

Concehim de l'intero 2.

exo1

$$A = 12x^2 - 6x + 16x - 8 + 4x + 6 - 8x^2 - 12x$$

$$A = 4x^2 + 2x - 2$$

$$B = 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - (9x^2 - 4)$$

$$B = 4x^2 - 20x + 25 - 9x^2 + 4$$

$$B = -5x^2 - 20x + 29$$

$$C = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$D = x^2 + 6x + 9 - (x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$D = x^2 + 6x + 9 - x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$D = 8x + 8$$

exo2

$$E = (4-x)[7+x+1+2x]$$

$$E = (4-x)(3x+8)$$

$$F = (x-1)[x-1+2x+1]$$

$$F = (x-1)(3x)$$

$$F = 3x(x-1)$$

$$G = (x+3)[(3x-1) - (x+2)]$$

$$G = (x+3)(3x-1-x-2)$$

$$G = (x+3)(2x-3)$$

$$H = [(x+1) + (2x+1)][(x+2) - (2x+1)]$$

$$H = [x+2+2x+1][x+2-2x-1]$$

$$H = (3x+3)(-x+1)$$

exo3

$$1. S = 2n-5 + 7nx - 2n - 5x + 5 - xn + 5x$$

$$S = 2nx - nx$$

$$S = nx$$

$$2. S = \frac{4321}{9876} \times \frac{9876}{4321}$$

$$S = 1$$

exo4

$$1. 4x^2 - 9 = (2x)^2 - 3^2 \\ = (2x+3)(2x-3)$$

$$2. E = (2x+3)(2x-3) + (x-1)(2x+3)$$

$$E = (2x+3)(2x-3+x-1)$$

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

exo5

$$1. E = x^2 - 6x + 9 + 2x^2 - 6x - 5x + 15$$

$$E = 3x^2 - 17x + 24$$

$$2a. x^2 - 6x + 9 = x^2 - 2 \times 3x + 3^2 \\ = (x-3)^2$$

$$b. E = (x-3)^2 + (2x-5)(x-3)$$

$$E = (x-3)[x-3+2x-5]$$

$$E = (x-3)(3x-8)$$