

## Chapitre 4 : Calcul littéral : double distributivité

Exercice 1 : Voici un programme de calcul.

- Choisir un nombre
- Le multiplier par 3
- Soustraire 4
- Calculer le carré du résultat précédent

A. On choisit 2, puis -1 comme nombre de départ. Quels résultats obtient-on avec ce programme ? Détailler les calculs.

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad \boxed{2} \times 3 = 6 \\ \bullet \quad 6 - 4 = 2 \\ \bullet \quad 2^2 = 4 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad \boxed{-1} \times 3 = -3 \\ \bullet \quad -3 - 4 = -7 \\ \bullet \quad (-7)^2 = 49 \end{array}$$

B. On appelle  $x$  le nombre de départ. Exprimer en fonction de  $x$  le résultat final sous forme factorisée puis sous forme développée.

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad \boxed{x} \times 3 = 3x \\ \bullet \quad 3x - 4 \\ \bullet \quad \underline{(3x - 4)^2} = (3x - 4) \times (3x - 4) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = 3x \times 3x - 3x \times 4 - 4 \times 3x + 4 \times 4 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = 9x^2 - 12x - 12x + 16 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = \underline{9x^2 - 24x + 16} \end{array}$$

**Exercice 2 : Voici deux programmes de calcul.**

- Choisir un nombre
- Ajouter 1
- Calculer le carré de la somme obtenue
- Soustraire le carré du nombre de départ

- Choisir un nombre
- Ajouter 1 au double de ce nombre

A. On choisit 5, puis -1 comme nombre de départ. Quels résultats obtient-on avec chacun des programmes ? Détailler les calculs.

programme ①		programme ②	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{5} + 1 = 6</math></li> <li>• <math>6^2 = 36</math></li> <li>• <math>36 - 5^2 = 36 - 25 = \underline{11}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{-1} + 1 = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>0^2 = 0</math></li> <li>• <math>0 - (-1)^2 = \underline{-1}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{5} \times 2 = 10</math></li> <li>• <math>10 + 1 = \underline{11}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{-1} \times 2 = -2</math></li> <li>• <math>-2 + 1 = \underline{-1}</math></li> </ul>

B. Démontrer que les résultats obtenus avec les deux programmes sont toujours égaux, quel que soit le nombre choisi.

programme ①	programme ②
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{x} + 1 =</math></li> <li>• <math>(x+1)^2 = (x+1) \times (x+1)</math>  <math>= x^2 + 1x + 1x + 1</math>  <math>= 2x + 1 + x^2</math></li> <li>• <math>x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 = \underline{2x+1}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\boxed{x} \times 2 = 2x</math></li> <li>• <math>\underline{2x+1}</math></li> </ul>
	$- 2x + 1 = 2x + 1$

**Exercice 3 : Dans chaque cas, réduire, si possible, l'expression proposée.**

- a.  $5x \times 3 = \underline{15x}$   
 b.  $2x - 12x = \underline{-10x}$   
 c.  $2 + 4x = \underline{2+4x}$   
 d.  $3x^2 - 8x^2 = \underline{-5x^2}$   
 e.  $5x \times 2x = \underline{10x^2}$

- f.  $4x \times x^2 = \underline{4x^3}$   
 g.  $5x^3 + 3x^2 = \underline{5x^3 + 3x^2}$   
 h.  $9x^2 + x^2 = \underline{10x^2}$   
 i.  $2x \times 3y = \underline{6xy}$   
 j.  $3x + 4y - 2x + y = \underline{x+5y}$

