

CORRIGE – M. QUET

EXERCICE 1 - Retrouver l'expression dont on connaît le carré :

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. $4x^2 = (\underline{2x})^2$ | b. $9x^2 = (\underline{3x})^2$ | c. $36x^2 = (\underline{6x})^2$ | d. $25x^2 = (\underline{5x})^2$ | e. $49x^2 = (\underline{7x})^2$ |
| f. $81x^2 = (\underline{9x})^2$ | g. $100t^2 = (\underline{10t})^2$ | h. $400a^2 = (\underline{20a})^2$ | i. $144b^2 = (\underline{12b})^2$ | j. $16y^2 = (\underline{4y})^2$ |

EXERCICE 2 - Factoriser en utilisant l'identité remarquable : $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$

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| $Z = 25x^2 + 30x + 9$ $Z = (5x)^2 + 2 \times 5x \times 3 + 3^2$ $Z = (5x + 3)^2$ | A = $x^2 + 10x + 25$ A = $x^2 + 2 \times x \times 5 + 5^2$ A = $(x + 5)^2$ | B = $x^2 + 6x + 9$ B = $x^2 + 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2$ B = $(x + 3)^2$ |
| C = $36 + 12x + x^2$ C = $\underline{6^2} + 2 \times 6 \times x + x^2$ C = $(6 + x)^2$ | D = $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ D = $(2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 3 + 3^2$ D = $(2x + 3)^2$ | E = $16x^2 + 40x + 25$ E = $(4x)^2 + 2 \times 4x \times 5 + 5^2$ E = $(4x + 5)^2$ |

EXERCICE 3 - Factoriser en utilisant l'identité remarquable : $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$

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| $Z = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$ $Z = (3x)^2 - 2 \times 3x \times 5 + 5^2$ $Z = (3x - 5)^2$ | A = $x^2 - 2x + 1$ A = $x^2 - 2 \times x \times 1 + 1^2$ A = $(x - 1)^2$ | B = $4x^2 - 20x + 25$ B = $(2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 5 + 5^2$ B = $(2x - 5)^2$ |
| C = $9 - 6x + x^2$ C = $\underline{3^2} - 2 \times 3 \times x + x^2$ C = $(3 - x)^2$ | D = $36x^2 - 12x + 1$ D = $(6x)^2 - 2 \times 6x \times 1 + 1^2$ D = $(6x - 1)^2$ | E = $100 - 40x + 4x^2$ E = $\underline{10^2} - 2 \times 10 \times 2x + (2x)^2$ E = $(10 - 2x)^2$ |

EXERCICE 4

a. Factoriser en utilisant l'identité remarquable : $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$

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| $Z = x^2 - 81$ $Z = x^2 - 9^2$ $Z = (x + 9)(x - 9)$ | A = $x^2 - 4$ A = $x^2 - 2^2$ A = $(x + 2)(x - 2)$ | B = $9 - x^2$ B = $\underline{3^2} - x^2$ B = $(3 + x)(3 - x)$ |
| C = $x^2 - 16$ C = $\underline{x^2} - 4^2$ C = $(x + 4)(x - 4)$ | D = $x^2 - 49$ D = $x^2 - 7^2$ D = $(x + 7)(x - 7)$ | E = $25 - x^2$ E = $\underline{5^2} - x^2$ E = $(5 + x)(5 - x)$ |

b. Même consigne que l'exercice précédent :

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| $Z = 4x^2 - 81$ $Z = (2x)^2 - 9^2$ $Z = (2x + 9)(2x - 9)$ | A = $4x^2 - 9$ A = $(2x)^2 - 3^2$ A = $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$ | B = $16 - 9x^2$ B = $\underline{4^2} - (3x)^2$ B = $(4 + 2x)(4 - 2x)$ |
| C = $16x^2 - 25$ C = $(4x)^2 - 5^2$ C = $(4x + 5)(4x - 5)$ | D = $49x^2 - 36$ D = $(7x)^2 - 6^2$ D = $(7x + 6)(7x - 6)$ | E = $4 - 64x^2$ E = $\underline{2^2} - (8x)^2$ E = $(2 + 8x)(2 - 8x)$ |