

Harjoittele  
S. 92

## 4.2 Kertaustehtäviä

522

a)  $\begin{array}{rcl} 0 & \rightarrow & 0 \\ 1 & \rightarrow & 2 \\ 2 & \rightarrow & 4 \\ 3 & \rightarrow & 6 \end{array}$

Syöte kaksinkertaishuu

b)  $4 \cdot 2 = 8$   
 c)  $5 \cdot 2 = 10$   
 d)  $x \cdot 2 = 2x$

523

Monomi	Kerroin	Muuttujaosa	Aste
$9x^4$	9	$x^4$	4
$x^3$	1	$x^3$	3
$-x$	-1	$x$	1
$-18x^2$	-18	$x^2$	2

524

a) jokin vakiotermi eli luku ilman muuttujaosaa

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -7 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

b) Kerroin ja muuttujaosana  $x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x \\ -7x \\ 13x \end{array}$$

c) Kerroin ja muuttujaosana  $x^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 \\ x^2 \\ -x^2 \end{array}$$

525

a)  $-4x - (+3x)$   
 $= -4x - 3x$   
 $= -7x$

b)  $-x + (+7x)$   
 $= -x + 7x$   
 $= 6x$

c)  $-3x + (-2x)$   
 $= -3x - 2x$   
 $= -5x$

d)  $9x + (-4x)$   
 $= 9x - 4x$   
 $= 5x$

e)  $5x - (-2x)$   
 $= 5x + 2x$   
 $= 7x$

f)  $-6x - (-x)$   
 $= -6x + x$   
 $= -5x$

g)  $2x - (+8x)$   
 $= 2x - 8x$   
 $= -6x$

NOETHER



PERÄKKÄISTEN merkkien sievennyssäännöt

++	+
--	+
-+	-
+-	-

(Harjoittele) S.92

## 4.2 Kertauslaskutavat

526

Samanmuotoisten yhteen- ja vähennyslasku voidaan sieventää  
Erimuotoisten " ei voida sieventää.

a)  $3x^4 + x^4 = 4x^4$

b)  $9x^2 - 3x^2 = 6x^2$

c)  $3x^4 + 2x^3$

erimuotoiset

d)  $11x^2 - 9x$

erimuotoiset

e)  $x^4 + 4$

erimuotoiset

f)  $8x^3 + 4x^3 = 12x^3$

527 S.92

$$\begin{array}{r} \bullet & 6x & 3x^2 & -7x^3 \\ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5x \\ -4x^2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 6x = 48x \\ 5x \cdot 6x = 30x^2 \\ -4x^2 \cdot 6x = -24x^3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 3x^2 = 24x^2 \\ 5x \cdot 3x^2 = 15x^3 \\ -4x^2 \cdot 3x^2 = -12x^4 \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot (-7x^3) = -56x^3 \\ 5x \cdot (-7x^3) = -35x^4 \\ -4x^2 \cdot (-7x^3) = 28x^5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

### KERTOLASKUN Sievennyksen merkkisäännöt

++

+

parillinen määrä miinus etumerkkejä

--

+

pariton - -- - --

-+ -

-

pariton - -- - --

+ -

-

pariton - -- - --

528

$$-4x^3 \quad x^2 \quad -x \quad 4 \quad -4$$

a) trinomi = kolme termiä  
aste 2 = korkein muuttujaeksponeenti 2  $\rightarrow x^2$   
vakio 4 = luku 4

$$x^2 - x + 4$$

b) binomi = kaksi termiä  
aste 1 = x - muuttujaosa  
vakio -4 = luku -4

$$-x - 4$$

Harjoittele

S.92

## L12 Kertauslhtfää

529

a)  $14x^2 - x + (17x^2 - 16x)$

$$= 14x^2 - x + 17x^2 - 16x$$

$$= 14x^2 + 17x^2 - x - 16x$$

$$= 31x^2 - 17x$$

etumerkit eivät vaihdu!

$$b) 23x + 7x - (14x + 12x)$$

$$= 23x + 7x - 14x - 12x$$

$$= 23x - 14x + 7x - 12x$$

$$= 9x - 5x$$

$$= 4x$$

etumerkit vaihtuvat

$$c) (15x + 12) - (-5x - 12)$$

$$= 15x + 12 + 5x + 12$$

$$= 15x + 5x + 12 + 12$$

$$= 20x + 24$$

eivaihtua

vaihda etumerkit

530

$$a) 9(x+7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{muista } & x^2 \cdot x^3 \\ & = x^{2+3} = x^5 \\ & = 9 \cdot x + 9 \cdot 7 \\ & = 9x + 63 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) 3x(2x+6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 3x \cdot 2x + 3x \cdot 6 \\ & = 6x^2 + 18x \end{aligned}$$

$$c) -x(3x^2 - 7)$$

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

$$d) 2x^3(x-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 2x^3 \cdot x + 2x^3 \cdot (-4) \\ & = -2x^4 + 8x^3 \end{aligned}$$

