PL - 9. ročník - Mocniny a odmocniny

1. Vypočítaj:

a)
$$a^2 + a^2 =$$

b)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
m² + 3m² =

c)
$$2x^3 - 5y^2 + 8y^2 - 7x^3 =$$

d)
$$4a^2 - 3a + (7a^2 - 14a) =$$

e)
$$8a^2 - 4b^2 - 5a^2 - (1 + 2b^2 - 3a^2) + 2 =$$

2. Vynásob:

a)
$$a^2 \cdot a^4 =$$

b)
$$3a^4 \cdot (-9a^3) =$$

c)
$$3a^4 b^2$$
, $4a^5 b^7 =$

d)
$$-\frac{7}{8}a^2b^3 \cdot \frac{4}{21}a^4b^7 =$$

e)
$$4.8a^2b \cdot 0.7a^3b^5c =$$

f)
$$(6-ab)^2 \cdot c^3 \cdot (6-ab) \cdot c^2 =$$

g)
$$(4 + x^2) yz^5 \cdot (4 + x^2)^3 \cdot y^3z^3 =$$

3. Vydel':

a)
$$(3x - 2y)^6 : (3x - 2y)^4 =$$

b)
$$26 \text{ m}^6 : 13 \text{ m}^2 =$$

c)
$$\frac{2}{7}(5a-b)^8:\frac{2}{21}(5a-b)^5=$$

d)
$$18a^5b^3 : (-2a^4b) =$$

e)
$$(-42x^6y^7z^5):(-21x^2y^5z^3)=$$

f)
$$36x^4y^3z : 4x^3y =$$

g)
$$(2a-4b)^8: (-4b+2a)^2 =$$

h)
$$(3a)^4:(3a)^3=$$

4. Umocni:

: a)
$$(-4a^3)^2 =$$

b)
$$(-4y^2)^3 =$$

c)
$$(6a^2, b^3)^3 =$$

d)
$$(6a^2 - b)^3 =$$
 e) $(0.05a)^3 =$

e)
$$(0.05a)^3 =$$

f)
$$(3a^2b^2 \cdot 4a^3b^4)^2$$

g)
$$\left(\frac{3r}{7s}\right)_4 =$$

h)
$$\left(\frac{2m \cdot n}{m-n}\right)_3 =$$
 i) $\left(-\frac{8}{9} \cdot \alpha\right) =$

$$\left(-\frac{8}{9} \cdot \alpha\right) =$$

a)
$$3s^2 - 2s + s^2 - 7 + 2s =$$

b)
$$-7^2 a^2 + 40a^2 - 5a + (2a)^2 - 4a =$$

c)
$$5x^3y^4z^2 \cdot (-4x^2y^5z) =$$

d)
$$(5a)^2 \cdot (5a)^3 =$$

e)
$$15c^{12} : (5c^8) =$$

f)
$$2x^5y^3 : (5x^2y^6) =$$

g)
$$(4p^3rs^2)^2 =$$

h)
$$\left(\frac{2ab^2}{c^5}\right)^3 =$$

i)
$$\frac{-8a^2bc^7}{-56a^2b^3c^4} =$$

$$11x^2 - (-6x) + (-5x^2) - (2x + 3x^2) =$$

$$3x^2y \cdot 5x^3y^4 =$$

$$(+24a^6b^3):(-6a^5b^3)=$$

$$\frac{18a^3b^6c}{27a^2b^6c^4} =$$

$$(2m^4no^3)^3 =$$

$$\frac{3^2 \cdot 5^2}{9^2 \cdot 2^3} \cdot \frac{8^2 \cdot 2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{xy^3}{8y^3x^2} \cdot \left(\frac{4xy^2}{3x^3y}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{18yx^3} =$$

2.
$$3 \cdot (5a^{2} - y + b^{3}) - (2a^{2} + 2y - 3b^{3}) + (-a^{2} - 4y + 2b^{2}) = Umocnite:$$

$$(-12 + 2 \cdot 3)^{7} = \frac{1}{8}x^{3}y^{2}z \cdot 4xy^{3}z^{4} = (5 - 4x)^{2} \cdot (5 - 4x)^{5} \cdot (5 - 4x)^{9} = (-3ab^{2}) \cdot (-2ab)^{3} \cdot (-a^{2}b) = (\frac{2}{3}ab^{2})^{3} : (\frac{4}{3^{2}}a^{2}b)^{2} = (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} - [(-0.75 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{25}}{6} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{36}})] = (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} - [(-0.75 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{25}}{6} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{36}})] = (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} + (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} - (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} + (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} - (-\frac{3}{2})^{3} + (-$$

$$-(x^{3}-2y+c^{4})+2(x^{3}-y+3c^{4})+(-5x^{3}+3y-8c^{4})=$$

$$Umocnite:$$

$$(-5 \cdot 3+10)^{5} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3}ab^{4}c^{2} \cdot 3a^{4}bc^{3} =$$

$$(5+y) \cdot (5+y)^{2} \cdot (5+y)^{2z} =$$

$$(-3a^{2}b)^{2} \cdot (a^{4}b^{3}) \cdot (-2ab)^{3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}cd^{5}\right)^{2}: \left(\frac{2^{2}}{15}cd\right)^{2} =$$