

Pour chaque polynôme : **a.** Calculer le discriminant
b. Calculer les racines (il y en a systématiquement deux).
c. En déduire la forme factorisée du polynôme.

<p>$A(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $A(x) =$</p>	<p>$B(x) = x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $B(x) =$</p>
<p>$C(x) = 6x^2 - x - 1 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $C(x) =$</p>	<p>$D(x) = 6x^2 + 11x - 10 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $D(x) =$</p>
<p>$E(x) = 15x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $E(x) =$</p>	<p>$F(x) = 9x^2 - 6x - 1 = 0$</p> <p>a.</p> $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Delta = \dots^2 - 4 \times \dots \times \dots$ $\Delta =$ $\Delta = (\dots)^2$ <p>b.</p> $x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ $x_1 = \frac{\dots + \dots}{\dots} \quad x_2 = \frac{\dots - \dots}{\dots}$ $x_1 = \quad x_2 =$ <p>c. $F(x) =$</p>