

Corrigé

Pour développer, on utilise les formules suivantes.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2 \times a \times b + b^2 \quad (\text{identité remarquable})$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times a \times b + b^2 \quad (\text{identité remarquable})$$

$$a \times (c + d) = a \times c + a \times d \quad (\text{distributivité})$$

$$(a + b) \times (c + d) = a \times c + a \times d + b \times c + b \times d \quad (\text{double distributivité})$$

1. Développer.

a)

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 3)^2 &= x^2 + 2 \times 3 \times x + 3^2 \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 9\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}(2x + 5)^2 &= (2x)^2 + 2 \times 5 \times (2x) + 5^2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 20x + 25\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{x}{2} + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{9}\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\left(\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{7}x\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{5}{7}x\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{25}{49}x^2 + \frac{5}{7}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{5}(3x+10)^2 &= \frac{2}{5}[(3x)^2 + 2 \times 10 \times (3x) + 10^2] \\ &= \frac{2}{5}(9x^2 + 60x + 100) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times 9x^2 + \frac{2}{5} \times 60x + \frac{2}{5} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{18}{5}x^2 + 24x + 40\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}(x-4)^2 &= x^2 - 2 \times 4 \times x + 4^2 \\ &= x^2 - 8x + 16\end{aligned}$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned}(3x-8)^2 &= (3x)^2 - 2 \times 8 \times (3x) + 8^2 \\ &= 9x^2 - 48x + 64\end{aligned}$$

h)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{x}{5} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{9}{16}\end{aligned}$$

i)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{9}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{9}{4}x\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{9}{4} \times \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{81}{16}x^2 - \frac{27}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}\end{aligned}$$

j)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6}{7}(5x-1)^2 &= \frac{6}{7}[(5x)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times (5x) + 1^2] \\ &= \frac{6}{7}(25x^2 - 10x + 1) \\ &= \frac{6}{7} \times 25x^2 - \frac{6}{7} \times 10x + \frac{6}{7} \times 1 \\ &= \frac{150}{7}x^2 - \frac{60}{7}x + \frac{6}{7}\end{aligned}$$

k)

$$\begin{aligned}(-x+6)^2 &= (-x)^2 + 2 \times 6 \times (-x) + 6^2 \\ &= x^2 - 12x + 36\end{aligned}$$

l)

$$\begin{aligned}(-3x+2)^2 &= (-3x)^2 + 2 \times 2 \times (-3x) + 2^2 \\ &= 9x^2 - 12x + 4\end{aligned}$$

m)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(-\frac{x}{3} + \frac{7}{5}\right)^2 &= \left(-\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{7}{5} \times \left(-\frac{x}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{14}{5}x + \frac{49}{25}\end{aligned}$$

n)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(-\frac{2}{9}x + \frac{4}{7}\right)^2 &= \left(-\frac{2}{9}x\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{4}{7} \times \left(-\frac{2}{9}x\right) + \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{81}x^2 - \frac{16}{63}x + \frac{16}{49}\end{aligned}$$

2. Développer.

a)

$$\begin{aligned}7 \times (2x + 3) &= 7 \times (2x) + 7 \times 3 \\ &= 14x + 21\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}-3(4x - 5) &= (-3) \times (4x) + (-3) \times (-5) \\ &= -12x + 15\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}9(-4x + 1) &= 9 \times (-4x) + 9 \times 1 \\ &= -36x + 9\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}3x(7x - 6) &= (3x) \times (7x) + (3x) \times (-6) \\ &= 21x^2 - 18x\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}-5x(-4x + 3) &= (-5x) \times (-4x) + (-5x) \times 3 \\ &= 20x^2 - 15x\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}(5x + 4)(6x + 3) &= (5x) \times (6x) + (5x) \times 3 + 4 \times (6x) + 4 \times 3 \\ &= 30x^2 + 15x + 24x + 12 \\ &= 30x^2 + 39x + 12\end{aligned}$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned}(6x - 7)(2x + 8) &= (6x) \times (2x) + (6x) \times 8 - 7 \times (2x) - 7 \times 8 \\ &= 12x^2 + 48x - 14x - 56 \\ &= 12x^2 + 34x - 56\end{aligned}$$

h)

$$\begin{aligned}(7x + 2)(4x - 3) &= (7x) \times (4x) + (7x) \times (-3) + 2 \times (4x) + 2 \times (-3) \\ &= 28x^2 - 21x + 8x - 6 \\ &= 28x^2 - 13x - 6\end{aligned}$$

i)

$$\begin{aligned}(-6x + 1)(3x - 3) &= (-6x) \times (3x) + (-6x) \times (-3) + 1 \times (3x) + 1 \times (-3) \\ &= -18x^2 + 18x + 3x - 3 \\ &= -18x^2 + 21x - 3\end{aligned}$$

j)

$$\begin{aligned}(-4x + 6)(-5x - 9) &= (-4x) \times (-5x) + (-4x) \times (-9) + 6 \times (-5x) + 6 \times (-9) \\ &= 20x^2 + 36x - 30x - 54 \\ &= 20x^2 + 6x - 54\end{aligned}$$

k)

