

Fiche 5 : Je découvre ou redécouvre les formules de simple distributivité**Partie 2 : Exercices CORRECTION**

Rappel : Quels que soient les nombres k, a et b, on a :

$$\blacksquare k(a+b) = \textcolor{red}{k\ a + k\ b} \quad \blacksquare k(a-b) = \textcolor{red}{k\ a - k - b}$$

Il s'agit de la propriété de **distributivité** de la multiplication par rapport à l'addition.

Exercice 1 : Utiliser la distributivité pour transformer un produit en une somme (c'est-à-dire développer)

$$3(x+5) = \textcolor{red}{3x+15}$$

$$4(x-2) = \textcolor{red}{4x-8}$$

$$6(x+4) = \textcolor{red}{6x+24}$$

$$8(x-5) = \textcolor{red}{8x-40}$$

$$9(6-2x) = \textcolor{red}{54-18x}$$

$$(5x+4)3 = \textcolor{red}{15x+12}$$

$$(6x-8)2 = \textcolor{red}{12x-16}$$

$$x(x+5) = \textcolor{red}{x^2+5x}$$

$$x(6-x) = \textcolor{red}{6x-x^2}$$

$$2x(x+4) = \textcolor{red}{2x^2+8x}$$

$$4x(x-7) = \textcolor{red}{4x^2-28x}$$

$$5x(3x+8) = \textcolor{red}{15x^2+40x}$$

$$7(x+3) = \textcolor{red}{7x+21}$$

$$5(10-x) = \textcolor{red}{50-5x}$$

$$4(6+x) = \textcolor{red}{24+4x}$$

$$8(x-1) = \textcolor{red}{8x-8}$$

$$x(5-x) = \textcolor{red}{5x-x^2}$$

$$x(x+7) = \textcolor{red}{x^2+7x}$$

$$x(3x+8) = \textcolor{red}{3x^2+8x}$$

$$2x(1+x) = \textcolor{red}{2x+2x^2}$$

$$6x(x-2) = \textcolor{red}{6x^2-12x}$$

$$5x(4+3x) = \textcolor{red}{20x+15x^2}$$

$$8x(6-4x) = \textcolor{red}{48x-32x^2}$$

$$3x(9x+2) = \textcolor{red}{27x^2+6x}$$

$$3(-5x+4) = \textcolor{red}{-15x+12}$$

$$(-2x-7)3 = \textcolor{red}{-6x-21}$$

$$-3(4x-8) = \textcolor{red}{-12x+24}$$

$$-3(-2x+5) = \textcolor{red}{6x-15}$$

$$-5(-2x+4) = \textcolor{red}{10x-20}$$

$$-3(-6-4x) = \textcolor{red}{18+12x}$$

$$-4(7-5x) = \textcolor{red}{-28+20x}$$

$$(-5x+4)2 = \textcolor{red}{-10x+8}$$

$$(2-3x)3x = \textcolor{red}{6x-9x^2}$$

$$-2x(3x+5) = \textcolor{red}{-6x^2-10x}$$

$$-4x(-3x+6) = \textcolor{red}{12x^2-24x}$$

$$5x(-4+2x) = \textcolor{red}{-20x+10x^2}$$

Exercice 2 :

$$A = -31 + 18(x+2)$$

$$B = 3x(6x+4) - 7x$$

$$C = 17 - 6(-3x+2)$$

$$A = -31 + 18x + 36$$

$$B = 18x^2 + 12x - 7x$$

$$C = 17 + 18x - 12$$

$$A = 18x + 5$$

$$B = 18x^2 + 5x$$

$$C = 18x + 5$$

$$D = 2(9x-2) + 9$$

$$E = 5x + 3x(2x+4)$$

$$F = 4x(3x+2) + 5x^2$$

$$D = 18x - 4 + 9$$

$$E = 5x + 6x^2 + 12x$$

$$F = 12x^2 + 8x + 5x^2$$

$$D = 18x + 5$$

$$E = 6x^2 + 17x$$

$$F = 17x^2 + 8x$$

Exercice 3 :

$$G = 7(3x+2) - 28x$$

$$G = 21x + 14 - 28x$$

$$G = -7x + 14$$

$$H = 2x(7x-3) + 2x$$

$$H = 14x^2 - 6x + 2x$$

$$H = 14x^2 - 4x$$

$$I = 3x^2 + 2x(8x-5)$$

$$I = 3x^2 + 16x^2 - 10x$$

$$I = 19x^2 - 10x$$

$$J = 18x - 2x(4x-6)$$

$$J = 18x - 8x^2 + 12x$$

$$J = -8x^2 + 30x$$

$$K = 5(6x+4) - 20$$

$$K = 30x + 20 - 20$$

$$K = 30x$$

$$L = (8+5x) \times 4x - 8x^2$$

$$L = 4x(8+5x) - 8x^2$$

$$L = 32x + 20x^2 - 8x^2$$

$$L = 12x^2 + 32x$$

Dans un produit, on peut changer l'ordre des facteurs.

Exercice 4 :

$$M = -4(x+3) + 5(6+x)$$

$$M = -4x - 12 + 30 + 5x$$

$$M = x + 18$$

$$N = 3x(8+2x) - 7(3x-7)$$

$$N = 24x + 6x^2 - 21x + 49$$

$$N = 6x^2 + 3x + 49$$

$$O = 4x(-2x+3) + 2x(3x-6)$$

$$P = 5x(6-7x) - x(8+2x)$$

$$O = -8x^2 + 12x + 6x^2 - 12x$$

$$P = 30x - 35x^2 - 8x - 2x^2$$

$$O = -2x^2$$

$$P = -37x^2 + 22x$$

$$Q = 5(2x-7) - 4x(3x-8)$$

$$R = x(5-2x) + x(-5x+4)$$

$$Q = 10x - 35 - 12x^2 + 32x$$

$$R = 5x - 2x^2 - 5x^2 + 4x$$

$$Q = -12x^2 + 42x - 35$$

$$R = -7x^2 + 9x$$