

3 pers	12 h
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$\div 3$	3	12	$\cdot 3$
	1	36	
$\cdot 4$	4	9	$\div 4$

$$4x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$a=4 \quad b=-12 \quad c=0$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144}}{8} = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x \cdot (4x - 12) = 0$$

$$x=0 / x=3$$

$$S' = \{0; 3\}$$

1^{er} degré

$$ax + b = 0$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{b}{a}$$

2^o degré

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

s, t ∈ ℝ

$$s \cdot t = 0 \Rightarrow s=0 \text{ ou } t=0$$

$$\textcircled{4x^2} \textcircled{12x} = x \underbrace{(4x - 12)}_{\substack{A \cdot B}}$$

↑
factoriser

$$x \cdot (4x - 12) = 0$$

↑ ↑
0 0

$$st = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s = 0 \\ t = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ 4x - 12 = 0 \\ 4x = 12 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (A+B)^2 \\ (A+B)^3 \\ (A+B)^4 \end{array}$$

$$A^2 - 2AB + B^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (A-B)^2 \\ (A-B)^3 \\ (A-B)^4 \end{array}$$

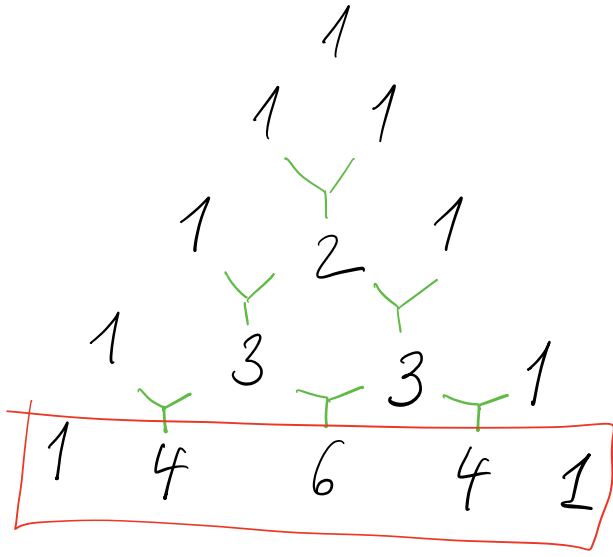
$$A^2 - AB + BA - B^2 = A^2 - B^2$$

$$(A+B)(A-B)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (A+B)(A^2 - AB + B^2) \\ (A-B)(A^2 + AB + B^2) \end{array}$$

$$A^3 + B^3$$

$$A^3 - B^3$$



$$(A+B)^4 = 1A^4 + 4A^3B + 6A^2B^2 + 4AB^3 + 1B^4$$

$$(A-B)^4 = (A+(-B))^4 = 1A^4 - 4A^3B + 6A^2B^2 - 4AB^3 + 1B^4$$

$$(A+B)(A+B)(A+B)(A+B)$$

$$A \cdot A \cdot A \cdot B = A^3B^1$$

$$(A+B)^4 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} \binom{4}{4} & \binom{4}{3} & \binom{4}{2} & \binom{4}{1} & \binom{4}{0} \\ AB^0 & AB^1 & AB^2 & AB^3 & AB^4 \end{array}$$

$$A^4 + 4A^3B + 6A^2B^2 + 4AB^3 + B^4$$

$$(A+B)^3 = (A+B)^2(A+B)$$

$$= (A^2 + 2AB + B^2)(A+B)$$

$$= A^3 + \cancel{2A^2B} + \cancel{AB^2} + \cancel{BA^2} + \cancel{2AB^2} + B^3$$

$$= A^3 + 3A^2B + 3AB^2 + B^3$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+B)^3 = A^3 + 3A^2B + 3AB^2 + B^3$$

$$(A-B)^3 = (A^2 - 2AB + B^2)(A-B)$$

$$= A^3 - 2A^2B + B^2A - BA^2 + 2AB^2 - B^3$$

$$= A^3 - 3A^2B + 3AB^2 - B^3$$

$$\Rightarrow (A-B)^3 = A^3 - 3A^2B + 3AB^2 - B^3$$

$$(A+B)(A-B) = A^2 - \cancel{AB} + \cancel{BA} - B^2$$

$$= A^2 - B^2$$

$(A^2 + B^2 \text{ IRREDUCTIBLE})$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{(A+B)(A^2 - AB + B^2)} & \stackrel{?}{=} \boxed{A^3 + B^3} \\ & = A^3 - \cancel{A^2B} + \cancel{AB^2} + \cancel{A^2B} - \cancel{AB^2} + B^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(A-B)(A^2 + AB + B^2) = A^3 - B^3}$$

$$(A+B)(A^2 - AB + B^2) = A^3 - \cancel{A^2B} + \cancel{AB^2} + \cancel{BA^2} - \cancel{AB^2} + B^3$$


$$-A^2B + BA^2 = -A^2B + A^2B$$

$$= A^3 + B^3 = 0$$

2.1.1 à 2.1.10 « uniquement les 2) »

$$\begin{aligned} -A \cdot B \cdot C &= A \cdot (-B) \cdot C \\ &= A \cdot B \cdot (-C) \end{aligned}$$

$$-(A+B+C) = -A - B - C$$


$$\begin{aligned} -(x-1)(x+2)(1-x) &= \\ (-x+1)(x+2)(1-x) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a^2b^2 - m^2} = (ab+m)(ab-m) \quad \cancel{A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)^2}$$

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B) \quad A^2 - B^2 = \boxed{(A+B)(A-B)}$$
$$A^2 - 2AB + B^2 = \boxed{(A-B)^2}$$

$$A = ab \quad B = m$$

$$A^2 = (ab)^2 = a^2b^2 \quad \checkmark$$

①

②

$$\underbrace{(x-1)}_A^2 - \underbrace{(y+1)}_B^2 = A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$$

$$= (x-1+y+1)(x-1-(y+1))$$

$$(x^2-2x+1) - (y^2+2y+1) = (x+y)(x-y-2)$$

$2(x)$
 ↑
 polynôme
 qui dépend de x

$$(A+B+C)^2 = A^2 + B^2 + C^2 + 2AB + 2AC + 2BC$$

$$(A+B+C)(A+B+C)$$

	A	B	C
A	A^2	AB	AC
B	AB	B^2	BC
C	AC	BC	C^2

$$(3x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 5)(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

\nearrow	$3x^3$	$-2x^2$	$+3x$	-5	
x^4	$3x^7$	$-2x^6$	$3x^5$	$-5x^4$	
$-x^3$	$-3x^6$	$2x^5$	$-3x^4$	$5x^3$	
x^2	$3x^5$	$-2x^4$	$3x^3$	$-5x^2$	
$-2x$	$-6x^4$	$4x^3$	$-6x^2$	$10x$	
3	$9x^3$	$-6x^2$	$9x$	-15	

$3x^7$ $-5x^6$ $+8x^5$
 $-16x^4$
 $+24x^3$
 $-17x^2$
 $+19x$
 -15

→ Mercredi 6 septembre:

30' de travail dans les exos

2.1.1 a' 2.1.10