

P. 321 - MOLTIPLICAZIONE (TEORIA)
TRA POLINOMI (P. 275)

$$(3x^2 - 2y^2)(x^2 + 4y^2) =$$

$$= +3x^4 + 12x^2y^2 - 2x^2y^2 - 8y^4$$

$$= +3x^4 + 10x^2y^2 - 8y^4$$

N° 400

$$(2a-1)(a+1) - (a-1)(2a-3)$$

$$= +2a^2 + 2a - a - 1 - (+2a^2 - 3a - 2a + 3)$$

$$= +\cancel{2a^2} + a - 1 - \cancel{2a^2} + 3a + 2a - 3 \quad \text{ELIMINARE}$$

$$= +6a - 4$$

N° 414

$$3a(a+2)5a - 2a(a+3)(a-1)$$

$$= +15a^2(a+2) - 2a(a^2 - a + 3a - 3)$$

$$= +15a^3 + 30a^2 - 2a^3 + 2a^2 - 6a^2 + 6a$$

$$= +13a^3 + 26a^2 + 6a$$

$$\text{N° 416} \quad \frac{3}{2}a(1+3a)(3a-1) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(a + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a(+3a-1+9a^2-3a) + 3\left(+\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}a + \frac{27}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 + \frac{3}{6}a + \frac{3}{3}a + \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= +\frac{27}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1\right)a + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{27}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{3}$$