$$\begin{aligned}(7x + 2)(4x - 3) &= (7x) \times (4x) + (7x) \times (-3) + 2 \times (4x) + 2 \times (-3) \\ &= 28x^2 - 21x + 8x - 6 \\ &= 28x^2 - 13x - 6\end{aligned}$$

l)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{2}{9}x + \frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}x - 6\right) &= \left(\frac{2}{9}x\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{3}x\right) + \left(\frac{2}{9}x\right) \times (-6) + \frac{5}{2} \times \left(\frac{4}{3}x\right) + \frac{5}{2} \times (-6) \\ &= \frac{8}{27}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}x - 15 \\ &= \frac{8}{27}x^2 + 2x - 15\end{aligned}$$

m)

$$\begin{aligned}\left(-\frac{7}{3}x + \frac{2}{9}\right)\left(-\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \left(-\frac{7}{3}x\right) \times \left(-\frac{6}{5}x\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{3}x\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{9} \times \left(-\frac{6}{5}x\right) + \frac{2}{9} \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{14}{5}x^2 + \frac{7}{6}x - \frac{4}{15}x - \frac{1}{9} \\ &= \frac{14}{5}x^2 + \frac{9}{10}x - \frac{1}{9}\end{aligned}$$

3. Développer.

a)

$$\begin{aligned}(5x-3)^2 - (7x+1)^2 &= [(5x)^2 - 2 \times 3 \times (5x) + 3^2] - [(7x)^2 + 2 \times 1 \times (7x) + 1^2] \\ &= (25x^2 - 30x + 9) - (49x^2 + 14x + 1) \\ &= 25x^2 - 30x + 9 - 49x^2 - 14x - 1 \\ &= -24x^2 - 44x + 8\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}(-4x+2)^2 - (3x-2)^2 &= [(-4x)^2 + 2 \times 2 \times (-4x) + 2^2] - [(3x)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times (3x) + 2^2] \\ &= (16x^2 - 16x + 4) - (9x^2 - 12x + 4) \\ &= 16x^2 - 16x + 4 - 9x^2 + 12x - 4 \\ &= 7x^2 - 4x\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}-2(6x+5)^2 - 4(3x-8)^2 &= -2[(6x)^2 + 2 \times 5 \times (6x) + 5^2] - 4[(3x)^2 - 2 \times 8 \times (3x) + 8^2] \\ &= -2(36x^2 + 60x + 25) - 4(9x^2 - 48x + 64) \\ &= -72x^2 - 120x - 50 - 36x^2 + 192x - 256 \\ &= -108x^2 + 72x - 306\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}(6x+7)^2 - 3(8x^2-4x+2) &= [(6x)^2 + 2 \times 7 \times (6x) + 7^2] - 24x^2 + 12x - 6 \\ &= 36x^2 + 84x + 49 - 24x^2 + 12x - 6 \\ &= 12x^2 + 96x + 43\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned}(5x + 7)^2 - (-3x + 2)(x - 6) &= [(5x)^2 + 2 \times 7 \times (5x) + 7^2] - [(-3x) \times x + (-3x) \times (-6) + 2 \times x + 2 \times (-6)] \\ &= (25x^2 + 70x + 49) - (-3x^2 + 20x - 12) \\ &= 25x^2 + 70x + 49 + 3x^2 - 20x + 12 \\ &= 28x^2 + 50x + 61\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}-2(7x - 4)^2 - (7x - 4)(-3x - 9) &= -2[(7x)^2 - 2 \times 4 \times (7x) + 4^2] \\ &\quad - [(7x) \times (-3x) + (7x) \times (-9) - 4 \times (-3x) + (-4) \times (-9)] \\ &= -2[49x^2 - 56x + 16] - [-21x^2 - 63x + 12x + 36] \\ &= -2[49x^2 - 56x + 16] - [-21x^2 - 51x + 36] \\ &= -98x^2 + 112x - 32 + 21x^2 + 51x - 36 \\ &= -77x^2 + 163x - 68\end{aligned}$$

g)

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 6)(3x - 2) - (7x + 4)(-2x + 8) &= [x \times (3x) + x \times (-2) + 6 \times (3x) + 6 \times (-2)] \\ &\quad - [(7x) \times (-2x) + (7x) \times 8 + 4 \times (-2x) + 4 \times 8] \\ &= (3x^2 - 2x + 18x - 12) - (-14x^2 + 56x - 8x + 32) \\ &= (3x^2 + 16x - 12) - (-14x^2 + 48x + 32) \\ &= 3x^2 + 16x - 12 + 14x^2 - 48x - 32 \\ &= 17x^2 - 32x - 44\end{aligned}$$

h)

$$-4(3x - 8)(-2x + 3) - 5(7x + 3)(-6x + 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -4[(3x) \times (-2x) + (3x) \times 3 - 8 \times (-2x) - 8 \times 3] \\ &\quad - 5[(7x) \times (-6x) + (7x) \times 9 + 3 \times (-6x) + 3 \times 9] \\ &= -4(-6x^2 + 9x + 16x - 24) - 5(-42x^2 + 63x - 18x + 27) \\ &= -4(-6x^2 + 25x - 24) - 5(-42x^2 + 55x + 27) \\ &= 24x^2 - 100x + 96 + 210x^2 - 275x - 135 \\ &= 234x^2 - 375x - 39 \end{aligned}$$