

Algèbre - Corrigé

1 MS + 1 HR

26/24 / 2025

2.1 Développer une expression

2.1.1 Effectuer et réduire :

a) $3 + (xz + y^2) = 3 + xz + y^2$

h) $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 5) - (-4x^3 - 1)$

b) $3 - (xz + y^2) = 3 - xz - y^2$

i) $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 5)(-4x^3 - 1)$

c) $3(xz + y^2) = 3xz + 3y^2$

j) $\left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right)$

d) $(2a + b - c) + (3a - b + c)$
 $= 2a + b - c + 3a - b + c = 5a$

e) $(2a + b - c) - (3a - b + c)$
 $= 2a + b - c - 3a + b - c = -a + 2b - 2c$

k) $\left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right)$

f) $(2a + b - c)(3a - b + c)$

g) $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 5) + (-4x^3 - 1)$

l) $\left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right)$

f) $(2a + b - c)(3a - b + c) = 6a^2 - 2ab + 2ac + 3ab - b^2 + bc - 3ac + bc - c^2$
 $= 6a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + ab - ac + 2bc$

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

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

i) $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 5)(-4x^3 - 1) = -4x^6 - x^3 + 8x^5 + 2x^2 + 20x^3 + 5$
 $= -4x^6 + 8x^5 + 19x^3 + 2x^2 + 5$

j) $\left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right) = \frac{12u + 3v + 9u - 10v}{12}$
 $= \frac{21u - 7v}{12}$

k) $\left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right) = \frac{12u + 3v - 9u + 10v}{12} = \frac{3u + 13v}{12}$

$$e) \left(u + \frac{v}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3u}{4} - \frac{5v}{6}\right) = \frac{3u^2}{4} - \frac{5uv}{6} + \frac{3uv}{16} - \frac{5v^2}{24}$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot 3 u^2}{48} - \frac{8 \cdot 5 uv}{48} + \frac{9 uv}{48} - \frac{10 v^2}{24} = \frac{36 u^2}{48} - \frac{40 uv}{48} + \frac{9 uv}{48} - \frac{10 v^2}{24}$$

$$= \frac{36 u^2 - 31 uv - 10 v^2}{48}$$

2.1.2 Effectuer et réduire :

a) $(a + b)^2$

e) $(a - b)^3$

b) $(a - b)^2$

f) $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

c) $(a + b)(a - b)$

g) $(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

d) $(a + b)^3$

$$a) (a+b)^2 = (a+b)(a+b) = a^2 + ab + ba + b^2 = \underline{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}$$

$$b) (a-b)^2 = (a-b)(a-b) = a^2 - ab - ba + b^2 = \underline{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$c) (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - ab + ba - b^2 = \underline{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$d) (a+b)^3 = (a+b)^2 (a+b) = (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(a+b)$$

$$= a^3 + a^2b + 2a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^2a + b^3$$

$$= \underline{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}$$

$$e) (a-b)^3 = (a-b)^2 (a-b) = (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)$$

$$= a^3 - a^2b - 2a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^2a - b^3$$

$$= \underline{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

$$f) (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) = a^3 + \cancel{a^2b} + \cancel{ab^2} - \cancel{ba^2} - \cancel{ab^2} - b^3$$

$$= \underline{a^3 - b^3}$$

$$g) (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) = a^3 - \cancel{a^2b} + \cancel{ab^2} + \cancel{ba^2} - \cancel{ab^2} + b^3$$

