

4.7 Mnożenie sum algebraicznych

1. Zapisz wyrażenie w postaci sumy algebraicznej.

$$(a+5)(b-3) = ab - 3a + 5b - 15$$

a) $(x+3)(y+4) = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $(m+6)(n-2) = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $(a-7)(b-3) = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $(2+x)(3+2y) = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $(5m+1)(3-n) = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $(5-2p)(3q-2) = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $(2a-3)(3b-4) = \dots\dots\dots$

2. Zapisz w postaci sumy algebraicznej.

$$(3x-2)(5x-7) = 15x^2 - 21x - 10x + 14 = 15x^2 - 31x + 14$$

a) $(p+4)(p-2) = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $(-3+a)(a-4) = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $(2x+5)(x+3) = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $(4m+1)(2m-5) = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $(5-p)(4+3p) = \dots\dots\dots$

3. Zapisz w postaci sumy algebraicznej.

$$(4x-3y)(2x-5y) = 8x^2 - 20xy - 6xy + 15y^2 = 8x^2 - 26xy + 15y^2$$

a) $(2p+3q)(5p+2q) = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $(3a+2b)(a-4b) = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $(2x-3y)(3x-2y) = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $(m+2n)(5m-2n) = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $(5a^2-b)(2b+3a) = \dots\dots\dots$