

92. Soit x un nombre réel.

Factoriser les expressions suivantes :

a. $x^2 + 8x + 16$;

b. $4x^2 - 1$;

c. $(x+1)(x+2) + (x+1)(x-5)$.

94. a. $4x^2 - 4x + 1$;

b. $9x^2 + 12x + 4$;

c. $(2x+1)^2 - x^2$;

d. $(x+3)^2 - (2x-3)^2$.

95. a. $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}$;

b. $9x^2 - 16$;

c. $(2x+1)^2 - (3x+5)(2x+1)$.

96. a. $(3x-1)^2 - (2x+1)^2$;

b. $(x+4)^2 - (2x-6)^2$;

c. $(-2x+3)^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2$;

d. $4(x+2)^2 - 9(2x-1)^2$.

97. a. $A(x) = (x-2)(2x+5) + 4(x-2)(x-1)$;

b. $B(x) = (3x-4) - 2(3x-4)^2$;

c. $C(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1 - (2x-5)^2$;

98. a. $A(x) = 4(x+1)^2 - (x-2)(2x+2)$;

b. $B(x) = (2x-7)(3x+6) - 2(2x+4)(2x-8)$;

c. $C(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - (5x+7)(6x+2)$;

d. $D(x) = x(6x+5) + 4(x-4)x$.

99. a. $A(x) = (2x-5)^2 + (x+7)(5-2x)$;

b. $B(x) = 4(3x-1)^2 - 9(x+1)^2$;

c. $C(x) = 4(4x-3)(4x-1) + 2(2-7x)(2-8x)$.