

Es 28 pag 543

$$\left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} - 2\right) - \left(\frac{3x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{\underbrace{x^2 - xy}_{x(x-y)}} - \frac{2x}{x-y}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y} - 2\right)$$

$$\frac{(x-y)(x+y)}{x^2 - y^2} : \frac{(x-y)^2}{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy} - \frac{x^2 \cancel{3x^2} - 2xy + y^2 - 2\cancel{x^2}}{x(x-y)} : \frac{(x-y)^2}{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(x-y)}(x+y)}{xy} \cdot \frac{\cancel{xy}}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{\cancel{(x-y)}^2}{x(x-y)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{xy}}{(x-y)^2}$$

$C \in \begin{cases} x \neq y \\ x \neq 0 \\ y \neq 0 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{x+y}{x-y} - \frac{y}{x-y} = \frac{x+\cancel{y}-\cancel{y}}{x-y} = \frac{x}{x-y}$$

Es 246 pag 512

$C \in \begin{cases} x+2y+1 \neq 0 \\ x-2y+1 \neq 0 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{1+x}{x+2y+1} + \frac{2(1-x^2)}{\underbrace{x^2 - 4y^2 + 1 + 2x}_{(x+1)^2 - 4y^2}} - \frac{1-x}{x-2y+1}$$

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

$$\frac{x + \cancel{x^2} + 1 + x - 2y - \cancel{2xy} + 2 - \cancel{2x^2} - \cancel{x} + \cancel{x^2} - 1 + \cancel{x} - 2y + \cancel{2xy}}{(x+1+2y)(x+1-2y)}$$

$$\frac{2x - 4y + 2}{(x+1+2y)(x+1-2y)} = \frac{2(\cancel{x+1}-2y)}{(x+1+2y)(\cancel{x+1}-2y)} = \frac{2}{x+1+2y}$$

Es 42 pag 482

$$\begin{aligned}2a^3 - 7a^2 + 4a - 2 &= 2(\underline{a^3 - 1}) - 4a(a-1) \\&= 2(\underline{(a-1)(a^2 + a + 1)}) - 4a(a-1) \\&= (a-1)[2a^2 + 2 + 2a - 4a] \\&= (a-1)(2a^2 - 2a + 2) \\&= (a-1)(2a^2 - \underline{4a} - a + 2) \\&= (a-1)[a(2a-1) - 2(2a-1)] \\&= (a-1)(2a-1)(a-2)\end{aligned}$$

Trin. molto speciale
 $\alpha\beta = 4$
 $\alpha + \beta = -5$

Es 43 pag 482

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

$$x^3y^2 - 8y^5 = y^2(x^3 - 8y^3) = y^2(x-2y)(x^2 + 4y^2 + 2xy)$$

Es 44 pag 482

$$\begin{aligned}a^3 - 39a + 70 &= a^3 - 4a - 35a + 70 \\&= a(a^2 - 4) - 35(a-2) \\&= a(a-2)(a+2) - 35(a-2) \\&= (a-2)[a^2 + 2a - 35] \\&= (a-2)(a+7)(a-5)\end{aligned}$$

Es 94 pag 482

$$\begin{aligned}2^{2n+1} - 2^{n+3} + 8 &= 2(2^{2n} - \overset{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2^n}{\underbrace{2^{n+2}}} + 4) = 2[(2^n)^2 - 4 \cdot 2^n + 4] \\&= 2(x^2 - 4x + 4) = 2(x-2)^2 = 2(2^n - 2)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$2^n = x$$