| **CALCUL LITTERAL** | **EXERCICE 1** |

EXERCICE 1

Réduire les expressions suivantes :

$A = 2x^2 + 3x + 5 - x^2 + 2x - 4$
$A = 2x^2 - x^2 + 3x + 2x + 5 - 4$
$A = x^2 \times (2-1) + x \times (3+2) + 5 - 4$
$A = x^2 + 5x + 1$

$B = 6x^2 - 5x + 9 - 7x^2 + 3x - 3$

$C = 6x - 5x^2 + 7 - x^2 + 3x - 12$

$D = 5 + 6x - 3 + 7x^2 - x - 9 + x^2 - 12x^2 - 4x - 10$

$E = x^3 + 6 - 8x + x^2 - 3x^3 - 5 + 3x^2 - 3x - 2x^2$

$F = -4x + x^2 - 6 + 5x^2 + 3x - 10 - 8x^2 + 2x$

$G = \dfrac{1}{2}x + \dfrac{3}{4}x^2 - \dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{5}{2}x - \dfrac{3}{2}x^2 + \dfrac{7}{4}x$

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

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

$D = -4x + x^2 - (6 + 5x^2) + 3x - (10 - 8x^2) + 2x$

$E = -(4 + 3x - 2x^2) - (4x - x^2) - (x^2 - x)$

$F = 2x^3 + 4 - (-6x^2 + x) - (-2x + 9x^3) - (3x^2 - 9x)$

$G = \dfrac{1}{4}x^2 - \left(\dfrac{3}{2}x + \dfrac{1}{2}x^2\right) - \left(\dfrac{4}{5} - \dfrac{5}{4}x\right)$

EXERCICE 2

Réduire les expressions suivantes :

$A = (x+3) - (x+5) - (x-7)$ → Règle des signes
$A = x + 3 - x - 5 - x + 7$
$A = x - x - x + 3 - 5 + 7$
$A = -x + 5$