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Double distributivité

Niveau 3

Exercice 3 p18

a) D a pour côté 3 cm

C a pour côté 7 cm

$$\text{Aire du rectangle } E = 1 \times (7+2) = 1 \times 9 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

b)

Côté du carré C :  $a+b$

Côté du carré D :  $b-a$

$$\text{Longueur de } E : (a+b)+a = 2a+b$$

$$\text{Largeur de } E : (b-a)+b-(a+b) = b-2a$$

c) Aire de E

$$\begin{aligned} A_E &= (2a+b)(b-2a) \\ &= 2a \times b + 2a \times (-2a) + b \times b + b \times (-2a) \\ &= 2ab - 4a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \\ &= b^2 - 4a^2 \end{aligned}$$

d) Aire =  $[(a+b)+b][(a+b)+b-2a]$

$$= (a+2b)(2b-a)$$

$$= a \times 2b + a \times (-a) + 2b \times 2b + 2b \times (-a)$$

$$= 2ab - a^2 + 4b^2 - 2ab$$

$$= 4b^2 - a^2$$

## F1 Exercise 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= (x+1)(2x+1) \\
 &= 2x^2 + x + 2x + 1 \\
 &= 2x^2 + 3x + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (3x+1)(2x+2) \\
 &= 6x^2 + 6x + 2x + 2 \\
 &= 6x^2 + 8x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (2x+1)(5-2x) \\
 &= 10x - 4x^2 + 5 - 2x \\
 &= -4x^2 + 8x + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= (3x-2)(1-x) \\
 &= 3x - 3x^2 - 2 + 2x \\
 &= -3x^2 + 5x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= -(x+1)(2x-3) \\
 &= -(2x^2 - 3x + 2x - 3) \\
 &= -(2x^2 - x - 3) \\
 &= -2x^2 + x + 3
 \end{aligned}$$

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

## F1 Exercise 3

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (x+2)(x+1) + (x+3)(2x-1) \\
 &= x^2 + x + 2x + 2 + 2x^2 - x + 6x - 3 \\
 &= 3x^2 + 8x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= 5(x-1)(x+4) - 3(x+2) \\
 &= 5(x^2 + 4x - x - 4) - 3x - 6 \\
 &= 5x^2 + 15x - 20 - 3x - 6 \\
 &= 5x^2 + 12x - 26
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (2-x)(1+x) - 3(5-2x) \\ &= 2 + 2x - x - x^2 - 15 + 6x \\ &= -x^2 + 7x - 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 3x(x-1) - (x-2)(2x-4) \\ &= 3x^2 - 3x - (2x^2 - 4x - 4x + 8) \\ &= 3x^2 - 3x - (2x^2 - 8x + 8) \\ &= 3x^2 - 3x - 2x^2 + 8x - 8 \\ &= x^2 + 5x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

#### Exercice 4 - F1

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (3x-2)(2x+8) - (3-5x)(-2x+8) \\ &= 6x^2 + 24x - 4x - 16 - (-6x + 24 - 10x^2 - 40x) \\ &= 6x^2 + 20x - 16 - (-10x^2 - 46x + 24) \\ &= 6x^2 + 20x - 16 + 10x^2 + 46x - 24 \\ &= 16x^2 + 66x - 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (x+1)(x+2) - 5(x+2) \\ &= x^2 + 2x + x + 2 - 5x - 10 \\ &= x^2 - 2x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (2x+1)(2x+1) + (2x+1)(x+2) \\ &= 4x^2 + 2x + 2x + 1 + 2x^2 + 6x + x + 3 \\ &= 6x^2 + 11x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= -2x(3x+1) - (6x-1)(x-3) \\
 &= -6x^2 - 2x - (6x^2 - 18x - x + 3) \\
 &= -6x^2 - 2x - (6x^2 - 19x + 3) \\
 &= -6x^2 - 2x - 6x^2 + 19x - 3 \\
 &= -12x^2 + 17x - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= 3x + 5x(4-2x) - 2(2x-3x+5) \\
 &= 3x + 20x - 10x^2 - 4x + 6x - 10 \\
 &= -10x^2 + 25x - 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 8 + 2x - 2x(3x-4) + 5x(3-x) \\
 &= 8 + 2x - 6x^2 + 8x + 15x - 5x^2 \\
 &= -11x^2 + 25x + 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= 4x^2 - (x+3)(x-2) + 2(x-2) \\
 &= 4x^2 - (x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6) + 2x - 4 \\
 &= 4x^2 - (x^2 + x - 6) + 2x - 4 \\
 &= 4x^2 - x^2 - x + 6 + 2x - 4 \\
 &= 3x^2 + x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

### F1 Exercise 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= (4x+3)^2 \\
 &= (4x+3)(4x+3) \\
 &= 16x^2 + 12x + 12x + 9 \\
 &= 16x^2 + 24x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (4x-2)^2 - 2(x+2) \\
 &= (4x-2)(4x-2) - 2x - 4 \\
 &= 16x^2 - 8x - 8x + 4 - 2x - 4 \\
 &= 16x^2 - 18x
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (3x-2)(3x+2) \\
 &= 9x^2 + 6x - 6x - 4 \\
 &= 9x^2 - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= (2x+1)(2x-1) + 4(2+3(x+1)) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 2x + 2x - 1 + 4(2+3x+3) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 1 + 4(3x+5) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 1 + 12x + 20 \\
 &= 4x^2 + 12x + 19
 \end{aligned}$$

## F2 Developpt 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= (4x+3)^2 \\
 &= (4x+3)(4x+3) \\
 &= 16x^2 + 12x + 12x + 9 \\
 &= 16x^2 + 24x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (4x+8)(4x-8) \\
 &= 16x^2 - 32x + 32x - 64 \\
 &= 16x^2 - 64
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (6x-3)^2 \\
 &= (6x-3)(6x-3) \\
 &= 36x^2 - 18x - 18x + 9 \\
 &= 36x^2 - 36x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

## F2 Developpt 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= (-6x+2)(8x-3) \\
 &= -48x^2 + 18x + 16x - 6 \\
 &= -48x^2 + 34x - 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= (6x+8)^2 \\
 &= (6x+8)(6x+8) \\
 &= 36x^2 + 48x + 48x + 64 \\
 &= 36x^2 + 96x + 64
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (6x+5)(6x-5) \\
 &= 36x^2 - 56x + 56x - 25 \\
 &= 36x^2 - 25
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 1 p 18 (Q2 / Q3) Niveau 3

[D]

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} B &= (5x-2)(5x-8) - (3x-5)(x+7) \\ &= 5x \times 5x + 5x \times (-8) + (-2) \times 5x + (-2) \times (-8) \\ &\quad - [3x \times x + 3x \times 7 + (-5) \times x + (-5) \times 7] \\ &= 25x^2 - 40x - 10x + 16 \\ &\quad - [3x^2 + 21x - 5x - 35] \\ &= 25x^2 - 40x - 10x + 16 - 3x^2 - 21x + 5x + 35 \\ &= \underline{\underline{22x^2 - 66x + 51}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (2x+3)(5x-8) - (2x-4)(5x-1) \\ &= 2x \times 5x + 2x \times (-8) + 3 \times 5x + 3 \times (-8) \\ &\quad - [2x \times 5x + 2x \times (-1) + (-4) \times 5x + (-4) \times (-1)] \\ &= 10x^2 - 16x + 15x - 24 - [10x^2 - 2x - 20x + 4] \\ &= 10x^2 - 16x + 15x - 24 - 10x^2 + 2x + 20x - 4 \\ &= \underline{\underline{21x - 28}} \end{aligned}$$