$$= \underline{a^3 + b^3}$$

2.1.3 Effectuer et réduire :

a) $(a + 8)^2$

c) $(u - 3)(u + 3)$

b) $(y^4 - 3b)^3$

d) $(2m - 5n)(4m^2 + 10mn + 25n^2)$

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e) $(7 - f)^2$

i) $(t + 3u^5)^3$

f) $(4 + 2z^2)^3$

j) $(2x - 7)^2$

g) $(3 + y^3)(y^6 - 3y^3 + 9)$

k) $(b^2 - c^3)(b^2c^3 + b^4 + c^6)$

h) $(x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2)$

l) $(a - 3b)^3$

$$a) (a + 8)^2 = (a + 8)(a + 8) = a^2 + 8a + 8a + 64 = \underline{a^2 + 16a + 64}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (y^4 - 3b)^3 &= (y^4 - 3b)(y^4 - 3b)(y^4 - 3b) = (y^8 - 3y^4b - 3y^4b + 9b^2)(y^4 - 3b) \\ &= (y^8 - 6y^4b + 9b^2)(y^4 - 3b) = y^{12} - 3y^8b - 6y^8b + 18y^4b^2 + 9y^4b^2 - 27b^3 \\ &= \underline{y^{12} - 9y^8b + 27y^4b^2 - 27b^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) (u - 3)(u + 3) = u^2 + 3u - 3u - 9 = \underline{u^2 - 9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) (2m - 5n)(4m^2 + 10mn + 25n^2) \\ &= 8m^3 + 20m^2n + 50mn^2 - 20m^2n - 50mn^2 - 125n^3 \\ &= \underline{8m^3 - 125n^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i)} \quad (t + 3u^5)^3 &= (t + 3u^5)(t + 3u^5)(t + 3u^5) \\
 &= (t^2 + 3tu^5 + 3tu^5 + 9u^{10})(t + 3u^5) = (t^2 + 6tu^5 + 9u^{10})(t + 3u^5) \\
 &= t^3 + 3t^2u^5 + 6t^2u^5 + 18tu^{10} + 9tu^{10} + 27u^{15} \\
 &= \underline{t^3 + 9t^2u^5 + 27tu^{10} + 27u^{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f)} \quad (u + 2z^2)^3 &= (u + 2z^2)(u + 2z^2)(u + 2z^2) = (16 + 8z^2 + 8z^2 + 4z^4)(u + 2z^2) \\
 &= (16 + 16z^2 + 4z^4)(u + 2z^2) = 64 + 32z^2 + 64z^2 + 32z^4 + 16z^4 + 8z^6 \\
 &= \underline{8z^6 + 48z^4 + 96z^2 + 64}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g)} \quad (3 + y^3)(y^6 - 3y^3 + 9) &= \cancel{3y^6} - \cancel{9y^3} + 27 + y^9 - \cancel{3y^6} + \cancel{9y^3} \\
 &= \underline{y^9 + 27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{h)} \quad (x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2) = x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^2x^2 - y^4 = \underline{x^4 - y^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{k)} \quad (b^2 - c^3)(b^2c^3 + b^4 + c^6) &= \cancel{b^4c^3} + b^6 + \cancel{b^2c^6} - \cancel{b^2c^6} - \cancel{b^4c^3} - c^9 \\
 &= \underline{b^6 - c^9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{l)} \quad (a - 3b)^3 &= (a - 3b)(a - 3b)(a - 3b) = (a^2 - 3ab - 3ab + 9b^2)(a - 3b) \\
 &= (a^2 - 6ab + 9b^2)(a - 3b) = a^3 - 3a^2b - 6a^2b + 18ab^2 + 9ab^2 - 27b^3 \\
 &= \underline{a^3 - 9a^2b + 27ab^2 - 27b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.1.4 Réduire au maximum.

a) $(x-1)^2 - (y+1)^2$

b) $(1+x)^2 - (1-x)^2$

c) $(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y)^2 - (\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y)^2$