**Exercice 4 : Développer les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = 2(x + 8)$$

$$A = 2x + 2 \times 8$$

$$A = 2x + 16$$

$$B = 3(x - 2)$$

$$B = 3x - 3 \times 2$$

$$B = 3x - 6$$

$$C = -4(8 + 2x)$$

$$C = -4 \times 8 + (-4) \times 2x$$

$$C = -32 - 8x$$

$$D = -3(x - 7)$$

$$D = -3 \times x + (-3) \times (-7)$$

$$= -3x + 21$$

$$E = -4x(3x - 2)$$

$$E = -4x \times 3x + (-4x) \times (-2)$$

$$E = -12x^2 + 8x$$

$$F = (5x - 1) \times x$$

$$F = 5x \times x - 1 \times x$$

$$F = 5x^2 - x$$

**Exercice 5 : Développer les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = 5(x + 3)$$

$$A = 5x + 5 \times 3$$

$$A = 5x + 15$$

$$B = -2 \times (a + 5)$$

$$B = -2 \times a + (-2) \times 5$$

$$B = -2a - 10$$

$$C = (y - 3) \times 6$$

$$C = 6 \times y - 6 \times 3$$

$$C = 6y - 18$$

$$D = -4(2 - b)$$

$$D = -4 \times 2 + (-4) \times (-b)$$

$$D = -8 + 4b$$

$$E = 7(-z - 4)$$

$$E = 7 \times (-z) - 7 \times 4$$

$$E = -7z - 28$$

$$F = -2(-c + 1)$$

$$F = -2 \times (-c) + (-2) \times 1$$

$$F = 2c - 2$$

**Exercice 6 : Factoriser les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = \underline{-7} \times x + \underline{-7} \times 5 = -7(x + 5)$$

$$B = \underline{9} \times a + \underline{9} \times 3 = 9(a + 3)$$

$$C = \underline{5} \times 7 - \underline{5} \times y = 5(7 - y)$$

$$D = b \times \underline{b} - 2\underline{b} = b(b - 2)$$

**Exercice 7 : Factoriser les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = 2a + 2b = 2(a+b)$$

$$E = 5x^2 - 5 = 5x^2 - 5 \times 1 = 5(x^2 - 1)$$

$$B = 4c + 12 = 4c + 4 \times 3 = 4(c+3)$$

$$F = f - 4f^2 = 1 \times f - 4 \times f \times f = f(1 - 4f)$$

$$C = 2 - 6d = 2 \times 1 - 2 \times 3d = 2(1 - 3d)$$

$$G = x^3 - 3x^2 = x^2 \times x - 3x^2 = x^2(x - 3)$$

$$D = 5e^2 - 3e = e(5e - 3)$$

$$H = 9a^2 - 6a + 12 = 3 \times 3a^2 - 3 \times 2a + 3 \times 4 \\ = 3(3a^2 - 2a + 4)$$

**Exercice 8 : Développer les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = 2x(4 + 9x)$$

$$A = 2x \times 4 + 2x \times 9x$$

$$A = 8x + 18x^2$$

$$B = (3 - 2x) \times 7x$$

$$B = 7x \times 3 - 2x \times 7x$$

$$B = 21x - 14x^2$$

$$C = 3x(x - 11) + 7$$

$$C = 3x \times x - 3x \times 11 + 7$$

$$C = 3x^2 - 33x + 7$$

$$D = 2 + 5x(4 + 3x)$$

$$D = 2 + 5x \times 4 + 5x \times 3x$$

$$D = 2 + 20x + 15x^2$$

**Exercice 9 : Ecrire sans parenthèses et réduire les expressions suivantes.**

$$A = -9(2x + 3)$$

$$A = -9 \times 2x + (-9) \times 3$$

$$A = -18x + (-27) = -18x - 27$$

$$B = 7 - (-5x + 4)$$

$$B = 7 + 5x - 4$$

$$B = 3 + 5x$$

$$C = -4x + (3 - x)$$

$$C = -4x + 3 - x$$

$$C = -5x + 3$$

$$D = -3x(-x + 8)$$

$$= -3x \times (-x) + (-3x) \times 8$$

$$= 3x^2 - 24x$$

**Exercice 10 : Supprimer les parenthèses.**

$$A = 5 + (-x + y)$$

$$= 5 - x + y$$

$$C = x + (-5 + y - z)$$

$$= x - 5 + y - z$$

$$B = -2a + (b - 7)$$

$$= -2a + b - 7$$

$$D = -6 + (-a^2 - 3a)$$

$$= -6 + a^2 - 3a$$

**Exercice 11 : Ecrire sans parenthèses.**

$$A = 4 - (-x + 7)$$

$$= 4 + x - 7 = -3 + x$$

$$C = x - (-4 + y - z)$$

$$= x + 4 - y + z$$

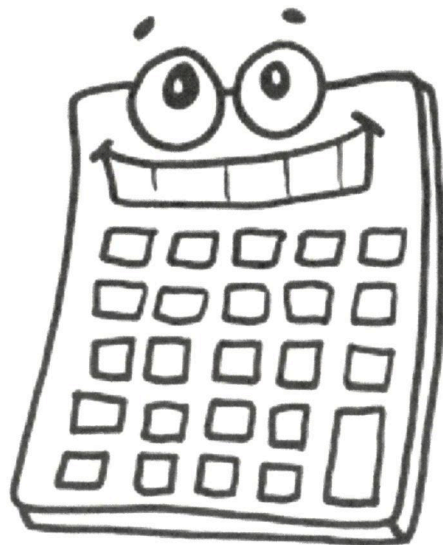
$$B = -3a - (b - 5)$$

$$= -3a - b + 5$$

$$D = -7 - (-a^2 - 2a)$$

$$= -7 + a^2 + 2a$$

Bien calculé!





