

Revision FACTORISATION

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

[6]

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

Somme : 2 termes : $(x-5)^2(x+2)$ et $-3(x+2)$

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

Somme : 2 termes : $(x+5)^3$ et $-(x-4)^2$

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

produit : 3 facteurs : $(x+1)$, $(x-3)$ et $(x-3)$

$$D = -15(x + 3)(x^2 + 4)$$

produit : 3 facteurs : -15 , $(x+3)$ et (x^2+4)

2. Développe et simplifie :

[6]

$$(2x - 1)(x - 7) = 2x^2 - 14x - x + 7 = 2x^2 - 15x + 7$$

$$3(x - 4)(x + 2) = 3(x^2 + 2x - 4x - 8) = 3x^2 - 6x - 24$$

$$(4x - 3)^2 = 16x^2 - 24x + 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x + 5)(x - 1) - (x - 6)(x - 2) &= x^2 - x + 5x - 5 - (x^2 - 2x - 6x + 12) \\ &= x^2 + 4x - 5 - x^2 + 8x - 12 = 12x - 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x - 1)^2 - 5(x - 4)^2 &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 5(x^2 - 8x + 16) \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 5x^2 + 40x - 80 = -4x^2 + 38x - 79 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x + 3)(3x - 1) - (x - 5)(x + 5) &= 3x^2 - x + 9x - 3 - (x^2 - 25) \\ &= 3x^2 + 8x - 3 - x^2 + 25 \\ &= 2x^2 + 8x + 22 \end{aligned}$$

[28]

3. Factorise au maximum :

$$4x^2 - 9 = (2x+3)(2x-3)$$

$$2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 2x^2 + 3x + 4x + 6 = x(2x+3) + 2(2x+3) \\ \begin{matrix} \otimes 12 \\ \oplus 7 \end{matrix} = (x+2)(2x+3)$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 3x^2 - 3x + x - 1 = 3x(x-1) + 1(x-1) \\ \begin{matrix} \otimes -3 \\ \oplus -2 \end{matrix} = (3x+1)(x-1)$$

$$16x^2 - 72x + 81 = (4x-9)^2 \\ \begin{matrix} / & \backslash \\ 4x & 9 \end{matrix}$$

$$9x^2 - 1 = (3x+1)(3x-1)$$

$$5x^2 + 5 = 5(x^2 + 1)$$

$$64x^3 + 16x^2 = 16x^2(4x+1)$$

$$5x^2 - 5x - 280 = 5(x^2 - x - 56) = 5(x-8)(x+7) \\ \begin{matrix} \otimes -56 \\ \oplus -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$9x^2 + 3x - 2 = 9x^2 + 6x - 3x - 2 \\ \begin{matrix} \otimes -18 \\ \oplus 3 \end{matrix} = 3x(3x+2) - 1(3x+2) \\ = (3x-1)(3x+2)$$

$$14x^2 + 16x + 2 = 2(7x^2 + 8x + 1) = 2(7x^2 + 7x + x + 1) \\ \begin{matrix} \otimes 7 \\ \oplus 8 \end{matrix} = 2(7x(x+1) + 1(x+1)) \\ = 2(7x+1)(x+1)$$

$$27x^2 - 27 = 27(x^2 - 1) = 27(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(x-5)^2(3x+1) - 8(x-5)^3(3x+1)^2 &= 4(x-5)^2(3x+1)(1 - 2(x-5)(3x+1)) \\ &= 4(x-5)^2(3x+1)(1 - 2(3x^2 + x - 15x - 5)) \\ &= 4(x-5)^2(3x+1)(-6x^2 + 28x + 11) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2x+5)^2 - 15(2x+5) + 28 &= 2t^2 - 15t + 28 \\ \text{soit } t = 2x+5 &= (t-4)(2t-7) \\ &= (2x+1)(4x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9(x+1)^2 - 25x^2 &= (3(x+1)+5x)(3(x+1)-5x) \\ &= (8x+3)(-2x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x^2+5x)^2 + 30(x^2+5x) + 72 &= 3t^2 + 30t + 72 \\ \text{soit } t = x^2+5x &= 3(t^2 + 10t + 24) \\ &= 3(t+6)(t+4) \\ &= 3(x^2+5x+6)(x^2+5x+4) \\ &= 3(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 144(x^2-9)^2 - 121(x+3)^2 &= 144(x+3)^2(x-3)^2 - 121(x+3)^2 \\ &= (x+3)^2(144(x-3)^2 - 121) \\ &= (x+3)^2(12(x-3)+11)(12(x-3)-11) \\ &= (x+3)^2(12x-25)(12x-47) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x+2)^2(2x-1)(x+5)^2 - 7(x+2)(x+5)^3 \\ &= (x+2)(x+5)^2 \left[(x+2)(2x-1) - 7(x+5) \right] \\ &= (x+2)(x+5)^2 (2x^2 + 3x - 2 - 7x - 35) \\ &= (x+2)(x+5)^2 (2x^2 - 4x - 37) \end{aligned}$$