d) $(2x+y)^2 + (2x-y)^2 - 2(2x+y)(2x-y)$

e) $(3x+y)(3x-y) - (3x+2y)^2 - (x-3y)^2$

f) $(x+2)^2 - (x+1)^2 - (x+1)(x-1) - x(x+4) - 4$

g) $(x+y)(x-y) + (x-y)^2 - (x+y)^2 + y(4x+y)$

h) $(x^2 + 4y^2)(x+2y)(x-2y) - (x^2 - 2y^2)^2$

i) $(3x-2y)^2 + (4x+y)(4x-y) - (5x-3y)^2 + 6y(y-3x)$

j) $(2x-y)^2(2x+y)^2 - (x-2y)^2(x+2y)^2 - 15(x+y)(x-y)(x^2+y^2)$

a) $(x-1)^2 - (y+1)^2 = [(x-1) - (y+1)][(x-1) + (y+1)] = (x-y-2)(x+y)$
 $= \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{xy} - \cancel{yx} - \cancel{y^2} - 2x - 2y = \underline{x^2 - y^2 - 2x - 2y}$

b) $(1+x)^2 - (1-x)^2 = [(1+x) - (1-x)][(1+x) + (1-x)] = (2x)(2) = \underline{4x}$

c) $(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y)^2 - (\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y)^2 = [(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y) - (\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y)][(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y) + (\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y)]$
 $= (\cancel{\frac{1}{2}x} + \frac{1}{2}y - \cancel{\frac{1}{2}x} + \frac{1}{2}y)(\frac{1}{2}\cancel{x} + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}\cancel{x} - \frac{1}{2}y) = \underline{xy}$

d) $(2x+y)^2 + (2x-y)^2 - 2(2x+y)(2x-y) = [(2x+y) - (2x-y)]^2$
 $= (\cancel{2x} + y - \cancel{2x} + y)^2 = (2y)^2 = \underline{4y^2}$

e) $(3x+y)(3x-y) - (3x+2y)^2 - (x-3y)^2$
 $= 9x^2 - y^2 - (9x^2 + 12xy + 4y^2) - (x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)$

$$= 9x^2 - y^2 - 9x^2 - 12xy - 4y^2 - x^2 + 6xy - 9y^2$$

$$= \underline{-x^2 - 6xy - 14y^2}$$

$$f) (x+2)^2 - (x+1)^2 - (x+1)(x-1) - x(x+4) - 4$$

$$= [(x+2) - (x+1)][(x+2) + (x+1)] - (x^2 - 1) - x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$= (\cancel{x+2} - \cancel{x-1})(x+2+x+1) - x^2 + 1 - x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$= 1 \cdot (2x+3) - 2x^2 - 3 - 4x$$

$$= \cancel{2x} + \cancel{3} - 2x^2 - \cancel{3} - 4x = \underline{-2x^2 - 2x}$$

$$g) (x+y)(x-y) + (x-y)^2 - (x+y)^2 + y(4x+y)$$

$$= \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{y^2} + x^2 - 2xy + \cancel{y^2} - (x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + 4xy + y^2$$

$$= \cancel{2x^2} + 2xy + \cancel{y^2} - x^2 - 2xy - \cancel{y^2} = \underline{x^2}$$

$$h) (x^2 + 4y^2)(x+2y)(x-2y) - (x^2 - 2y^2)^2$$

$$= (x^2 + 4y^2)(x^2 - 4y^2) - (x^2 - 2y^2)^2$$

$$= \cancel{x^4} - 16y^4 - \cancel{x^4} + 4x^2y^2 - 4y^4 = \underline{4x^2y^2 - 20y^4}$$

$$i) (3x-2y)^2 + (4x+y)(4x-y) - (5x-3y)^2 + 6y(y-3x)$$

$(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$

$$= 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2 + 16x^2 - y^2 - (25x^2 - 30xy + 9y^2) + 6y^2 - 18xy$$

$$= \cancel{9x^2} + \cancel{16x^2} + 4y^2 - y^2 - 12xy - \cancel{25x^2} + 30xy - \cancel{9y^2} + 6y^2 - 18xy$$

$$= \cancel{9x^2} + \cancel{16x^2} - \cancel{25x^2} + \cancel{4y^2} - \cancel{y^2} - \cancel{9y^2} + 6y^2 - 12xy + 30xy - 18xy$$