**Exercice 12 : Supprimer les parenthèses, puis réduire.**

$$A = 3x + 5 - (2x + 7) + (8 - 5x)$$

$$A = 3x + 5 - 2x - 7 + 8 - 5x$$

$$A = -4x + 6$$

$$B = -b + 4 + (3b - 2) - (8b - 5)$$

$$B = -b + 4 + 3b - 2 - 8b + 5$$

$$B = -6b + 7$$

$$C = 6 - 5c + 3c - (4 - 6c) + 5 + (7 - 2c)$$

$$C = 6 - 5c + 3c - 4 + 6c + 5 + 7 - 2c$$

$$C = 14 + 2c$$

$$D = d - 1 - (3d + 4) + (5 - 4d) - (7d + 5) + 5$$

$$D = d - 1 - 3d - 4 + 5 - 4d - 7d - 5 + 5$$

$$D = -13d$$

**Exercice 13 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes**

$$A = (7x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$A = 7x \times x + 7x \times 5 + 3 \times x + 3 \times 5$$

$$A = 7x^2 + 35x + 3x + 15$$

$$A = 7x^2 + 38x + 15$$

$$B = (5 - 2x)(3x - 6)$$

$$B = 5 \times 3x - 5 \times 6 - 2x \times 3x + (-2x) \times (-6)$$

$$B = 15x - 30 - 6x^2 + 12x$$

$$B = 15x + 12x - 30 - 6x^2 = -6x^2 + 27x - 30$$

$$C = (3x + 1)(-5x + 3)$$

$$C = 3x \times (-5x) + 3x \times 3 + 1 \times (-5x) + 1 \times 3$$

$$C = -15x^2 + 9x + (-5x) + 3 = -15x^2 + 9x - 5x + 3$$

$$C = -15x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$D = (7x - 2)^2$$

$$D = (7x - 2)(7x - 2)$$

$$D = 7x \times 7x - 7x \times 2 - 2 \times 7x + (-2) \times (-2)$$

$$D = 49x^2 - 14x - 14x + 4 = 49x^2 - 28x + 4$$

$$E = (-4x - 2)(-x + 8)$$

$$E = -4x \times (-x) + (-4x) \times 8 - 2 \times (-x) + (-2) \times 8$$

$$E = 4x^2 + (-32x) - (-2x) + (-16)$$

$$E = 4x^2 - 32x + 2x - 16 = 4x^2 - 30x - 16$$

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

$$F = (4 \times 2x - 4 \times 1)(-x + 3) = (8x - 4)(-x + 3)$$

$$F = 8x \times (-x) + 8x \times 3 - 4 \times (-x) + (-4) \times 3$$

$$F = -8x^2 + 24x - (-4x) + (-12) = -8x^2 + 24x + 4x - 12 \\ = -8x^2 + 28x - 12$$

