

1 : Développer les expressions suivantes :

$$a = (\sqrt{2} + 3)^2 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$b = (\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$c = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 : Mettre le dénominateur des nombres suivantes un nombre naturel :

$$a = \frac{7+\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}+1} = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$b = \frac{3}{\sqrt{8}} = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{3}-3}{\sqrt{5}+5} = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$d = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

3 : Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

$$a = x^2 - \frac{16}{9} = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$b = x^2 - 2x\sqrt{3} + 3 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$c = x^2 + 2x\sqrt{2} + 2 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$d = 3x^2 + 2x\sqrt{3} + 1 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

4 : Factoriser en utilisant l'identité remarquable qui convient :

 Exemple :

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9x^2 + 6x\sqrt{7} + 7 \quad \text{🔒} \\ &= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}^2 \\ &= (3x + \sqrt{7})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$b = 2x^2 + 2x\sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$c = x^2 + 2x\sqrt{3} + 3$$

 Exemple :

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9x^2 - 3 \quad \text{🔒} \\ &= (3x)^2 - \sqrt{3}^2 \\ &= (3x + \sqrt{3})(3x - \sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$b = y^2 - x^2$$

$$c = (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3y})^2 - 3y : \text{Tel que } y \geq 0$$

 Exemple :

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9x^2 - 6x\sqrt{5} + 5 \\ &= (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}^2 \\ &= (3x + \sqrt{5})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$b = x^2 - 2x\sqrt{2} + 2$$

$$c = x^2 - 2x\sqrt{5} + 5$$

👤 Nom :

👤 Prénom :

Classe : Année : 2021/2022