

4°

CALCUL LITTERAL**Corrigé****Exercice 1 : REDUIRE UN PRODUIT**

A = $3 \times x \times 2$	B = $6x \times 2$	C = $x \times 5x$	D = $3 \times (2 + x) \times x$
A = $6x$	B = $12x$	C = $5x^2$	D = $3x(2 + x)$
E = $x \times 3x \times x$	F = $7x \times 3x$	G = $(7 + x) \times 3x \times 3$	H = $5x \times 4$
E = $3x^3$	F = $21x^2$	G = $9x(7 + x)$	H = $20x$
I = $3x \times 2 \times 5x$	J = $x \times 2x \times 6$	K = $4x \times 6x$	L = $2 \times x \times 4x$
I = $30x^2$	J = $12x^2$	K = $24x^2$	L = $8x^2$

Exercice 2 : REDUIRE UNE SOMME

A = $5x + 4x$	B = $-6x - 3x$	C = $8x - 7x$	D = $-2x + x$
A = $9x$	B = $-9x$	C = $1x = x$	D = $-1x = -x$
E = $3x^2 + 10x^2$	F = $-4x^2 - 9x^2$	G = $5x^2 + x^2 - 2x^2$	H = $2x^2 + 6x^2 - x^2 - 7x^2$
E = $13x^2$	F = $-13x^2$	G = $4x^2$	H = $0x^2 = 0$

Exercice 3 : REDUIRE UNE EXPRESSION

A = $4x^2 - 6x + 8 - 3x^2 + 9x - 2$	B = $-8x^2 + 7x - 3 + 4x^2 - 9x + 11$
A = $x^2 + 3x + 6$	B = $-4x^2 - 2x + 8$
C = $-4x^2 + x^2 - 6 + 5x^2 + 3x - 10 - 8x^2 + 2x$	D = $2x^2 + 6x + x^2 - 3x - x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6x$
C = $-6x^2 + 5x - 16$	D = $2x^2 - 2x$

Exercice 4 : CALCULER UNE EXPRESSION LITTERALE POUR UNE VALEUR DONNÉE

A = $(x - 1)(2x + 3)$ pour $x = 3$	B = $6x^2 - 3x + 7$ pour $x = -1$	C = $3x^2 + 5x + 4$ pour $x = \frac{2}{3}$
A = $(3 - 1) \times (2 \times 3 + 3)$	B = $6 \times (-1)^2 - 3 \times (-1) + 7$	C = $3 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + 5 \times \frac{2}{3} + 4$
A = 2×9	B = $6 + 3 + 7$	C = $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{12}{3}$
A = 18	B = 16	C = $\frac{26}{3}$

Exercice 5 : SUPPRIMER LES PARENTHESES PUIS REDUIRE (niveau 1)

$A = 5 + (3 - x)$ $A = 5 + 3 - x$ A = $-x + 8$	$B = 5 + (-1 - x)$ $B = 5 - 1 - x$ B = $-x + 4$
$C = 7 - (-2 + x)$ $C = 7 + 2 - x$ C = $-x + 9$	$D = 3 - (4 - x)$ $D = 3 - 4 + x$ D = $x - 1$
$E = -5 - (6 - x)$ $E = -5 - 6 + x$ E = $x - 11$	$F = - (2 + x) - 5$ $F = -2 - x - 5$ F = $-x - 7$
$G = (3 + x) - 7$ $G = 3 + x - 7$ G = $x - 4$.	$H = -7 - (3 - x) - 5$ $H = -7 - 3 + x - 5$ H = $x - 15$
$I = 3 + (x - 5) - 2$ $I = 3 + x - 5 - 2$ I = $x - 4$	$J = -4 - (-x + 5)$ $J = -4 + x - 5$ J = $x - 9$
$K = 2 + (-x - 4)$ $K = 2 - x - 4$ K = $-x - 2$	$L = -5 - (x - 9) - 4$ $L = -5 - x + 9 - 4$ L = $-x$

Exercice 6 : SUPPRIMER LES PARENTHESES PUIS REDUIRE (niveau 2)

$A = (x + 3) - (x + 5) - (x - 7)$ $A = x + 3 - x - 5 - x + 7$ A = $-x + 5$	$B = -(x + 4) + (-x - 5) + (3 - x)$ $B = -x - 4 - x - 5 + 3 - x$ B = $-3x - 6$
$C = -(x^2 - x) - (x - 1) - (1 - x^2)$ $C = -x^2 + x - x + 1 - 1 + x^2$ C = 0	$D = x^2 - (3x - 5x^2) + (x^2 - 8x) - 2x^2$ $D = x^2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^2 - 8x - 2x^2$ D = $5x^2 - 11x$

Exercice 7 : DEVELOPPER ET REDUIRE (simple distributivité)