**Exercice 14 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes**

$$A = (x + 5)(x + 4)$$

$$A = x \times x + x \times 4 + 5 \times x + 5 \times 4$$

$$A = x^2 + 4x + 5x + 20$$

$$A = x^2 + 9x + 20$$

$$B = (2x + 1)(x + 7)$$

$$B = 2x \times x + 2x \times 7 + 1 \times x + 1 \times 7$$

$$B = 2x^2 + 14x + x + 7$$

$$B = 2x^2 + 15x + 7$$

$$C = (x + 6)(3x - 4)$$

$$C = x \times 3x - x \times 4 + 6 \times 3x + 6 \times (-4)$$

$$C = 3x^2 - 4x + 18x - 24$$

$$C = 3x^2 + 14x - 24$$

$$D = (2x - 5)(3x + 1)$$

$$D = 2x \times 3x + 2x \times 1 - 5 \times 3x + (-5) \times 1$$

$$D = 6x^2 + 2x - 15x + (-5)$$

$$D = 6x^2 - 13x - 5$$

**Exercice 15 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes**

$$A = (-x + 2)(x - 5)$$

$$A = -x \times x + (-x) \times (-5) + 2 \times x + 2 \times (-5)$$

$$A = -x^2 + (5x) + 2x - 10$$

$$A = -x^2 + 5x + 2x - 10 = -x^2 + 7x - 10$$

$$B = (2x - 7)(6 - x)$$

$$B = 2x \times 6 + 2x \times (-x) - 7 \times 6 + (-7) \times (-x)$$

$$B = 12x - 2x^2 - 42 + (7x)$$

$$B = -2x^2 + 12x + 7x - 42 = -2x^2 + 19x - 42$$

$$C = (8 - 3x)(3x - 2)$$

$$C = 8 \times 3x - 8 \times 2 - 3x \times 3x + (-3x) \times (-2)$$

$$C = 24x - 16 - 9x^2 + (+6x)$$

$$C = -9x^2 + 24x + 6x - 16 = -9x^2 + 30x - 16$$

$$D = (-2x + 1)(-x + 9)$$

$$D = -2x \times (-x) + (-2x) \times 9 + 1 \times (-x) + 1 \times 9$$

$$D = 2x^2 + (-18x) + (-x) + 9$$

$$D = 2x^2 - 18x - x + 9 = 2x^2 - 19x + 9$$

### Exercice 16 : Ecrire les expressions suivantes sans parenthèses

$$A = 2x + 5(8 - x)$$

$$A = 2x + 5 \times 8 - 5 \times x$$

$$A = 2x + 40 - 5x$$

$$A = -3x + 40$$

$$B = (2x + 5) + (8 - x)$$

$$B = 2x + 5 + 8 - x$$

$$B = x + 13$$

$$C = (2x + 5)(8 - x)$$

$$C = 2x \times 8 - 2x \times x + 5 \times 8 + 5 \times (-x)$$

$$C = 16x - 2x^2 + 40 - 5x$$

$$C = -2x^2 + 11x + 40$$

$$D = (2x + 5) \times 8 - x$$

$$D = 8 \times 2x + 8 \times 5 - x$$

$$D = 16x + 40 - x$$

$$D = 15x + 40$$

$$E = (2x - 5) - (8 - x)$$

$$E = 2x - 5 - 8 + x$$

$$E = 3x - 13$$



**Exercice 17 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes**

$$A = 3(x + 8) + 4(7x + 2)$$

$$A = 3x + 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 7x + 4 \times 2$$

$$A = 3x + 24 + 28x + 8$$

$$A = 31x + 32$$

$$B = 5(x - 1) - 7x(2 + 3x)$$

$$B = 5x - 5 - (7x \times 2 + 7x \times 3x)$$

$$B = 5x - 5 - (14x + 21x^2) = 5x - 5 - 14 - 21x^2$$

$$B = -21x^2 + 5x - 19$$

$$C = 2x(4 - 5x) - (x - 7)$$

$$C = 2x \times 4 - 2x \times 5x - x + 7$$

$$C = 8x - 10x^2 - x + 7$$

$$C = -10x^2 + 7x + 7$$

$$D = (3 - 8x) - 5(4x - 7)$$

$$D = 3 - 8x - (5 \times 4x - 5 \times 7)$$

$$D = 3 - 8x - (20x - 35)$$

$$D = 3 - 8x - 20x + 35 = -28x + 38$$

$$E = 7(3 - 2x) - 4x(2x - 1)$$

$$E = 7 \times 3 - 7 \times 2x - (4x \times 2x - 4x \times 1)$$

$$E = 21 - 14x - (8x^2 - 4x)$$

$$E = 21 - 14x - 8x^2 + 4x = -8x^2 - 10x + 21$$

$$F = 7x - 5(2 - 9x) + 7(9x - 1)$$

$$F = 7x - (5 \times 2 - 5 \times 9x) + (7 \times 9x - 7 \times 1)$$

$$F = 7x - (10 - 45x) + (63x - 7)$$

$$F = 7x - 10 + 45x + 63x - 7 = 115x - 17$$

**Exercice 18 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes**

$$A = 6(x + 3) + (2x - 3)(3x - 5)$$

$$A = (6x + 6 \times 3) + [2x \times 3x - 2x \times 5 - 3 \times 3x + (-3) \times (-5)]$$

$$A = 6x + 18 + [6x^2 - 10x - 9x + 15]$$

$$A = 6x + 18 + 6x^2 - 10x - 9x + 15 = 6x^2 - 13x + 33$$

$$B = (8 - 3x)(4x + 1) - x(x + 2)$$

$$B = 8 \times 4x + 8 \times 1 + (-3x) \times 4x + (-3x) \times 1 - (x \times x + 2x)$$

