

Correction Evaluation 3 – CALCUL LITTEAL – Sujet A

Exercice 1 – [4pts] – Planche 01 – Factoriser

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (x-9)(3x-1) + (x-9)(x+11) \\ &= (x-9)[(3x-1) + (x+11)] \\ &= (x-9)(3x-1+x+11) \\ &= (x-9)(4x+10) \\ &= 2(x-9)(2x+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (x+2)(x-5) - (2x-3)(x-5) \\ &= (x-5)[(x+2) - (2x-3)] \\ &= (x-5)(x+2-2x+3) \\ &= (x-5)(-x+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (1-3x)(x+10) + (1-3x)^2 \\ &= (1-3x)(x+10) + (1-3x)(1-3x) \\ &= (1-3x)[(x+10) + (1-3x)] \\ &= (1-3x)(x+10+1-3x) \\ &= (1-3x)(-2x+11) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= (3+x)^2 - (3+x)(7x-1) \\ &= (3+x)(3+x) - (3+x)(7x-1) \\ &= (3+x)[(3+x) - (7x-1)] \\ &= (3+x)(3+x-7x+1) \\ &= (3+x)(4-6x) \\ &= 2(3+x)(2-3x) \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 2 – COURS

1) Donner la forme développée de $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

2) Donner la forme factorisée de $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$

Correction Evaluation 3 – CALCUL LITTEAL – Sujet B

Exercice 1 – [4pts] – Planche 01 – Factoriser

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (5x+4)(x-2) + (5x+4)(8-3x) \\ &= (5x+4)[(x-2) + (8-3x)] \\ &= (5x+4)(x-2+8-3x) \\ &= (5x+4)(-2x+6) \\ &= 2(5x+4)(-x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (x-2)(x-5) - (2x+3)(x-5) \\ &= (x-5)[(x-2) - (2x+3)] \\ &= (x-5)(x-2-2x-3) \\ &= (x-5)(-x-5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (1-3x)(x+10) + (1-3x)^2 \\ &= (1-3x)(x+10) + (1-3x)(1-3x) \\ &= (1-3x)[(x+10) + (1-3x)] \\ &= (1-3x)(x+10+1-3x) \\ &= (1-3x)(-2x+11) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= (3-x)^2 - (3-x)(-7x+1) \\ &= (3-x)(3-x) - (3-x)(-7x+1) \\ &= (3-x)[(3-x) - (-7x+1)] \\ &= (3-x)(3-x+7x-1) \\ &= (3-x)(2+6x) \\ &= 2(3-x)(1+3x) \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 2 – [1pt] – COURS

1) Donner la forme développée de $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

2) Donner la forme factorisée de $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$