E: Eresterly Steps

Podemos Construir expresiones multivariable más completos.

A) 
$$\int x^2 + y^2$$

$$\frac{SL?}{L_S + ?_S}$$

Crango + susmos nu biagneto ge mos go nor nariags. ninguenge bovemos las variables en orden al Fabético.

Problems.

$$(a) \quad 7+5 = 3-2 = 1$$

(P) 
$$512 = 5(3)(-5) = -15$$

(c) 
$$r^2 + s^2 = 4 + 4 = 13$$

$$\frac{1}{160} \frac{1}{160} \frac{1}{160} = \frac{1}{160} \frac{1}{160} = 0$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{21 + 36}} = \sqrt{\frac{21 + 36}{57}}$$

$$2_{5} + 1 = 56$$
(2)  $(2 - (-5))_{5} + (2 + (-5))_{5}$ 

Exercises

(b) 
$$3 \times y = 3(-2)(6) = -36$$

(c)  

$$2 \times^2 y + \times y^2 = 2(-2)^2 (6) + (-2) \cdot (6)^2$$
  
 $= 8(6) - 72$   
 $= 48 - 72 = -24$ 

$$\frac{\chi^2}{y+6} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(e) 
$$x^{9} = (-2)^{6} = 2^{6} = 64$$

$$(F) (2x-y)(2x+y) = (2(-2)-6)(2(-2)+6)$$

$$= (-4 - 6)(-4+6)$$
$$= -10(2) = -20$$

(a) 
$$ab + bc + ca$$
  
 $(\frac{3}{2})(-1) + (-1)(6) + (\frac{3}{8})(\frac{3}{2})$   
 $-\frac{3}{2} - 6 + 9 = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{6}{2}$   
 $= \frac{3}{2}$ 

$$\frac{\left(2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(-1\right)\right)\left(4\right)}{-9}$$

(d) 
$$(ab = 6(\frac{3}{2})^{-1}$$
  
=  $6(\frac{2}{3}) = 4$