

Exercice n°1 : $A = (3x - 2)(1 - x)$.

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

$$B = -A$$

$$B = -A$$

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

$$C = -(3x - 2) \times -(1 - x)$$

$$C = A$$

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

$$D = -(-(3x - 2)) \times -(1 - x)$$

$$D = -A$$

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

$$E = -(3x - 2) \times (1 - x)$$

$$E = -A$$

Exercice n°2 : $(4x+3)^2 = 16x^2 + 24x + 9$

Exercice n°3 : $g(x) = x - 1 - 2(x - 1)^2 + 4(x^2 - 1)$

$$a) g(x) = x - 1 - 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 4x^2 - 4$$

$$g(x) = x - 1 - 2x^2 + 4x - 2 + 4x^2 - 4$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 5x - 7$$

$$b) g(x) = (x - 1) - 2(x - 1)(x - 1) + 4(x - 1)(x + 1)$$

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

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

$$\text{Conclusion : } g(x) = (x - 1)(2x + 7)$$

$$c) (x - 1)(2x + 7) = 2x^2 + 7x - 2x - 7 = 2x^2 + 5x - 7. \text{ On retrouve bien la forme développée.}$$

Exercice n°4 : Forme 1 : $f(x) = (2x - 1)^2 - 4$; **Forme 2 :** $f(x) = (2x - 3)(2x + 1)$; **Forme 3 :** $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 3$

$$1. (2x - 1)^2 - 4 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 - 4 = 4x^2 - 4x - 3 : \text{ on retrouve bien la forme 3.}$$

$$(2x - 3)(2x + 1) = 4x^2 + 2x - 6x - 3 = 4x^2 - 4x - 3 : \text{ on retrouve bien la forme 3.}$$

$$2.a. f(x) = -3 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = -3 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 4x = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4x(x - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4x = 0 \text{ ou } (x - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \text{ ou } x = 1$$

$$b. f(x) = -4 \Leftrightarrow (2x - 1)^2 - 4 = -4 \Leftrightarrow (2x - 1)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (2x - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c. f(x) = 0. f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (2x - 3)(2x + 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (2x - 3) = 0 \text{ ou } (2x + 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ ou } x = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Exercice n°5

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

$$A(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 - (10x^2 + 4x - 15x - 6) - (x^2 - 9)$$

$$A(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 - 10x^2 - 4x + 15x + 6 - x^2 + 9$$

$$A(x) = -7x^2 + 7x + 16$$

$$2^\circ) B(x) = (x - 1)(3x + 2) - (x - 1)(x + 1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$E(x) = (2 - 3x)(x - 1)^2 - (4 - 6x)(x - 1)$$

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

$$E(x) = (2 - 3x)(x - 1)[(x - 1) - 2]$$

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

$$F(x) = (4 - x)(4 + x)$$

$$G(x) = 9x^2 - 81$$

$$G(x) = (3x - 9)(3x + 9)$$

$$F(x) = 16 - x^2$$

$$H(x) = 36(x - 1)^2 - (x - 2)^2$$

$$H(x) = [6(x - 1)]^2 - (x - 2)^2$$

$$H(x) = [6(x - 1) - (x - 2)][6(x - 1) + (x - 2)]$$

$$H(x) = (5x - 4)(7x - 8)$$

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

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

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

$$I(x) = (2x + 1)(-x + 2)$$

$$J(x) = 4x^2 - 25 - (4x^2 - 20x + 25) - 2x + 5$$

$$J(x) = (2x - 5)(2x + 5) - (2x - 5)^2 - (2x - 5)$$

$$J(x) = (2x - 5)[(2x + 5) - (2x - 5) - 1]$$

$$J(x) = 9(2x - 5)$$