

LEZIONE 16
Espressioni polinomiali

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[\left(-\frac{2}{3}ax\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}ax\left(\frac{4}{3}a + \frac{5}{2}x\right) + a\left(\frac{2}{3}ax - \frac{5}{4}x^2\right) \right] : (-ax) = \\
 & = \left[\frac{4}{9}a^2x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\right)a^2x + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2}\right)ax^2 + \left(1 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right)a^2x - \left(1 \cdot \frac{5}{4}\right)ax^2 \right] : (-ax) = \\
 & = \left[\frac{4}{9}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x + \frac{5}{4}ax^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x - \frac{5}{4}ax^2 \right] : (-ax) = \\
 & = \left[\frac{4}{9}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x + \frac{2}{3}a^2x \right] : (-ax) = \\
 & = \left[\frac{4}{9}a^2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}a^2x \right] : (-ax) = -\left(\frac{4}{9}:1\right)ax - \left(\frac{4}{3}:1\right)a = \\
 & = \boxed{-\frac{4}{9}ax - \frac{4}{3}a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [x(x-2y) - 2x(y-2z) + x^2] \cdot (2y-1) - (y-1) \cdot (x-3y+2z) \cdot 2x = \\
& = [x^2 - 2xy - 2xy + 4xz + x^2] \cdot (2y-1) - (y-1) \cdot (2x^2 - 6xy + 4xz) = \\
& = [(1+1)x^2 + (-2-2)xy + 4xz] \cdot (2y-1) - (2x^2y - 6xy^2 + 4xy^2 - 2x^2 + 6xy) = \\
& = [2x^2 - 4xy + 4xz] \cdot (2y-1) - 2x^2y + 6xy^2 - 4xy^2 + 2x^2 - 6xy + 4z = \\
& = \underbrace{4x^2y}_{\cancel{4x^2y}} - \underbrace{8xy^2}_{\cancel{8xy^2}} + \underbrace{4xy}_{\cancel{4xy}} + \underbrace{8xy^2}_{\cancel{8xy^2}} - \underbrace{4xz}_{\cancel{4xz}} - \underbrace{2x^2y}_{\cancel{2x^2y}} + \underbrace{6xy^2}_{\cancel{6xy^2}} - \underbrace{4xy^2}_{\cancel{4xy^2}} + \underbrace{2x^2}_{\cancel{2x^2}} - \underbrace{6xy}_{\cancel{6xy}} + \underbrace{4z}_{\cancel{4z}} = \\
& = (4-2)x^2y + (-8+6)xy^2 + (4-6)xy + (8-4)xyz = \\
& = \underline{2x^2y - 2xy^2 - 2xy + 4xyz}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\left[(am+2)(m-1)+2 \right] (m^2+am-1)+m} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}m \right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}m^3 \right)^2 = \\
& = \sqrt{\left[(m^2-m+2m-2)+2 \right] (m^2+m-1)+m} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}m^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}m^6 \right) = \\
& = \sqrt{\left[m^2+m-\cancel{2}+\cancel{2} \right] (m^2+m-1)+m} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}m^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}m^6 \right) = \\
& = \sqrt{\cancel{4}m^4 + \cancel{m^3} - \cancel{m^2} + \cancel{m^3} + \cancel{m^2} - \cancel{m^4} + \cancel{m}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}m^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}m^6 \right) = \\
& = \sqrt{m^4 + 2m^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4}m^2 - \frac{1}{4}m^6 = \\
& = \frac{1}{4}m^6 + \frac{1}{2}m^5 - \frac{1}{4}m^6 = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}m^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}y^2 \right) (6x - 18y^2) - 4 \left(x^2 - \frac{39}{16}y^4 \right) + \left(x + \frac{9}{2}y^2 \right) \cdot \left(x + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right) \right] : xy = \\
& = \left[3x^2 - 9xy^2 + 4xy^2 - 12y^4 - 4x^2 + \frac{39}{4}y^4 + \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}xy^2 + \frac{9}{2}xy^2 + \frac{9}{4}y^4 \right) \right] : xy \\
& = \left[\cancel{-x^2} - 5xy^2 + \frac{\cancel{48} + 39}{4}y^4 + \cancel{x^2} + \frac{1}{2}xy^2 + \frac{9}{2}xy^2 + \frac{9}{4}y^4 \right] : xy = \\
& = \left[\left(-5 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2} \right) xy^2 + \left(-\frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{4} \right) y^4 \right] : xy \\
& = 0 : xy = \boxed{0}
\end{aligned}$$