

Kertausta ja syventämistä

9 POLYNOMILASKENTAA

Tuntitehtävien ratkaisut

$$\begin{aligned} 223. \quad a) \quad & 5a + 6 + (8a + 1) = \\ & 5a + 6 + 8a + 1 = \\ & 13a + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & 3 \cdot 2a + (a - 15) = \\ & 6a + a - 15 = \\ & 7a - 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad & 11a + 3 - (7a - 4) = \\ & 11a + 3 - 7a + 4 = \\ & 4a + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 224. \quad a) \quad & x + 6 + (x + 8) = \\ & x + 6 + x + 8 = \\ & 2x + 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & 2x + 4 - (x - 1) = \\ & 2x + 4 - x + 1 = \\ & x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 225. \quad a) \quad & p = 4 \cdot 5k = 20k \\ b) \quad & A = 5k \cdot 5k = 25k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 226. \quad a) \quad & 6(5x + 1) = \\ & 6 \cdot 5x + 6 \cdot 1 = \\ & 30x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & 7(2x - 10) = \\ & 7 \cdot 2x + 7 \cdot (-10) = \\ & 14x - 70 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad & 3x(8x + 4) = \\ & 3x \cdot 8x + 3x \cdot 4 = \\ & 24x^2 + 12x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 227. \quad a) \quad & x - 10 + (x + 30) = \\ & x - 10 + x + 30 = \\ & 2x + 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & -2x + 6 - (x - 3) = \\ & -2x + 6 - x + 3 = \\ & -3x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 228. \quad \text{a) } & -3y + 7 + (3y + 7) = \\ & -3y + 7 + 3y + 7 = \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (y - 15) + 4 \cdot 2y = \\ & y - 15 + 8y = \\ & 9y - 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & y - (5y - 1) - 2 = \\ & y - 5y + 1 - 2 = \\ & -4y - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$229. \quad \text{a) } A = 6x \cdot 6x = 36x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & A = a(a + 4) = \\ & a \cdot a + a \cdot 4 = \\ & a^2 + 4a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 230. \quad \text{a) } & 10(9x - 2) = \\ & 10 \cdot 9x + 10 \cdot (-2) = \\ & 90x - 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & -7x(2x + 3) = \\ & -7x \cdot 2x - 7x \cdot 3 = \\ & -14x^2 - 21x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & 20x + 6x(4x - 5) = \\ & 20x + 6x \cdot 4x + 6x \cdot (-5) = \\ & 20x + 24x^2 - 30x = \\ & 24x^2 - 10x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 231. \quad & \text{Sievennetään lauseke.} \\ & -x^2 + 11 + x(x + 2) = \\ & -x^2 + 11 + x \cdot x + x \cdot 2 = \\ & -x^2 + 11 + x^2 + 2x = \\ & 11 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Sijoitetaan lausekkeeseen arvo } x = 9. \\ & 11 + 2 \cdot 9 = 11 + 18 = 29 \end{aligned}$$

232. a) $p = 6(9r - 4) =$
 $54r - 24$

b) $A = (7s + 11)(3s + 1) =$
 $7s \cdot 3s + 7s \cdot 1 + 11 \cdot 3s + 11 \cdot 1 =$
 $21s^2 + 7s + 33s + 11 =$
 $21s^2 + 40s + 11$

233. a) $(6x - 2)(5x + 4) =$
 $6x \cdot 5 + 6x \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 5x - 2 \cdot 4 =$
 $30x^2 + 24x - 10x - 8 =$
 $30x^2 + 14x - 8$

b) $(-x + 1)(-10x + 17) =$
 $-x \cdot (-10x) - x \cdot 17 + 1 \cdot (-10x) + 1 \cdot 17 =$
 $10x^2 - 17x - 10x + 17 =$
 $10x^2 - 27x + 17$

