

Corrigé de l'exercice 1Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = -4x^2 - 6x - 2$$

$$= -4 \times \left(x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{16} + \frac{1 \times 8}{2 \times 8} \right)$$

$$= -4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{16} + \frac{8}{16} \right)$$

$$= -4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{-1}{16} \right)$$

$$= -4 \times \left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{-1 \times \cancel{4} \times (-1) \times 1}{\cancel{4} \times 4}$$

$$P(x) = -4 \times \left(x + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$Q(x) = 16x^2 - 48x + 36$$

$$= (4x - 6)^2$$

$$= \left(4 \times \left(x - \frac{6}{4} \right) \right)^2$$

$$Q(x) = 16 \times \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2$$

$$R(x) = x^2 + 10x - 6$$

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

$$= (x + 5)^2 - 25 - 6$$

$$R(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 31$$

$$S(x) = x^2 - 7x + 9$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + 9$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} + \frac{9 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} + \frac{36}{4}$$

$$S(x) = \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-13}{4}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 2Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = -5x^2 + 4x + 2$$

$$= -5 \times \left(x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-2}{5} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-4}{25} + \frac{-2 \times 5}{5 \times 5} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-4}{25} + \frac{-10}{25} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-14}{25} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-14 \times \cancel{5} \times (-1)}{\cancel{5} \times 5}$$

$$P(x) = -5 \times \left(x - \frac{2}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{14}{5}$$

$$Q(x) = 64x^2 + 112x + 49$$

$$= (8x + 7)^2$$

$$= \left(8 \times \left(x + \frac{7}{8} \right) \right)^2$$

$$Q(x) = 64 \times \left(x + \frac{7}{8} \right)^2$$

$$R(x) = x^2 + 16x - 7$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 8^2 - 7$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 64 - 7$$

$$R(x) = (x + 8)^2 - 71$$

$$S(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 - 4$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{4} - \frac{4 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{4} - \frac{16}{4}$$

$$S(x) = \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 3

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = x^2 - 3x + 3$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 3$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-9}{4} + \frac{3 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-9}{4} + \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\boxed{P(x) = \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$Q(x) = 4x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$= 4 \times \left(x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{64} + \frac{1 \times 32}{2 \times 32}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{64} + \frac{32}{64}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{64}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{7 \times 4}{4 \times 16}$$

$$\boxed{Q(x) = 4 \times \left(x - \frac{5}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{16}}$$

$$R(x) = x^2 - 2x - 6$$

$$= (x - 1)^2 - 1^2 - 6$$

$$= (x - 1)^2 - 1 - 6$$

$$\boxed{R(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 7}$$

$$S(x) = 9x^2 - 36x + 36$$

$$= (3x - 6)^2$$

$$= \left(3 \times \left(x - \frac{6}{3}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{S(x) = 9 \times (x - 2)^2}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 4

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$$

$$= (2x - 5)^2$$

$$= \left(2 \times \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\boxed{P(x) = 4 \times \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + 5x + 1$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 1$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{1 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\boxed{Q(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-21}{4}}$$

$$S(x) = 4x^2 + x - 1$$

$$= 4 \times \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-1}{4}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-1}{64} + \frac{-1 \times 16}{4 \times 16}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-1}{64} + \frac{-16}{64}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-17}{64}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-17 \times 4}{4 \times 16}$$

$$\boxed{S(x) = 4 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{-17}{16}}$$

$$R(x) = x^2 - 12x - 6$$

$$= (x - 6)^2 - 6^2 - 6$$

$$= (x - 6)^2 - 36 - 6$$

$$\boxed{R(x) = (x - 6)^2 - 42}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 5

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= x^2 + 10x + 6 \\ &= (x + 5)^2 - 5^2 + 6 \\ &= (x + 5)^2 - 25 + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 19}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x) &= 9x^2 - 24x + 16 \\ &= (3x - 4)^2 \\ &= \left(3 \times \left(x - \frac{4}{3}\right)\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{Q(x) = 9 \times \left(x - \frac{4}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(x) &= -5x^2 - 5x + 8 \\ &= -5 \times \left(x^2 + x - \frac{8}{5}\right) \\ &= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-8}{5}\right) \\ &= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} + \frac{-8 \times 4}{5 \times 4}\right) \\ &= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-5}{20} + \frac{-32}{20}\right) \\ &= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-37}{20}\right) \\ &= -5 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-37 \times 5 \times (-1)}{5 \times 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{R(x) = -5 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{37}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(x) &= x^2 + 7x - 6 \\ &= \left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \\ &= \left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} - \frac{6 \times 4}{1 \times 4} \\ &= \left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} - \frac{24}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{S(x) = \left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-73}{4}}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 6

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$\boxed{P(x) = (x + 4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x) &= x^2 + 14x - 4 \\ &= (x + 7)^2 - 7^2 - 4 \\ &= (x + 7)^2 - 49 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{Q(x) = (x + 7)^2 - 53}$$

$$R(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \\ &= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{2 \times 4}{1 \times 4} \\ &= \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{8}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{R(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{-17}{4}}$$

$$S(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \times \left(x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-5}{3}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-4}{9} + \frac{-5 \times 3}{3 \times 3}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-4}{9} + \frac{-15}{9}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-19}{9}\right) \\ &= 3 \times \left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-19 \times 3}{3 \times 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{S(x) = 3 \times \left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{-19}{3}}$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 7

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = 5x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$= 5 \times \left(x^2 - \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{25} + \frac{1 \times 5}{5 \times 5} \right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-9}{25} + \frac{5}{25} \right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(\left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-4}{25} \right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-4 \times 5}{5 \times 5}$$

$$P(x) = 5 \times \left(x - \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + 5x + 5$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + 5$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{5 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-25}{4} + \frac{20}{4}$$

$$Q(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$R(x) = 49x^2 + 112x + 64$$

$$= (7x + 8)^2$$

$$= \left(7 \times \left(x + \frac{8}{7} \right) \right)^2$$

$$R(x) = 49 \times \left(x + \frac{8}{7} \right)^2$$

$$S(x) = x^2 + 16x - 2$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 8^2 - 2$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 64 - 2$$

$$S(x) = (x + 8)^2 - 66$$

Corrigé de l'exercice 8

Donner la forme canonique des polynômes P , Q , R et S .

$$P(x) = 25x^2 + 40x + 16$$

$$= (5x + 4)^2$$

$$= \left(5 \times \left(x + \frac{4}{5} \right) \right)^2$$

$$P(x) = 25 \times \left(x + \frac{4}{5} \right)^2$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + 16x + 9$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 8^2 + 9$$

$$= (x + 8)^2 - 64 + 9$$

$$Q(x) = (x + 8)^2 - 55$$

$$R(x) = -5x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$= -5 \times \left(x^2 + x - \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-2}{5} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} + \frac{-2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-5}{20} + \frac{-8}{20} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-13}{20} \right)$$

$$= -5 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-13 \times 5 \times (-1)}{5 \times 4}$$

$$R(x) = -5 \times \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{13}{4}$$

$$S(x) = x^2 - 7x - 6$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^2 - 6$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} - \frac{6 \times 4}{1 \times 4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-49}{4} - \frac{24}{4}$$

$$S(x) = \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{-73}{4}$$