$$= \underbrace{0} + \underbrace{0} + \underbrace{0} = 0$$

$$j) (2x-y)^2 (2x+y)^2 - (x-2y)^2 (x+2y)^2 - 15(x+y)(x-y)(x^2+y^2)$$

$$= \underbrace{[(2x-y)(2x+y)]^2}_{(a-b)(a+b)} - \underbrace{[(x-2y)(x+2y)]^2}_{(a-b)(a+b)} - 15 \underbrace{(x^2-y^2)}_{(a-b)(a+b)} (x^2+y^2)$$

$$= (4x^2-y^2)^2 - (x^2-4y^2)^2 - 15(x^4-y^4)$$

$$= 16x^4 - 8x^2y^2 + y^4 - (x^4 - 8x^2y^2 + 16y^4) - 15x^4 + 15y^4$$

$$= 16x^4 - \cancel{8x^2y^2} + y^4 - x^4 + \cancel{8x^2y^2} - 16y^4 - 15x^4 + 15y^4$$

$$= \underbrace{16x^4 - x^4 - 15x^4}_0 + \underbrace{y^4 + 15y^4 - 16y^4}_0 = 0$$

2.1.5 Réduire au maximum.

a) $-(6ab^2 - 7x^3)(6ab^2 + 7x^3)$

b) $(4x^2 - 7y^3)^2 - (x^2 - 5y^2)(4x^2 + y^3)$

c) $(3x - 2y)^2 - (4x + 5y)^2 - 2(2x - y)(3x - 5y)$

d) $(2a - 3b)^3 - (2a - 3b)^2 - (2a - 3b)$

a) $-(6ab^2 - 7x^3)(6ab^2 + 7x^3) = - \left(36a^2b^4 - 49x^6 \right) = \underline{-36a^2b^4 + 49x^6}$

$(a-b)(a+b)$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} 6ab^2 \cdot 6ab^2 = (6ab^2)^2 = 36a^2b^4 \\ (7x^3)^2 = 49x^6 \end{array} \right)$

b) $(4x^2 - 7y^3)^2 - (x^2 - 5y^2)(4x^2 + y^3)$

$= 16x^4 - 56x^2y^3 + 49y^6 - (4x^4 + x^2y^3 - 20x^2y^2 - 5y^5)$

$= 16x^4 - 56x^2y^3 + 49y^6 - 4x^4 - x^2y^3 + 20x^2y^2 + 5y^5$

$= \underline{12x^4 - 57x^2y^3 + 20x^2y^2 + 5y^5 + 49y^6}$

c) $(3x - 2y)^2 - (4x + 5y)^2 - 2(2x - y)(3x - 5y)$

$= (9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2) - (16x^2 + 40xy + 25y^2) - 2(6x^2 - 10xy - 5xy + 5y^2)$

$= 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2 - 16x^2 - 40xy - 25y^2 - 12x^2 + 20xy + 6xy - 10y^2$

$= \underline{-19x^2 - 26xy - 31y^2}$

d) $(2a - 3b)^3 - (2a - 3b)^2 - (2a - 3b)$

$= (2a - 3b) \left((2a - 3b)^2 - (2a - 3b) - 1 \right)$

$= (2a - 3b) (4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2 - 2a + 3b - 1)$

$= 8a^3 - 24a^2b + 18ab^2 - 4a^2 + 6ab - 2a - 12a^2b + 36ab^2 - 27b^3 + 6ab - 9b^2 + 3b$

$= \underline{8a^3 - 36a^2b + 54ab^2 - 4a^2 - 27b^3 + 12ab - 9b^2 - 2a + 3b}$

2.1.6 Soit $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 1$ et $q(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 2$. Déterminer

a) le polynôme $p + q$

b) le degré du polynôme $p \cdot q$, ainsi que le coefficient de son terme de degré 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad p(x) + q(x) &= 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 1 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 2 \\ &= p(x) + q(x) = \underline{5x^3 - x^2 + x + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad p(x) \cdot q(x) &= 2x^3 \cdot 3x^3 + \dots + 1x^4 + \dots \\ &= 6x^6 + \dots + 1x^4 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow degré 6 du $p \cdot q$ \downarrow coefficient de son terme de degré 4

