

Question 1

- (1) $x^4 - x^2y^2 + 9y^2 - 9x^2$
 $= (x^4 - x^2y^2) + (9y^2 - 9x^2)$
 $= x^2(x^2 - y^2) + 9(y^2 - x^2)$
 $= x^2(x^2 - y^2) - 9(x^2 - y^2)$
 $= (x^2 - y^2)(x^2 - 9)$
 $= (x - y)(x + y)(x - 3)(x + 3)$
- (2) $16(3x - 1)^2 - 25(x + 2)^2$
 $= [4(3x - 1)]^2 - [5(x + 2)]^2$
 $= [4(3x - 1) - 5(x + 2)][4(3x - 1) + 5(x + 2)]$
 $= (12x - 4 - 5x - 10)(12x - 4 + 5x + 10)$
 $= (7x - 14)(17x + 6)$
 $= 7(x - 2)(17x + 6)$
- (3) $-16ab^5 + 81a^5b$
 $= 81a^5b - 16ab^5$
 $= ab(81a^4 - 16b^4)$
 $= ab(9a^2 - 4b^2)(9a^2 + 4b^2)$
 $= ab(3a - 2b)(3a + 2b)(9a^2 + 4b^2)$
- (4) $a^2 - 1 - 3(1 - a)(a + 2) - (a - 1)^2$

$$= (a - 1)(a + 1) + 3(a - 1)(a + 2) - (a - 1)^2$$

$$= (a - 1)[(a + 1) + 3(a + 2) - (a - 1)]$$

$$= (a - 1)(a + 1 + 3a + 6 - a + 1)$$

$$= (a - 1)(3a + 8)$$

(5) $4a^2 + 28a - 9b^2 + 49$
 $= 4a^2 + 28a + 49 - 9b^2$
 $= (2a)^2 + 2 \cdot 2a \cdot 7 + 7^2 - 9b^2$
 $= (2a + 7)^2 - (3b)^2$
 $= (2a + 7 - 3b)(2a + 7 + 3b)$
 $= (2a - 3b + 7)(2a + 3b + 7)$

(6) $x^2 - y^2 - 4x + 2yz + 4 - z^2$
 $= (x^2 - 4x + 4) - (y^2 - 2yz + z^2)$
 $= (x - 2)^2 - (y - z)^2$
 $= [(x - 2) - (y - z)][(x - 2) + (y - z)]$
 $= (x - 2 - y + z)(x - 2 + y - z)$

Question 2

- (1) a) $(a + b)^3 = (a + b)(a + b)^2$
 $= (a + b)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)$
 $= a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2 + a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3$
 $= a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
- b) $(a - b)^3 = (a - b)(a - b)^2 = \dots = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3.$

(2) On en déduit que :

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

(3) On pose $x = 1000$ dans la formule précédente :

$$1001^3 - 999^3 = 6 \cdot 1000^2 + 2 = 6'000'002$$

Question 3

(1) $(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{39})^2 = 78$, $(6\sqrt{2})^2 = 72$, $(5\sqrt{3})^2 = 75$ et $(3\sqrt{10})^2 = 90$. Donc :

$$6\sqrt{2} < 5\sqrt{3} < \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{39} < 3\sqrt{10}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad B &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-1} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1)} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{2-1} - \frac{2\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}}{3-1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{1} - \frac{\cancel{2}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2} \\ &= \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Question 4

(1) On a :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{aire}(ABC) &= \text{aire}(MATH) - \text{aire}(AMB) - \text{aire}(ACT) - \text{aire}(BCH) \\ &= \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{10} - \frac{x\sqrt{10}}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{(\sqrt{10}-x)(\sqrt{6}-x)}{2} \\ &= \sqrt{60} - \frac{x\sqrt{10}}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{60} - x\sqrt{10} - x\sqrt{6} + x^2}{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{15} - \frac{\cancel{x\sqrt{10}} + \cancel{x\sqrt{6}} + 2\sqrt{15} - \cancel{x\sqrt{10}} - \cancel{x\sqrt{6}} + x^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{15} - 2\sqrt{15} - x^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{15} - x^2}{2} = \sqrt{15} - \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(2) **Bonus :**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{aire}(ABC) &= \frac{1}{2} \text{aire}(MATH) \\ \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{15} - \frac{x^2}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{60} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{15} - \frac{x^2}{2} &= \sqrt{15} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} &= 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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