

# CORRECTION

1)  $f(x) = (4x - 5)^2 - (3x + 6)(4x - 5)$

A) On développe :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 16x^2 - 40x + 25 - (12x^2 - 15x + 24x - 30) \\ &= 16x^2 - 40x + 25 - 12x^2 + 15x - 24x + 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 49x + 55$$

Alors  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) = 4x^2 - 49x + 55$  forme développée

B) On factorise :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (4x - 5)^2 - (3x + 6)(4x - 5) \\ &= (4x - 5)(4x - 5 - 3x - 6) \\ &= (4x - 5)(x - 11) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) = (4x - 5)(x - 11)$

forme factorisée

C) On résout :

$$f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (4x - 5)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4x - 5 = 0 \text{ ou } x - 11 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow 4x = 5 &\text{ ou } x = 11 \\ \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{4} &\text{ ou } x = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{5}{4}; 11 \right\}$$

$$2) f(x) = (2x-3)(7x+5) + (2x-3)^2$$

A) On développe :

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 14x^2 + 10x - 21x - 15 + 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \\&= 18x^2 - 23x - 6 \quad \text{dès :}\end{aligned}$$

B) on factorise :

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) = 18x^2 - 23x - 6$$

forme développée

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= (2x-3)(7x+5) + (2x-3)^2 \\&= (2x-3)(7x+5+2x-3) \\&= (2x-3)(9x+2) \Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) = (2x-3)(9x+2)\end{aligned}$$

C) on résout :

forme factorisée.

$$f(x) = 0 \iff (2x-3)(9x+2) = 0$$

$$\iff 2x-3 = 0 \quad \text{ou} \quad 9x+2 = 0$$

$$\iff 2x = 3 \quad \text{ou} \quad 9x = -2$$

$$\iff x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{ou} \quad x = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$S = \left\{ -\frac{2}{9}; \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$