2.1.7 Soit $p(x) = x^2 + x + 2$ et $q(x) = x^3 - 2x$. Déterminer les polynômes

$p + q$, $p - q$, et $p \cdot q$

$$* \quad p + q = x^2 + x + 2 + x^3 - 2x = \underline{x^3 + x^2 - x + 2}$$

$$* \quad p - q = x^2 + x + 2 - x^3 + 2x = \underline{-x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \quad p \cdot q &= (x^2 + x + 2)(x^3 - 2x) = x^5 - 2x^3 + x^4 - 2x^2 + 2x^3 - 4x \\ &= \underline{x^5 + x^4 - 2x^2 - 4x} \end{aligned}$$

2.1.8 Soit les polynômes

$$a(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 3, p(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 17 \text{ et } q(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 18$$

- calculer et réduire au maximum $(a(x))^2$
- calculer $p - q$
- déterminer le degré du polynôme $p \cdot q$
- déterminer le coefficient du polynôme $p \cdot q$ de degré 7
- déterminer le coefficient du polynôme $p \cdot q$ de degré 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (a(x))^2 &= (3x^2 - 4x + 3)^2 = (3x^2 - 4x + 3)(3x^2 - 4x + 3) \\ &= 9x^4 - 12x^3 + 9x^2 - 12x^3 + 16x^2 - 12x + 9x^2 - 12x + 9 \\ &= \underline{9x^4 - 24x^3 + 18x^2 - 24x + 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } p - q &= x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 17 - (2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 18) \\ &= x^4 + \cancel{2x^3} - \cancel{2x^2} - 4x + 17 - \cancel{2x^3} + 3x^2 + 5x - 18 \\ &= \underline{x^4 + x^2 + x - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) degré du } p \cdot q : x^4 \cdot x^3 = x^7 \rightarrow \underline{\text{degré } 7}$$

$$\text{d) coefficient du polynôme } p \cdot q \text{ de degré } 7 : x^4 \cdot 2x^3 = 2x^7 \rightarrow \underline{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } p \cdot q : \text{coefficient } p \cdot q \text{ degré } 4 : (x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 17)(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 18) \\ = 18x^4 - 10x^4 + 6x^4 - 8x^4 = 6x^4 \rightarrow \underline{6} \end{aligned}$$

