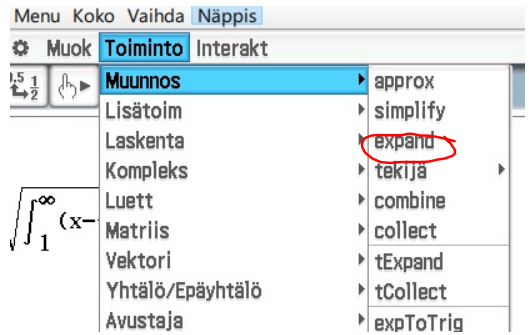
Sievennä.

a) $\frac{4x^2-2}{2}$ b) $\frac{3x^3+9x^2-3x}{-3}$ c) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} = \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{4}$

CASIOLLA



a) $\frac{4x^2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = 2x^2 - 1$

b) $\frac{3x^3}{-3} + \frac{9x^2}{-3} - \frac{3x}{-3} = -x^3 - 3x^2 + x$

$\text{expand}\left(\frac{(x-2)^2}{4}\right)$

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

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

b) $\frac{6x+3}{4} - \left(\frac{12x+5}{8}\right)$

$= \frac{6x}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{12x}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

$= \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$