531

$$a) \frac{12x + 24}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{muista } & \frac{x^4}{x^2} \\ & = x^{4-2} \\ & = x^2 \\ & = \frac{12x}{12} + \frac{24}{12} \\ & = x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \frac{18x^2 + 6x}{3x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{18x^2}{3x} + \frac{6x}{3x} \\ & = 6x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \frac{20x - 25}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{20x}{5} - \frac{25}{5} \\ & = 4x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \frac{32x^3 - 14x^3}{2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{32x^3}{2x} - \frac{14x^3}{2x} \\ & = \frac{16x^2}{9x^2} - \frac{7x^2}{9x^2} \\ & = \frac{16}{9} - \frac{7}{9} \end{aligned}$$

532

$$a) (x+8) + (x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = x + 8 + x - 1 \\ & = x + x + 8 - 1 \\ & = 2x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) (x+8) - (x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = x + 8 - x + 1 \\ & = x - x + 8 + 1 \\ & = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) (x+8)(x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = x \cdot x + x \cdot (-1) + 8 \cdot x + 8 \cdot (-1) \\ & = x^2 - x + 8x - 8 \\ & = x^2 + 7x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

533

Sievennä ensin. Sijoita arvo sievennettyyn lausekkeeseen  $x=2$

$$a) 6x + 3(4x - 7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 6x + 3 \cdot 4x + 3 \cdot (-7) \\ & = 6x + 12x - 21 \\ & = 18x - 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 18 \cdot 2 - 21 \\ & = 36 - 21 \\ & = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) 6(x+3) + 5(x-5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 6 \cdot x + 6 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot x + 5 \cdot (-5) \\ & = 6x + 18 + 5x - 25 \\ & = 11x - 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 11 \cdot 2 - 7 \\ & = 22 - 7 \\ & = 15 \end{aligned}$$

(Sovella)  
S.93

## 4.2 Kertausstehtävä

534 a)  $1 \cdot x^4 = \underline{\underline{x^4}}$  b)  $-12 \cdot x^1 = \underline{\underline{-12x}}$  c)  $-1 \cdot x^0 = -1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$

535 a)  $4x + (-8x) - 3x$   
 $= 4x - 8x - 3x$   
 $= -7x$   
 $= -7 \cdot (-3)$   
 $= 21$

b)  $-x^2 - (-8x^2) + 3x^2$   
 $= -x^2 + 8x^2 + 3x^2$   
 $= 10x^2$   
 $= 10 \cdot (-3)^2$   
 $= 10 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3)$   
 $= 90$

c)  $-8x - 12x - (-9x)$   
 $= -8x - 12x + 9x$   
 $= -11x$   
 $= -11 \cdot (-3)$   
 $= 33$

d)  $-(-7x^2) - 2x^2 + (-7x^2)$   
 $= +7x^2 - 2x^2 - 7x^2$   
 $= -2x^2$   
 $= -2 \cdot (-3)^2$   
 $= -2 \cdot 9$   
 $= -18$

536 a)  $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \\ 1. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \\ 2. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 3. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 4. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 5. \end{array}$

Kuvion nro Tikkujen lukumäärä

1	3
2	6
3	9
4	12
5	15
n	$3n$

kolminkertoisuu

b)  $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \\ 1. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \\ 2. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 3. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 4. \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \\ 5. \end{array}$

Kuvion nro Tikkujen lukumäärä

1	3	$1 \cdot 2 + 1$
2	5	$2 \cdot 2 + 1$
3	7	$3 \cdot 2 + 1$
4	9	$4 \cdot 2 + 1$
5	11	$5 \cdot 2 + 1$
n	$2n+1$	$n \cdot 2 + 1$

537 a)  $(12x^4) + (-x^4)$   
 $(10x^4) + (x^4)$   
 $(9x^4) + (2x^4)$

b)  $(13x^4) - (2x^4)$   
 $(10x^4) - (-x^4)$   
 $(15x^4) - (4x^4)$

c)  $(-6x^2) + (5x^2)$   
 $(-6x^2) - (5x^2)$

(Sovella)  
5.93

## 4.2 Kertauslaskut

538

$$\begin{aligned} a) & 2(4x+9) - 8(3x+9) \\ & = 2 \cdot 4x + 2 \cdot 9 - 8 \cdot 3x - 8 \cdot 9 \\ & = 8x + 18 - 24x - 72 \\ & = -16x - 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) & (x+2)(x-2) - x^2 \\ & = x \cdot x + x \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot (-2) - x^2 \\ & = x^2 - 2x + 2x - 4 - x^2 \\ & = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) & 10x^2 + (x+3)(x-5) \\ & = 10x^2 + x \cdot x + x \cdot (-5) + 3 \cdot x + 3 \cdot (-5) \\ & = \underline{10x^2 + x^2} - \underline{5x} + 3x - 15 \\ & = 11x^2 - 2x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) & (x+4)(x+4) - (x^2 + 16) \\ & = x \cdot x + x \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot x + 4 \cdot 4 - x^2 - 16 \\ & = x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 - x^2 - 16 \\ & = 8x \end{aligned}$$

