

Classe : 3^eCALCUL LITTÉRALExercice 1 : Développement

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

$$= (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 3 + 3^2$$

$$\boxed{A = 4x^2 + 12x + 9}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{2}{3}x \times \frac{3}{4} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{B = \frac{4}{9}x^2 + x + \frac{9}{16}}$$

$$C = \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= x^2 - 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{C = x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$D = \left(7x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= (7x)^2 - 2 \times 7x \times \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{D = 49x^2 - 7x + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$E = (3x-4)(3x+4)$$

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

$$\boxed{E = 9x^2 - 16}$$

$$F = \left(\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 - 1^2$$

$$\boxed{F = \frac{4}{9}x^2 - 1}$$

Exercice 2 : Factorisation

$$A = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$$

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

$$\boxed{A = (3x+1)^2}$$

$$B = 16x^2 + 9 + 24x$$

$$= 16x^2 + 24x + 9$$

$$= (4x)^2 + 24x + 3^2$$

$$\boxed{B = (4x+3)^2}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{9}x^2 - 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 - 1^2$$

$$\boxed{C = \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 1\right)}$$

$$D = 25x^2 - 10x + 1$$

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

$$\boxed{D = (5x-1)^2}$$

$$E = 36 - 12x + x^2$$

$$= 6^2 - 12x + x^2$$

$$\boxed{E = (6-x)^2}$$

$$F = 4x^2 - 9$$

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

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

Exercice 3 : Développement

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

$$= 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - [x^2 - 10x + 25]$$

$$= 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - x^2 + 10x - 25$$

$$\boxed{A(x) = 8x^2 + 16x - 24}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 B(x) &= (4x-3)(4x-3) + (6x-5)^2 \\
 &= 16x^2 - 24x + 9 + 36x^2 - 60x + 25 \\
 &= 52x^2 - 84x + 34
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B(x) = 52x^2 - 84x + 34$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= (x-9)(3x+5)^2 \\
 &= (x-9)(9x^2 + 30x + 25) \\
 &= 9x^3 + 30x^2 + 25x - 81x^2 - 270x - 225
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C(x) = 9x^3 - 51x^2 - 245x - 225$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x) &= (2x-7)(2x+7) - (3x+5)(x+2) \\
 &= (2x)^2 - 7^2 - [3x^2 + 6x + 5x + 10] \\
 &= 4x^2 - 49 - 3x^2 - 6x - 5x - 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D(x) = x^2 - 11x - 59$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(x) &= 7x(2x-3)^2 + 8x^3 - 7x^2 \\
 &= 7x(4x^2 - 12x + 9) + 8x^3 - 7x^2 \\
 &= 28x^3 - 84x^2 + 63x + 8x^3 - 7x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(x) = 36x^3 - 91x^2 + 63x$$

Exercice 4 : Factorisation

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= (3x+1)^2 - 15(3x+1) \\
 &= (3x+1)[3x+1-15]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = (3x+1)(3x-14)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x) &= 2x(4-2x) - (2-x)(x-1) \\
 &= 4x(2-x) - (2-x)(x-1) \\
 &= (2-x)[4x-x+1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = (2-x)(3x+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(x) &= x^3 - x - (x+1)(2x+10) \\
 &= x(x^2-1) - (x+1)(2x+10) \\
 &= x(x-1)(x+1) - (x+1)(2x+10)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h(x) = (x+1) [x(x-1) - (2x+10)]$$

$$h(x) = (x+1) (x^2 - x - 2x - 10)$$

$$h(x) = (x+1) (x^2 - 3x - 10)$$

$$\boxed{h(x) = (x+1)(x+2)(x-5)}$$

$$j(x) = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$= \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{6x} + \cancel{8}$$

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

$$k(x) = (2x+1)^2 - 4 + 8x + 12$$

$$= (2x+1)^2 + 8x + 8$$

$$= 4x^2 + 4x + 1 + 8x + 8$$

$$= 4x^2 + 12x + 9$$

$$\boxed{k(x) = 4\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$l(x) = 3x^2 + 18x + 27$$

$$= (\sqrt{3}x)^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{3}x \times 3\sqrt{3} + (3\sqrt{3})^2$$

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

$$m(x) = 16(x-3)^2 - 49(2x+1)^2$$

$$= 4^2(x-3)^2 - 7^2(2x+1)^2$$

$$= (4x-12)^2 - (14x+7)^2$$

$$= (4x-12 - (14x+7))(4x-12 + (14x+7))$$

$$= (4x-12-14x-7)(4x-12+14x+7)$$

$$\boxed{m(x) = (-10x-19)(18x-5)}$$

$$A(x) = (7x-1)(4x-2) - (1-7x)(3x-1)$$

$$= (7x-1)(4x-2) + (7x-1)(3x-1)$$

$$= (7x-1)[4x-2+3x-1]$$

$$\boxed{A(x) = (7x-1)(7x-3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= 4(4x+1)^2 - 9(3x+2)^2 \\
 &= 2^2(4x+1)^2 - 3^2(3x+2)^2 \\
 &= (8x+2)^2 - (9x+6)^2 \\
 &= (8x+2-(9x+6))(8x+2+(9x+6)) \\
 &= (8x+2-9x-6)(8x+2+9x+6) \\
 &= (-x-4)(17x+8) \\
 &= (-x-4)(17x+8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C(x) = -(x+4)(17x+8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(x) &= (9x^2 - 24x + 16) + (-4x^2 - 4x - 1) + (x+3)(10x-6) + (3-5x) \\
 &= (3x-4)^2 - (2x+1)^2 + 2(x+3)(5x-3) + (3-5x) \\
 &= (3x-4)^2 - (2x+1)^2 + 2(x+3)(5x-3) - (5x-3) \\
 &= (3x-4)^2 - (2x+1)^2 + (5x-3)[2x+6-1] \\
 &= (3x-4)^2 - (2x+1)^2 + (5x-3)(2x+5) \\
 &= (3x-4-2x-1)(3x-4+2x+1) + (5x-3)(2x+5) \\
 &= (x-5)(5x-3) + (5x-3)(2x+5) \\
 &= (5x-3)[x-5+2x+5]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D(x) = (5x-3)(3x)$$

$$D(x) = 3x(5x-3)$$