

ff 2,6 des expressions littérales,

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \end{array}$$

Table Pascal

$$(2+b)^2 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot b + b^2$$

$$(2+b)^3 = 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot b^2 + b^3$$

$$(2+b)^4 = 2^4 + 4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot b + 6 \cdot 2^2 \cdot b^2 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot b^3 + b^4$$

$$(2+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cdot 2^{n-k} \cdot b^k \quad \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! \cdot k!}$$

$$(2-b)^2 = (2+(-b))^2 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-b) + (-b)^2 = 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot b + b^2$$

$$(2-b)^3 = 2^3 - 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot b^2 - b^3$$

$$(2-b)^4 = 2^4 - 4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot b + 6 \cdot 2^2 \cdot b^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot b^3 + b^4$$

$$(2-b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \cdot \binom{n}{k} \cdot 2^{n-k} \cdot b^k$$

$$\forall a, b \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

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

$$\forall a, b \quad (a-b) / a^n - b^n$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* \iff \exists Q \in \mathbb{R}[a; b] \text{ s.t.}$$

$$a^n - b^n = (a-b) \cdot Q \quad \text{dimo. ?}$$

$$a^4 - b^4 = (a-b)(a+b)(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\text{dimo} \quad a^5 - b^5 = (a-b)(a^4 + a^3b + a^2b^2 + ab^3 + b^4)$$

$$\boxed{a^5 + a^4b + a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + ab^4 - a^4b - a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 - ab^4 - b^5}$$

$$a^6 - b^6 = (a^3 - b^3)(a^3 + b^3)$$

$$= (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \cdot (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$