$A = 2(x - 3)$ $A = 2 \times x + 2 \times (-3)$ A = $2x - 6$	$B = -3(x + 5)$ $B = -3 \times x + (-3) \times 5$ B = $-3x - 15$
$C = -2(5 - x)$ $C = -2 \times 5 + (-2) \times (-x)$ C = $-10 + 2x$	$D = x(3 - x)$ $D = x \times 3 + x \times (-x)$ D = $3x - x^2$ ou D = $-x^2 + 3x$
$E = 5x(6 + x)$ $E = 5x \times 6 + 5x \times x$ E = $30x + 5x^2$ ou E = $5x^2 + 30x$	$F = -4(-3 + x)$ $F = (-4) \times (-3) + (-4) \times x$ F = $12 - 4x$ ou F = $-4x + 12$
$G = -3x(6 + x)$ $G = (-3x) \times 6 + (-3x) \times x$ G = $-10 + 2x$ ou G = $-3x^2 - 18x$	$H = -7x(1 - x)$ $H = (-7x) \times 1 + (-7x) \times (-x)$ H = $-7x + 7x^2$ ou H = $7x^2 - 7x$

Exercice 8 : FACTORISER AVEC UN FACTEUR COMMUN

$A = 10x + 15$ $A = 5 \times 2 \times x + 5 \times 3$ A = $5(2x + 3)$	$B = -3x + 54$ $B = -3 \times x + 3 \times 18$ B = $3(-x + 18)$
$C = 4x + 12$ $C = 4 \times x + 4 \times 3$ C = $4(x + 3)$	$D = 36x - 27$ $D = 9 \times 4 \times x - 9 \times 3$ D = $9(4x - 3)$
$E = 4x^2 + 7x$ $E = 4 \times x \times x + 7 \times x$ E = $x(4x + 7)$	$F = 8x + 4x^2$ $F = 4 \times 2 \times x + 4 \times x \times x$ F = $4x(2 + x)$
$G = -10x - 5x^2$ $G = (-5) \times 2 \times x + (-5) \times x \times x$ G = $-5x(2 + x)$	$H = 6x^2 - 12x + 9$ $H = 3 \times 2 \times x \times x - 3 \times 4 \times x + 3 \times 3$ H = $3(2x^2 - 4x + 3)$

Exercice 9 : DEVELOPPER ET REDUIRE (niveau 3°)

$A = (a + 3)(a + 2)$ $A = a \times a + a \times 2 + 3 \times a + 3 \times 2$ $A = a^2 + 2a + 3a + 6$ A = $a^2 + 5a + 6$	$B = (-x + 2)(1 - x)$ $B = (-x) \times 1 + (-x) \times (-x) + 2 \times 1 + 2 \times (-x)$ $B = (-x) + x^2 + 2 + (-2x)$ $B = x^2 + (-3x) + 2$ B = $x^2 - 3x + 2$
$C = (2x + 3)(4 + x)$ $C = 2x \times 4 + 2x \times x + 3 \times 4 + 3 \times x$ $C = 8x + 2x^2 + 12 + 3x$ C = $2x^2 + 11x + 12$	$D = (3x + 5)(2x + 7)$ $D = 3x \times 2x + 3x \times 7 + 5 \times 2x + 5 \times 7$ $D = 6x^2 + 21x + 10x + 35$ D = $6x^2 + 31x + 35$
$E = (x + 5)(6x - 5)$ $E = x \times 6x + x \times (-5) + 5 \times 6x + 5 \times (-5)$ $E = 6x^2 - 5x + 30x + (-25)$ $E = 6x^2 + 25x + (-25)$ E = $6x^2 + 25x - 25$	$F = (7x - 2)(3x - 2)$ $F = 7x \times 3x + 7x \times (-2) + (-2) \times 3x + (-2) \times (-2)$ $F = 21x^2 + (-14x) + (-6x) + 4$ $F = 21x^2 + (-20x) + 4$ F = $21x^2 - 20x + 4$

Exercice 10 : DEVELOPPER ET REDUIRE (niveau 3°)

$G = 3x(2x - 5) + (5x + 3)(2x - 5)$ $G = 3x \times 2x + 3x \times (-5) + [5x \times 2x + 5x \times (-5) + 3 \times 2x + 3 \times (-5)]$ <i>on distribue</i> $G = 6x^2 - 15x + [10x^2 - 25x + 6x - 15]$ <i>on réduit chaque produit</i> $G = 6x^2 - 15x + 10x^2 - 25x + 6x - 15$ <i>on supprime les parenthèses précédées d'un signe +</i> G = $16x^2 - 34x - 15$ <i>on réduit la somme</i>
$H = (x - 2)(3 - x) - 6(3x - 2)$ $H = x \times 3 + x \times (-x) + (-2) \times 3 + (-2) \times (-x) + (-6) \times 3x + (-6) \times (-2)$ <i>on distribue</i> $H = 3x - x^2 - 6 + 2x - 18x + 12$ <i>on réduit chaque produit</i> H = $-x^2 - 13x + 6$ <i>on réduit la somme</i>
$I = 3x(2 - 5x) - (2x + 3)(4x - 5)$ $I = 3x \times 2 + 3x \times (-5x) - [2x \times 4x + 2x \times (-5) + 3 \times 4x + 3 \times (-5)]$ <i>on distribue</i> $I = 6x - 15x^2 - [8x^2 - 10x + 12x - 15]$ <i>on réduit chaque produit</i> $I = 6x - 15x^2 - 8x^2 + 10x - 12x + 15$ <i>on supprime les parenthèses précédées d'un signe -</i> I = $-23x^2 + 4x + 15$ <i>on réduit la somme</i>