$$B = 32x + 8 + (-12x^2) + (-3x) - (x^2 + 2x)$$

$$B = 32x + 8 - 12x^2 - 3x - x^2 - 2x$$

$$B = -13x^2 + 27x + 8$$

$$C = (2x + 1) - (6x - 1)(-3x + 8)$$

$$C = 2x + 1 - [6x \times (-3x) + 6x \times 8 + (-1) \times (-3x) + (-1) \times 8]$$

$$C = 2x + 1 - [-18x^2 + 48x + 3x + (-8)]$$

$$C = 2x + 1 - [-18x^2 + 51x - 8] = 2x + 1 + 18x^2 - 51x + 8$$

$$C = 18x^2 - 49x + 9$$

$$D = 2x(4 - 7x) + (7x + 5)(2x - 6)$$

$$D = 2x \times 4 + 2x \times (-7x) + [7x \times 2x + 7x \times (-6) + 5 \times 2x + 5 \times (-6)]$$

$$D = 8x + (-14x^2) + [14x^2 + (-42x) + 10x + (-30)]$$

$$D = 8x - 14x^2 + (14x^2 - 42x + 10x - 30)$$

$$D = 8x - 14x^2 + 14x^2 - 42x + 10x - 30 = -24x - 30$$

$$E = (3x + 2)(x - 5) - (x - 5)$$

$$E = [3x \times x + 3x \times (-5) + 2 \times x + 2 \times (-5)] - x + 5$$

$$E = [3x^2 - 15x + 2x - 10] - x + 5$$

$$E = 3x^2 - 14x - 5$$

$$F = 3(7x^2 + 2x - 8) - (4x + 1)(5 - 9x)$$

$$F = [3 \times 7x^2 + 3 \times 2x + 3 \times (-8)] - [4x \times 5 + 4x \times (-9x) + 1 \times 5 + 1 \times (-9)]$$

$$F = [21x^2 + 6x - 24] - [20x - 36x^2 + 5 - 9x]$$

$$F = 21x^2 + 6x - 24 - 20x + 36x^2 - 5 + 9x$$

$$F = 57x^2 - 5x - 29$$

### Exercice 19 : Développer et réduire les expressions suivantes

$$A = (2x + 3)(-4x + 1) + (2x + 3)(8 - x)$$

$$A = [2x \times (-4x) + 2x \times 1 + 3 \times (-4x) + 3 \times 1] + [2x \times 8 + 2x \times (-x) + 3 \times 8 + 3 \times (-x)]$$

$$A = [-8x^2 + 2x - 12x + 3] + (16x - 2x^2 + 24 - 3x)$$

$$A = -8x^2 - 10x + 3 + 16x - 2x^2 + 24 - 3x = -10x^2 + 3x + 27$$

$$B = (4 - 5x)(8x + 1) - (4 - 5x)(7x - 5)$$

$$B = [4 \times 8x + 4 \times 1 + (-5x) \times 8x + (-5x) \times 1] - [4 \times 7x + 4 \times (-5) + (-5x) \times 7x + (-5x) \times (-1)]$$

$$B = (32x + 4 - 40x^2 - 5x) - (28x - 20 - 35x^2 + 5x)$$

$$B = (-40x^2 + 27x + 4) - (28x - 20 - 35x^2 + 5x)$$

$$B = -40x^2 + 27x + 4 + 35x^2 - 53x + 20 = -5x^2 - 26x + 24$$

$$C = (7 - 2x)(4 + 3x) + (2 - 7x)(3x + 4)$$

$$C = [7 \times 4 + 7 \times 3x + (-2x) \times 4 + (-2x) \times 3x] + [2 \times 3x + 2 \times 4 + (-7x) \times 3x + (-7x) \times 4]$$

$$C = (28 + 21x - 8x - 6x^2) + (6x + 8 - 21x^2 - 28)$$

$$C = 28 + 13x - 6x^2 + 6x + 8 - 21x^2 - 28$$

$$C = -18x^2 - 8x + 8$$

$$D = (9x - 4)(2x + 1) + (9x - 4)^2$$

$$D = [9x \times 2x + 9x \times 1 + (-4) \times 2x + (-4) \times 1] + [(9x - 4)(9x - 4)]$$

$$D = (18x^2 + 9x - 8x - 4) + [9x \times 9x + 9x \times (-4) + (-4) \times 9x + (-4) \times (-4)]$$

$$D = 18x^2 + x - 4 + (81x^2 - 36x - 36x + 16)$$

$$D = 18x^2 + x - 4 + 81x^2 - 72x + 16$$

$$D = 99x^2 - 71x + 12$$

