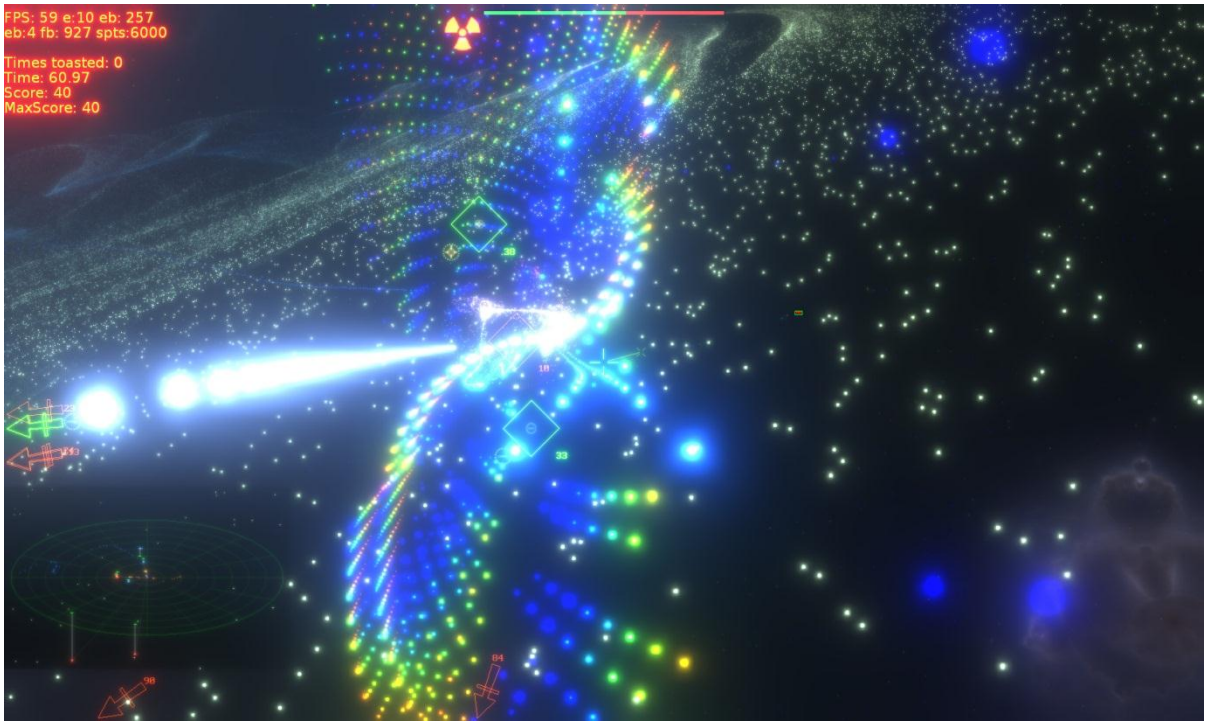
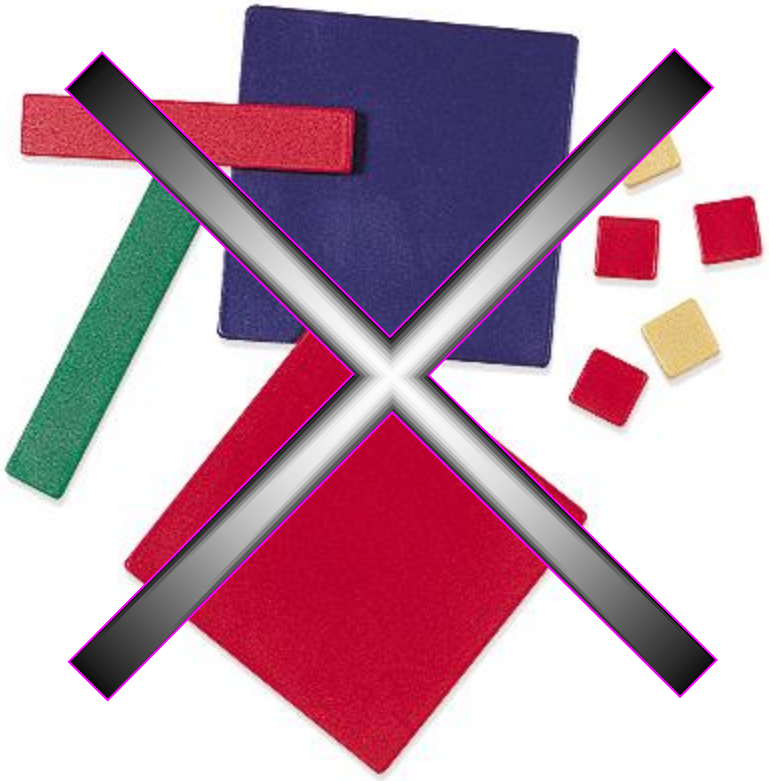
La Multiplication et Division d’un Polynôme par un Monôme



Aujourd’hui on va faire SANS les algétiles….



La Multiplication de 2 Monômes

1. $(x)(x) = x^2$

2. $(4)(5) = 20$

3. $(2m)(m) = 2m^2$

4. $(4k)(-3k) = -12k^2$

La Division de 2 Monômes

1. $(2e^2)\div(e) = 2e$

2. $(8)\div(-4) = -2$

3. $\dfrac{16t}{2t} = 8$

4. $\dfrac{(24w^2)}{(-3w)} = -8w$

La Multiplication d'un Polynôme par un Monôme

1. $2c(5c - 3) = 2c(5c) + 2c(-3)$

   $= 10c^2 - 6c$

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2. $(-4p)(5 + 3p) = (-4p)(5) + (-4p)(3p)$

   $= -20p - 12p^2$

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3. $(2m - 5)(n) = (2m)(n) + (-5)(n)$

   $= 2mn - 5n$

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4. $(4b)(-3a - 2) = (4a)(-3a) + (4a)(-2)$

   $= -12ab - 8b$

La Division d'un Polynôme par un Monôme

1. $\frac{(15t + 18t^2)}{3t} = (15t \div 3t) + (18t^2 \div 3t)$

   $= 5 + 6t$

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2. $(7p + 21) \div 7 = \quad p + 3$

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3. $\frac{(2xy - 5x)}{x} = (2xy) \div (x) + (-5x) \div (x)$

   $= 2y - 5$