

EXERCICE 2.1

Factoriser le polynôme, comme dans l'exemple :

$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{(x + 3)^2 - 2} \\ &= \mathbf{(x + 3)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \mathbf{(x + 3 + \sqrt{2})(x + 3 - \sqrt{2})} \end{aligned}$		$B(x) = (x-5)^2 - 3$
$C(x) = (x+5)^2 - 7$	$D(x) = (x-3)^2 - 16$	$E(x) = (x-7)^2 - 2$
$F(x) = (2x-3)^2 - 11$	$G(x) = (3x+5)^2 - 25$	$H(x) = (5x-1)^2 - 4$

EXERCICE 2.2

Ecrire sous forme canonique puis factoriser le polynôme, comme dans l'exemple :

$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{x^2 - 6x + 6} \\ \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 + 6} \\ \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{(x - 3)^2 - 3} \\ \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{(x - 3)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ \mathbf{A(x)} &= \mathbf{(x - 3 + \sqrt{3})(x - 3 - \sqrt{3})} \end{aligned}$		$B(x) = x^2 + 8x + 3$
$C(x) = x^2 - 4x - 1$	$D(x) = x^2 - 5x - 1$	$E(x) = x^2 + 3x - 5$
$F(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 8$	$G(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 3$	$H(x) = 3x^2 + 15x - 7$