

Exercices supplémentaires sur les identités remarquables et la factorisation.

Compléter les identités remarquables.

$$1) \quad 16x^2 - 24x + \dots = (\dots - \dots)^2$$

$$2) \quad \dots - 7 = (x + \sqrt{7}) \cdot (\dots - \dots)$$

$$3) \quad x^2 + 7x + \dots = (x + 4) \cdot (x + \dots)$$

$$4) \quad 9x^2 - \dots + 1 = (\dots \dots)^2$$

$$5) \quad x^2 - 4x - \dots = (x + 3) \cdot (x - \dots)$$

$$6) \quad x^2 - \dots = (\dots - 9) \cdot (\dots + \dots)$$

$$7) \quad x^2 - \dots x - 24 = (x + \dots) \cdot (x - 12)$$

$$8) \quad x^2 - \dots x + 14 = (x - \dots) \cdot (x - 7)$$

$$9) \quad m^4 - 2m^2 + \dots = (\dots - \dots)^2$$

$$10) \quad t^4 - \dots = (\dots \dots) \cdot (\dots \dots + 25)$$

Factoriser le plus possible les polynômes à l'aide de la **mise en évidence**.

Exemple : $(2x + 4) \cdot (3x + 2) - (2x + 4) = (2x + 4) \cdot [(3x + 2) - 1] = (2x + 4) \cdot (3x + 1)$

$$1) (2x + 3) \cdot (6x - 7) + (2x + 3) \cdot (11x - 15)$$

$$2) (5x + 4) \cdot (9x - 5) - (12x + 7) \cdot (5x + 4)$$

$$3) (9x + 12)^2 - (9x + 12) \cdot (11x - 7)$$

$$4) (x + 7) \cdot (3x + 2) - (x + 7)$$

$$5) (t + 7) \cdot (3t + 2) - t \cdot (t + 7)$$

$$6) (2u + 4) \cdot (3u + 2) - (2u + 4) \cdot (3u + 5)$$

$$7) (2x - 6)^2 - (6x - 9) \cdot (2x - 6)^2$$

$$8) (x - 2)^2 + 3 \cdot (x - 2)^3$$

$$9) (7x - 1) \cdot (2x + 3) - (3x + 1) \cdot (7x - 1)$$

$$10) (8u + 4) \cdot (u + 5) - (u - 5) \cdot (2u + 1)$$

$$11) (3x - 2) \cdot (x^2 + 1) - 5 \cdot (x^2 + 1)$$

$$12) (3t + 2) \cdot (t - 1) + 4 \cdot (1 - t) + (5t - 3) \cdot (t - 1)$$

$$13) 7x \cdot (8x - 3) + (3 - 8x) \cdot (2x - 5) - 16x + 6$$

$$14) (1 - x) \cdot (x + 3) - 2 \cdot (x + 3) + x \cdot (x + 3)$$

$$15) (y + 1) \cdot (2 - y) + (y - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (y - 2) \cdot (y + 2)$$

$$16) (3x - 2)^2 - (7x - 2) \cdot (3x - 2) + 4x \cdot (3x - 2)$$