539

$$p = 25x + 8$$

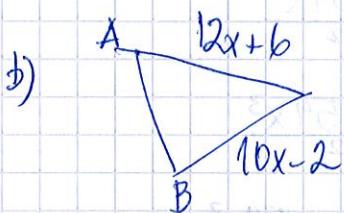


$$\begin{aligned} (5x+3) + (7x+6) + AB &= 25x + 8 \\ 5x + 3 + 7x + 6 + AB &= 25x + 8 \\ \underline{5x + 7x + 3 + 6} + AB &= 25x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$12x + 9 + AB = 25x + 8$$

AB:n termit ovat  $13x$  ja  $-1$

$$V: AB = 13x - 1$$



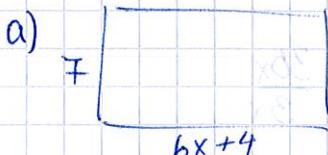
$$\begin{aligned} (12x+6) + (10x-2) + AB &= 25x + 8 \\ 12x + 6 + 10x - 2 + AB &= 25x + 8 \\ 22x + 4 + AB &= 25x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$V: AB = 3x + 4$$

540

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 8x+5 & 3x+1 & 2x & x-2 \\ \hline 8x-3x+5-1 = 5x+4 & 3x-2x+1 = x+1 & 2x-x+2 = x+2 \\ \hline 5x-x+4-1 = 4x+3 & x-x+1-2 = -1 \\ \hline 4x+3+1 = 4x+4 \end{array}$$

541



$$\begin{aligned} p &= 2(7 + 6x + 4) \\ &= 2(6x + 11) \\ &= 2 \cdot 6x + 2 \cdot 11 \\ &= 12x + 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 7(6x+4) \\ &= 7 \cdot 6x + 7 \cdot 4 \\ &= 42x + 28 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= 2(4x + 3x + 8) \\ &= 2(7x + 8) \\ &= 2 \cdot 7x + 2 \cdot 8 \\ &= 14x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 4x(3x+8) \\ &= 4x \cdot 3x + 4x \cdot 8 \\ &= 12x^2 + 32x \end{aligned}$$

Sovella  
S.93

## 42 Kertaus tehtäviä

$$x = -9$$

542      a)  $9x - (3\cancel{x} + 7x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9x - 3\cancel{x} - 7x \\ &= 9x - \cancel{7x} - 3 \\ &= 2x - 3 \\ &= 2 \cdot (-9) - 3 \\ &= -18 - 3 \\ &= -21 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $(5x - 2) - (-x - 11)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 5x - 2 + x + 11 \\ &= 6x + 9 \\ &= 6 \cdot (-9) + 9 \\ &= -54 + 9 \\ &= -45 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $-5x(2x - 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -5x \cdot 2x - 5x \cdot (-4) \\ &= -10x^2 + 20x \\ &= -10 \cdot (-9)^2 + 20 \cdot (-9) \\ &= -10 \cdot 81 - 180 \\ &= -810 - 180 \\ &= -990 \end{aligned}$$

d)  $(x+2)(2x-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x \cdot 2x + x \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 2x + 2 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 2x^2 - x + 4x - 2 \\ &= 2x^2 + 3x - 2 \\ &= 2 \cdot (-9)^2 + 3 \cdot (-9) - 2 \\ &= 2 \cdot 81 - 27 - 2 \\ &= 162 - 29 \\ &= 133 \end{aligned}$$

543      a)  $\frac{-48x^2 + 18x}{x - 7x}$

$$= \frac{-48x^2 + 18x}{-6x}$$

$$= \frac{-48x^2}{-6x} + \frac{18x}{-6x}$$

$$= 8x - 3$$

b)  $\frac{72x^4 - 54x^3}{x^2 + x^2}$

$$= \frac{72x^4 - 54x^3}{2x^2}$$

$$= \frac{72x^4}{2x^2} - \frac{54x^3}{2x^2}$$

$$= 36x^2 - 27x$$

c)  $\frac{x(28x^3 - 42)}{9x + 5x}$

$$= \frac{28x^4 - 42x}{14x}$$

$$= \frac{28x^4}{14x} - \frac{42x}{14x}$$

$$= 2x^3 - 3$$

d)  $\frac{-6x(7x^2 - 5)}{10x - 7x}$

$$= \frac{-42x^3 + 30x}{3x}$$

$$= \frac{-42x^3}{3x} + \frac{30x}{3x}$$

$$= -14x^2 + 10$$

544      a)  $3x \cdot 9x^2 + 3x \cdot 7x + 3x \cdot (-1) = \underline{\underline{27x^3 + 21x^2 - 3x}}$

b)  $\frac{-30x^3}{6x^3} \cancel{\times} \frac{20x^2}{-4x^2} \cancel{\times} \frac{5}{1} \Rightarrow -5 \cdot -5 \cdot -5$

V: -5