

TE Vecteurs :

16/12/2024

30'

TE Factorisation

08/01/2025

30'

Factoriser

$$1x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$$

Mise en évidence

Formules

Groupement

Méthode pour le 3^{ème} degré :

HORNER

① Chercher les DIVISEURS de -12

$$D_{-12} = \{ \pm 1; \pm 2; \pm 3; \pm 4; \dots \} \uparrow \text{terme constant}$$

②

$$1 \quad 3 \quad -4 \quad -12$$

$(x-1)$

①

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 3 & -4 & -12 \\ \text{1} \downarrow & & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & 0 & -12 \neq 0 \end{array}$$

$$1 \quad 3 \quad -4 \quad -12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 2 & -6 & -6 \neq 0 \end{array}$$

	x^3		x^2		x	
	1	3	-4	-12		
2		2	10	12		

1	5	6	0
x^2	x		

Reste $(x-2)$

YESSS!

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 = (x-2) \cdot (x^2 + 5x + 6) = (x-2)(x+2)(x+3)$$

$$\Delta = 25 - 24 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} = \begin{cases} -2 \\ -3 \end{cases}$$

$x^3 + 2x^2 - 11x - 12$

à factoriser: $(x+2)(x-3)(x+4)$

	1	2	-11	-12	
1		1	3	-8	$(x-2)$

	1	2	-11	-12
-1		-1	-1	12

1	3	-8	-20
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1	1	-12	0
			$(x+4)$

$$(x+2)(x^2+x-12) = (x+2)(x-3)(x+4)$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 48 = 49 \quad x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = \begin{cases} 3 \\ -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{x^4 - x^3 - 16x^2 + 4x + 48} \text{ a' factoriser}$$

$$D_{48} = \{ \pm 1; \pm 2; \pm 3; \pm 4; \pm 6; \pm 8; \dots \}$$

$$1 \quad -1 \quad -16 \quad 4 \quad 48$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -16 \quad -12$$

$$1 \quad 0 \quad -16 \quad -12 \quad 36 \neq 0$$

$$1 \quad -1 \quad -16 \quad 4 \quad 48$$

$$-1 \quad -1 \quad 2 \quad 14 \quad -18$$

$$1 \quad -2 \quad -14 \quad 18 \quad 30 \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad -1 \quad -16 \quad 4 \quad 48 \\
 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad -28 \quad -48 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 1 \quad -14 \quad -24 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$x^4 - x^3 - 16x^2 + 4x + 48 = (x-2)(x^3 + x^2 - 14x - 24)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad 1 \quad -14 \quad -24 \\
 2 \quad \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad -16 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 3 \quad -8 \quad -40 \neq 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad 1 \quad -14 \quad -24 \\
 -2 \quad \quad -2 \quad 2 \quad 24 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad -1 \quad -12 \quad 0 \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

$$x^4 - x^3 - 16x^2 + 4x + 48 = (x-2)(x+2)(x^2 - x - 12)$$