

## Identités

$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$	$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$	$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$
$(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0}a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2}a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{k}a^{n-k}b^k + \dots + \binom{n}{n}b^n$ <p style="text-align: center;"><del>Coefficients binomiaux <math>\binom{n}{k}</math>, voir page 7</del></p>	
$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$	$a^2 + b^2$ n'est pas factorisable dans les réels
$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$	$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
$a^n - b^n = (a-b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + ab^{n-2} + b^{n-1})$	
$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac$	

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = (x-1)(x-3)$$

$$m \cdot n = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} m+n &= -4 \\ &= 4\left(z + \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z + 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$4z^2 = 4z - z$$

$$= 2z \cdot 2z$$

$$\cancel{(2z+1)} \cancel{(2z+1)}$$

$$2x^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad (\Leftarrow) \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$x_1, x_2$  roots  $\Leftrightarrow 2(x-x_1)(x-x_2) = 2x^2 + bx + c$

$$4t^4 + 5t^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$z = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 16}}{8}$$

$$\frac{-5+3}{8} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$4(z + \frac{1}{4})(z + 1)$$

$$4z^2 + 5z + 1 =$$

$$4\left(z^2 + \frac{5}{4}z + \frac{1}{4}\right) =$$

$$4\left(z^2 + 2 \cdot z \cdot \frac{5}{8} + \frac{25}{64} - \frac{25}{64} + \frac{1}{4}\right) =$$

$$4\left(\left(z + \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{25}{64} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\right) =$$

$$4\left(\left(z + \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2\right) =$$

$$4\left(z + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}\right)\left(z + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8}\right) = 4(z+2)(z+\frac{1}{4})$$

$$x^{12} - 125 = (x^4)^3 - 5^3 = A^3 - B^3$$

$$A = x^4$$

$$B = 5$$

$$= (x^4 - 5) \left( (x^4)^2 + 5x^4 + 25 \right)$$

$$= (x^2 - \sqrt{5})(x^2 + \sqrt{5}) \left( x^8 + 5x^4 + 25 \right)$$

$$= (x + \sqrt[4]{5})(x - \sqrt[4]{5})(x^2 + \sqrt{5}) \left( x^8 + 5x^4 + 25 \right)$$

$$x^{12} - 125 = \left(x^6 - \sqrt[6]{125}\right) \left(x^6 + \sqrt[6]{125}\right)$$

$$= \left(x^6 - 5\sqrt{5}\right) \left(x^6 + 5\sqrt{5}\right)$$

$$= \left(x^3 - \sqrt[4]{125}\right) \left(x^3 + \sqrt[4]{125}\right)$$

$$\left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{5\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(x^4 + \dots\right)$$

$$A - x A + A^2 =$$

$$A(1 - x + A)$$

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$$(2^3)^2 + 19 \cdot 2^3 - 216$$

$$y = 2^3$$

$$y^2 + 19y - 216$$

$$2^3 = y$$

$$(y - 8)(y + 27)$$

$$6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 & \cdot & 3 & \cdot & 3 & \cdot & 8 \\ 3 & \cdot & 3 & \cdot & 24 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{27 \cdot 8}}$$