2.1.9 Effectuer et réduire.

- a) $(2x - y - z) - (3x + 2y - 3z) - (4x + y - z) + (5x + 4y - 4z)$
 b) $(\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{6}x^2y) - (x^3 - \frac{1}{8}xy^2 - \frac{1}{10}y^3) + (\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2y + \frac{1}{8}xy^2 + \frac{1}{10}y^3)$
 $- (-\frac{2}{3}x^2y - \frac{3}{4}xy^2 - \frac{4}{5}y^3)$
 c) $x^2y - \{-[2xy^2 + 7x^3 + 5x^2y] + 4xy^2\} - 6x^2y$
 d) $2xy + 3y^2 - \{-\frac{1}{2}x^2y + [\frac{1}{2}y^2 - (3xy + \frac{5}{4}x^2y)] - (\frac{1}{8}x^2y - 4y^2)\}$
 e) $(\frac{1}{3}x^2)^3 - x^4 - \{\frac{3}{4}x^2y^2 - (\frac{1}{2}x^3)^2 + [(-2x)^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^2y^2 - \frac{8}{27}x^6]\}$
 f) $(3x^2 - x + 2)(4x + 3)(2x - 1)$
 g) $(x - 3)(x + 4)(x - 5)(x + 6)$
 h) $x(x + 1) - 3x(-x + 3) + 2(x^2 - x)$
 i) $[x(x + y) - y(x - y)](x + y) - xy(x + y)$
 j) $(x + y)(x - 2y)(2x - y) - (2x + y)(x - 2y)(x - y)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & (2x - y - z) - (3x + 2y - 3z) - (4x + y - z) + (5x + 4y - 4z) \\ & = 2x - y - z - 3x - 2y + 3z - 4x - y + z + 5x + 4y - 4z \\ & = \underline{-z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f)} \quad & (3x^2 - x + 2)(4x + 3)(2x - 1) = (3x^2 - x + 2)(8x^2 - 4x + 6x - 3) \\ & = (3x^2 - x + 2)(8x^2 + 2x - 3) = 24x^4 + 6x^3 - 9x^2 - 8x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 16x^2 + 4x - 6 \\ & = \underline{24x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x - 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad & [x(x + y) - y(x - y)](x + y) - xy(x + y) \\ & = [x^2 + xy - yx + y^2](x + y) - xy(x + y) \\ & = (x + y)[x^2 + y^2 - xy] = \underline{x^3 + y^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j)} \quad & (x + y)(x - 2y)(2x - y) - (2x + y)(x - 2y)(x - y) \\ & = (x - 2y)[(x + y)(2x - y) - (2x + y)(x - y)] \\ & = (x - 2y)[2x^2 - xy + 2xy - y^2 - (2x^2 - 2xy + yx - y^2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$= (x-2y) \left[\cancel{2x^2} - \cancel{y^2} + xy - \cancel{2x^2} + xy + \cancel{y^2} \right]$$

$$= (x-2y) 2xy = \underline{2x^2y - 4xy^2}$$

2.1.10 Réduire.

- a) $(x-1)^3 - (x-1)(x+1)(x-3)$
- b) $(x+1)(x-1)^2 - (x-2)^3$
- c) $(x^2+2x+1)^2 - 4x(x^2+1) - (x^2+1)(x^2-1)$
- d) $(x+y)^3 - (x-y)^3 - (x^3-y^3) - (x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$
- e) $19(x^3+y^3) - (3x-2y)^3 - (3y-2x)^3 - 18xy(x+y)$
- f) $x^4+y^4+(x^2+y^2+2xy)^2 - 2(x^2+y^2+xy)^2$
- g) $(2x-3y)^3 - 3y(x-3y)^2 - 9xy(4y-x)$
- h) $[(x-y)(x+y) + (2x-y)^2]^3$
- i) $(x^3+x^2+x+1)(x^3-x^2+x-1)$
- j) $[(x-y)(x-y)]^2 - (x^2+y^2)^2 + 4xy[(x-y)^2+xy+1]$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (x-1)^3 - (x-1)(x+1)(x-3) &= (x-1) \left((x-1)^2 - (x+1)(x-3) \right) \\ &= (x-1) \left(x^2 - 2x + 1 - (x^2 - 3x + x - 3) \right) = (x-1) \left(\cancel{x^2} - \cancel{2x} + 1 - \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{2x} + 3 \right) \\ &= (x-1) 4 = \underline{4x - 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (x+1)(x-1)^2 - (x-2)^3 &= (x^2-1)(x-1) - (x-2)^3 \\ &= x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 - (x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8) \\ &= \cancel{x^3} - x^2 - x + 1 - \cancel{x^3} + 6x^2 - 12x + 8 = \underline{5x^2 - 13x + 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (x^2+2x+1)^2 - 4x(x^2+1) - (x^2+1)(x^2-1) \\ &= (x^2+2x+1)(x^2+2x+1) - 4x(x^2+1) - (x^4-1) \\ &= \cancel{x^4} + \cancel{2x^3} + x^2 + \cancel{2x^3} + 4x^2 + 2x + \cancel{x^2} + 2x + 1 - \cancel{4x^3} - 4x - \cancel{x^4} + 1 = \underline{6x^2 + 2} \end{aligned}$$