

SOLUCIONES EJERCICIOS REPASO

29. Reduce.

a) $(x+1) \cdot (2x+3) - 2 \cdot (x^2+1) = \cancel{2x^2} + 3x + 2x + 3 - \cancel{2x^2} - 2 = \boxed{5x+1}$

b) $(2x-5) \cdot (x+2) + 3x \cdot (x+2) = 2x^2 + 4x - 5x - 10 + 3x^2 + 6x = \boxed{5x^2 + 5x - 10}$

c) $(x^2-3)(x+1) - (x^2+5)(x-2) = x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 3 - (x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 10) =$
 $= \cancel{x^3} + x^2 - 3x - 3 - \cancel{x^3} + 2x^2 - 5x + 10 = \boxed{3x^2 - 8x + 7}$

e) $(4x+3)(2x-5) - (6x^2-10x-12) = 8x^2 - 20x + 6x - 15 - 6x^2 + 10x + 12 =$
 $= \boxed{2x^2 - 4x - 3}$

37.

a) $\frac{x^2-9}{x^2-6x+9} = \frac{(x+3)(\cancel{x-3})}{(x-3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{x+3}{x-3}}$

b) $\frac{5x+15}{x^2+6x+9} = \frac{5(\cancel{x+3})}{(x+3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{x+3}}$

c) $\frac{3x+3}{3x^2-3} = \frac{\cancel{3}(x+1)}{\cancel{3}(x^2-1)} = \frac{\cancel{x+1}}{(\cancel{x+1})(x-1)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x-1}}$

d) $\frac{x^2+2x+1}{5x^2+5x} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{5x(\cancel{x+1})} = \boxed{\frac{x+1}{5x}}$

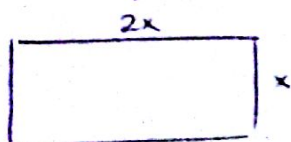
e) $\frac{2x^2-6x}{2x^3-12x^2+18x} = \frac{\cancel{2x}(x-3)}{\cancel{2x}(x^2-6x+9)} = \frac{(\cancel{x-3})}{(x-3)^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x-3}}$

f) $\frac{3x^2+6x+3}{5x^2+5x} = \frac{3(x^2+2x+1)}{5x(x+1)} = \frac{3(x+1)^2}{5x(\cancel{x+1})} = \boxed{\frac{3(x+1)}{5x}}$

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Perímetro = 150m



La suma de todos los lados suman 150

$$x+x+2x+2x=150$$

$$6x=150$$

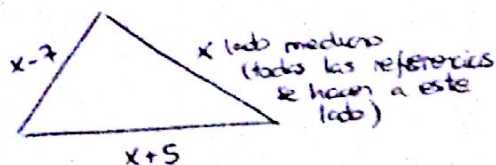
$$x=25m$$

solución:

25m y 50m

8

Perímetro = 52 cm



$$x+(x+5)+(x-2)=52$$

$$3x-2=52$$

$$3x=54$$

$$x=18cm$$

Solución:

11m, 18m y 23m