

ADDIZIONE ALGEBRICA

$$\underbrace{(5a + 2b^2 - 3ab)}_{\text{POLINOMIO}} + \underbrace{(3b^2 - 2a)}_{\text{POLINOMIO}} =$$

$$= \underline{5a} + \underline{2b^2} - 3ab + \underline{3b^2} - \underline{2a} =$$

$$= 3a + 5b^2 - 3ab$$

$$(6a + 2b) - (20b - 4a) =$$

$$= \underline{6a} + \underline{2b} - \underline{20b} + \underline{4a} =$$

$$= 10a - 18b$$

MOLTIPLICAZIONE

$$7 \cdot (4b + 2a) = 28b + 14a$$

$$\underbrace{3a}_{\text{monomio}} \cdot \underbrace{(6a^2 - 2b)}_{\text{polinomio}} =$$

$$= +18a^3 - 6ab$$

polinomio · polinomio

$$(2a - 3b^2) \cdot (5a - 5ab + b^2) =$$

$$= 10a^2 - 10a^2b + 2ab^2 - 15ab^2 + 15ab^3 - 3b^4$$

$$= 10a^2 - 10a^2b - 13ab^2 + 15ab^3 - 3b^4$$

DIVISIONE

$$(-9a^2bc^3 + 2ac^2) : (3ac) =$$

$$= -3abc^2 + \frac{2}{3}c$$

Es 452 p. 135

$$+ \cancel{a} - \cancel{a} - (x - 2y) + 2y =$$

$$= -x + 2y + 2y =$$

$$= -x + 4y$$