

Corrigé calculs divers

Exercice 1

- 1) $\left(-2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = (-2x)^2 - 2(2x)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 4x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{4}$
- 2) $\sqrt{6} - (\sqrt{2} - x)(\sqrt{3} + x) = \sqrt{6} - (\sqrt{6} + x\sqrt{2} - x\sqrt{3} - x^2) = x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + x\sqrt{3}$
- 3) $(3x+5)(3x-5) - (2x+2)^2 = (3x)^2 - 5^2 - [(2x)^2 + 2(2x)(2) + 2^2] = 9x^2 - 25 - 4x^2 - 8x - 4 = 5x^2 - 8x - 29$
- 4) $(2x + \sqrt{7})^2 - (x + \sqrt{7})(x - \sqrt{7}) = 4x^2 + 4x\sqrt{7} + 7 - x^2 + 7 = 3x^2 + 4\sqrt{7}x + 14$
- 5) $\left(\frac{1}{3}x - 8\right)^2 - \left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x + 64 - x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{16} = -\frac{8}{9}x^2 - \frac{35}{6}x + \frac{1023}{16}$

Exercice 2

- 1) $\frac{5}{x-5} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{5x}{(x-5)x} + \frac{1(x-5)}{x(x-5)} = \frac{5x+x-5}{x(x-5)} = \frac{6x-5}{x(x-5)}$
- 2) $\frac{3+8x}{3-8x} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{(3+8x)(5) + 2(3-8x)}{5(3-8x)} = \frac{15+40x+6-16x}{5(3-8x)} = \frac{24x+21}{5(3-8x)}$
- 3) $\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-5} = \frac{1(x-5) + 3(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-5)} = \frac{x-5+3x-6}{(x-2)(x-5)} = \frac{4x-11}{(x-2)(x-5)}$
- 4) $\frac{5}{2x-5} - \frac{x}{x-3} - 1 = \frac{5(x-3) - x(2x-5) - 1(2x-5)(x-3)}{(2x-5)(x-3)} = \frac{5x-15-2x^2+5x-2x^2+6x+5x-15}{(2x-5)(x-3)} = \frac{-4x^2+21x-30}{(2x-5)(x-3)}$
- 5) $\frac{2x-1}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x} + 5 = \frac{(2x-1)x - 3(x-1) + 5x(x-1)}{x(x-1)} = \frac{2x^2 - x - 3x + 3 + 5x^2 - 5x}{x(x-1)} = \frac{7x^2 - 9x + 3}{x(x-1)}$