

2.2.3

03.09.24

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } 12a^3 + \frac{9ab^2}{4} + \frac{3b^3}{16} + 9a^2b &= 12a^3 + 9a^2b + \frac{9}{4}ab^2 + \frac{3}{16}b^3 = \frac{3}{2} \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2}b \right)^3 \\
 &= 3 \left( 4a^3 + 3a^2b + \frac{3}{4}ab^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \left( \overset{\downarrow \cdot 2}{8a^3} + 6a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \overset{\downarrow \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{8}b^3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2}b \right)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Preuve :  $\left( 2a + \frac{1}{2}b \right)^3 = 8a^3 + 3(2a)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}b + 3 \cdot 2a \left( \frac{1}{2}b \right)^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^3$

$$= 8a^3 + 6a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^3$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2}b \right)^3 = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} (4a + b) \right) \right]^3 = \frac{3}{16} (4a + b)^3$$

2.2.4 Factoriser :

- a)  $x^2 + 5x + 6$       e)  $9x^2 + 6x + 1$       i)  $6x^2 + 5x + 1$       m)  $40x^2 + 3x - 28$

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

$$= x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$a) x^2 + \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ 2+3}}{5}x + \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ 2 \cdot 3}}{6} = (x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x - 2)(x - 3)$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = (x + 2)(x - 3)$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = (x - 2)(x + 3)$$

$$e) 9x^2 + 6x + 1 = (3x + 1)^2$$

$$f) 4z^2 + 5z + 1 = (4z + 1)(z + 1)$$

$$g) x^2 - 2x - 80 = (x - 10)(x + 8)$$

$$h) 3y^2 + 7y + 3 \neq (3y + 1)(y + 3) = 3y^2 + 10y + 3$$

Pour l'instant, c'est moche !

Avec  $\Delta$  :  $3y^2 + 7y + 3 = 0$

$$\Delta = 49 - 36 = 13$$

zéros :  $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$



$$\text{i) } 6x^2 + 5x + 1 = (3x + 1)(2x + 1)$$

$$\text{j) } x^2 - 22x + 85 = (x - 17)(x - 5)$$

$$\text{k) } x^2 + x + 1 \quad \text{Ne se factorise pas} \quad x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3 < 0$$

$$\text{l) } 16u^2 - 72u + 81 \quad \checkmark \quad (4u - 9)(4u - 9) = 16u^2 - 72u + 81 \\ = (4u - 9)^2$$

$$\text{m) } 40x^2 + 3x - 28 =$$

$$\text{n) } a^2 + 9a - 10 =$$

$$\text{o) } 2x^2 - 5x - 2 =$$

$$\text{p) } 4m^2 + 25m - 21 =$$