

TC 2.1

AMR

$$a) \frac{1}{1+x-x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x(1+x)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x \cdot (1+x)}{x \cdot 1} = 1+x$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{x}}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\frac{x - (1+x)}{x(1+x)}}{\frac{x}{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x(1+x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x^3(1+x)}$$

Finalement,

$$1+x + \left(-\frac{1}{x^3(1+x)} \right) = \frac{x^3(1+x)^2 - 1}{x^3(1+x)} =$$

$$\frac{x^3(1+2x+x^2) - 1}{x^3(1+x)} = \frac{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 - 1}{x^3(1+x)} =$$

$$\frac{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 - 1}{x^4 + x^3}$$

①

$$b) (x+1)^3 (x-1)^3 = (x^2-1)^3$$

$$= x^6 - 3x^4 + 3x^2 - 1$$

$$c) x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6 = (x+1)(x+3)(x+2)$$

$$d) \frac{4x}{(x-1)^2(x+1)}$$

$$e) 1+z^4 = z^4 + 1 + 2z^2 - 2z^2 = z^4 + 2z^2 + 1 - 2z^2$$

$$= (z^2+1)^2 - 2z^2 = (z^2 - \sqrt{2}z + 1)(z^2 + \sqrt{2}z + 1)$$

$$f) 0,1(x+10,001)(x-0,001) = 0,1(x^2 - 0,001x + 10,001x - 10,001 \cdot 0,001)$$

$$= 0,1x^2 + x - 0,0010001$$

$$g) 10^5(x-5)^2$$