234. Sievennetään lauseke.
 $-5x(-4x - 5) - x(10x - 15) - 10x^2 =$
 $20x^2 + 25x - 10x^2 + 15x - 10x^2 =$
 $40x$

Sijoitetaan lausekkeeseen arvo $x = 0,1$.
 $40 \cdot 0,1 = 4$

235. a) $9x - 13 - (11x - 9) =$
 $9x - 13 - 11x + 9 =$
 $-2x - 4$

b) $2x(11x - 5) =$
 $2x \cdot 11x + 2x \cdot (-5) =$
 $22x^2 - 10x$

c) $-7x(-4x + 6) =$
 $-7x \cdot (-4x) - 7x \cdot 6 =$
 $28x^2 - 42x$

236. a) $-6x - 2 - (5x + 4) =$
 $-6x - 2 - 5x - 4 =$
 $-11x - 6$

b) $(16x + 10)(-x + 2) =$
 $16x \cdot (-x) + 16x \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot (-x) + 10 \cdot 2 =$
 $-16x^2 + 32x - 10x + 20 =$
 $-16x^2 + 22x + 20$

237. a) $4x(x + 12) - x(x + 2) =$
 $4x^2 + 48x - x^2 - 2x =$
 $3x^2 + 46x$

b) $10x(5x + 7) - 20x(3x - 5) =$
 $50x^2 + 70x - 60x^2 + 100x =$
 $-10x^2 + 170x$

c) $(-7x + 3)(4x - 7) =$
 $-7x \cdot 4x - 7x \cdot (-7) + 3 \cdot 4x + 3 \cdot (-7) =$
 $-28x^2 + 49x + 12x - 21 =$
 $-28x^2 + 61x - 21$

238. a) $A = (8x + 4)(8x + 4) =$
 $8x \cdot 8x + 8x \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 8x + 4 \cdot 4 =$
 $64x^2 + 32x + 32x + 16 =$
 $64x^2 + 64x + 16$

b) $A = (20a - 6)(10a + 5) =$
 $20a \cdot 10a + 20a \cdot 5 - 6 \cdot 10a - 6 \cdot 5 =$
 $200a^2 + 100a - 60a - 30 =$
 $200a^2 + 40a - 30$

239. a) $p = 12(-2r + 7) =$
 $-24r + 84$

b) $A = (12s + 20)(3s - 1) : 2 =$
 $(12s \cdot 3s + 12s \cdot (-1) + 20 \cdot 3s + 20 \cdot (-1)) : 2 =$
 $(36s^2 - 12s + 60s - 20) : 2 =$
 $(36s^2 + 48s - 20) : 2 =$
 $18s^2 + 24s - 10$

240. Sievennetään lauseke.
 $(x - 2)(-3x - 2) + (2x - 1)^2 =$
 $x \cdot (-3x) + x \cdot (-2) - 2 \cdot (-3x) - 2 \cdot (-2) + (2x - 1)(2x - 1) =$
 $-3x^2 - 2x + 6x + 4 + 2x \cdot 2x + 2x \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 2x - 1 \cdot (-1) =$
 $-3x^2 - 2x + 6x + 4 + 4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1 =$
 $x^2 + 5$

Sijoitetaan lausekkeeseen arvo $x = 10$.

$$10^2 + 5 = 100 + 5 = 105$$

241. Sievennetään lauseke.

$$\begin{aligned}23y^2 + (4y - 5)(-8y - 3) + 3y(3y - 6) &= \\23y^2 + 4y \cdot (-8) + 4y \cdot (-3) - 5 \cdot (-8y) - 5 \cdot (-3) + 3y \cdot 3y + 3y \cdot (-6) &= \\23y^2 - 32y^2 - 12y + 40y + 15 + 9y^2 - 18y &= \\10y + 15 &= \end{aligned}$$

Sijoitetaan lausekkeeseen arvo $x = -\frac{7}{10}$.

$$10 \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{10}\right) + 15 = -7 + 15 = 8$$

242. a) $x^2 = x \cdot x$

$$6x = 2 \cdot x \cdot 3$$

$$9 = 3 \cdot 3 \text{ tai } 9 = (-3) \cdot (-3)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x + 3)(x + 3)$$

Sivun pituus on $x + 3$.

b) $4x^2 = 2x \cdot 2x$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1 \text{ tai } 1 = (-1) \cdot (-1)$$

$$-4x = 2 \cdot 2x \cdot (-1)$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = (2x - 1)(2x - 1)$$

Sivun pituus on $2x - 1$.