \boxed{3(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$K = 75x^2 - 48$$

$$= 3(25x^2 - 16)$$

$$= \boxed{3(5x+4)(5x-4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 5(x-4)^2(x+2)^2 - 25(x-4)(x+2)^3 \\
 &= 5(x-4)(x+2)^2 (x-4 - 5(x+2)) \\
 &= 5(x-4)(x+2)^2 (-4x-14) \\
 &= \boxed{-10(x-4)(x+2)^2(2x+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= (2x+1)^2 + 2(2x+1) - 3 & t &= 2x+1 \\
 &= t^2 + 2t - 3 \\
 &= (t+3)(t-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= 9(3x-5)^2 - 4x^2 \\
 &= (3(3x-5) - 2x)(3(3x-5) + 2x) \\
 &= (9x-15-2x)(9x-15+2x) \\
 &= \boxed{(7x-15)(11x-15)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= (x^2+x)^2 - 26(x^2+x) + 120 & t &= x^2+x \\
 &= t^2 - 26t + 120
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (t-6)(t-20) \\
 &= (x^2+x-6)(x^2+x-20) = \boxed{(x+3)(x-2)(x+5)(x-4)}
 \end{aligned}$$