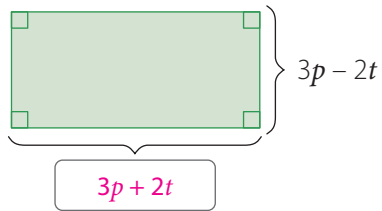


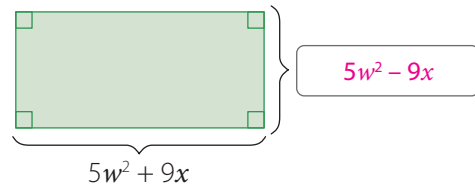
# Suma por su diferencia

1. Escribe la medida faltante de cada uno de los rectángulos considerando el área dada.

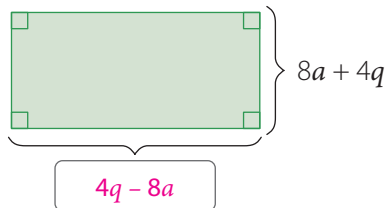
a. Área:  $9p^2 - 4t^2$



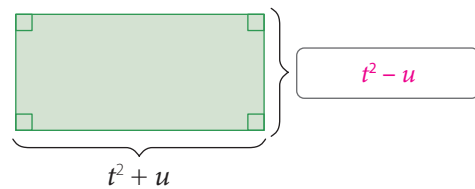
d. Área:  $25w^4 - 81x^2$



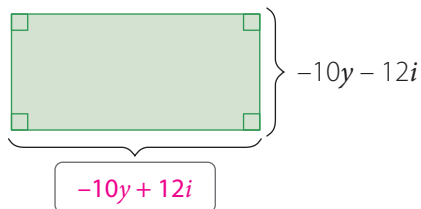
b. Área:  $-64a^2 + 16q^2$



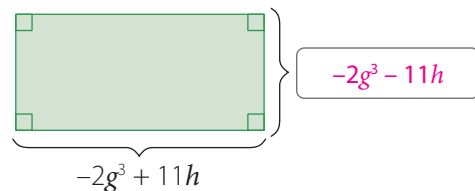
e. Área:  $t^4 - u^2$



c. Área:  $100y^2 - 144i^2$



f. Área:  $4g^6 - 121h^2$



2. Une cada uno de los resultados de las sumas por su diferencia de la columna A con su producto ubicado en la columna B.

Columna A

Columna B

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| a. $49x^6 - 16y^2$  | $(2u + 3v)(2u - 3v)$       |
| b. $4u^2 - 9v^2$    | $(-7x^3 - 4y)(-7x^3 + 4y)$ |
| c. $-49x^6 + 16y^2$ | $(2u + 3v)(-2u + 3v)$      |
| d. $-4u^2 + 9v^2$   | $(-7x^3 + 4y)(7x^3 + 4y)$  |
| e. $4x^2 - 9y^2$    | $(4u + 5v)(4u - 5v)$       |
| f. $16u^2 - 25v^2$  | $(2x + 3y)(2x - 3y)$       |
| g. $-x^8 + 4y^2$    | $(3u + 2v)(-3u + 2v)$      |
| h. $-9u^2 + 4v^2$   | $(-x^4 + 2y)(x^4 + 2y)$    |

3. Desarrolla las siguientes sumas por su diferencia:

a.  $(2v + 1)(2v - 1)$

$$(2v + 1) \cdot (2v - 1) = 4v^2 - 1$$

b.  $(a^3 + 1)(a^3 - 1)$

$$(a^3 + 1) \cdot (a^3 - 1) = a^6 - 1$$

c.  $(x - 7)(x + 7)$

$$(x - 7) \cdot (x + 7) = x^2 - 49$$

d.  $(-5x + 8)(8 + 5x)$

$$(8 - 5x)(8 + 5x) = 64 - 25x^2$$

e.  $\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right) = y^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

f.  $\left(\frac{1}{p} + n^4\right)\left(\frac{1}{p} - n^4\right)$

$$\left(\frac{1}{p} + n^4\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{p} - n^4\right) = \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 - n^8$$

g.  $\left(\frac{r^3}{2} - 8r\right)\left(-\frac{r^3}{2} - 8r\right)$

$$\left(\frac{r^3}{2} - 8r\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{r^3}{2} - 8r\right) = 64r^2 - \frac{r^6}{4}$$

h.  $\left(-\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{y}{3}\right)$

$$\left(-\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{y}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{y^4}{9}\right)$$

4. Determina el término u operación faltante en cada igualdad.

a.  $(3a + b)(3a - b) = \boxed{9a^2} - b^2$

b.  $(n^4 + 8)(n^4 - 8) = n^8 - \boxed{64}$

c.  $\left(\frac{1}{3} + i^3\right)\left(\frac{1}{3} - i^3\right) = \frac{1}{9} - i^6$

d.  $(4w^5 - s^7)(-4w^5 - s^7) = \boxed{s^{14}} - \boxed{16w^{10}}$

e.  $(-9z + c)(9z + c) = -81z^2 \boxed{+} c^2$

f.  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + p\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} - p\right) = \frac{1}{4} - p^2$

g.  $\left(\left(\frac{x}{7}\right)^6 + \boxed{9}\right)\left(\left(\frac{x}{7}\right)^6 - 9\right) = \left(\frac{x}{7}\right)^{12} - 81$

h.  $(2k + \boxed{9r^5})(2k - \boxed{9r^5}) = 4k^2 - 81r^{10}$

i.  $(-f^6 - 2d^3)(\boxed{-f^6} + \boxed{2d^3}) = f^{12} - 4d^6$

j.  $(-3b - h)(-3b + h) = 9b^2 \boxed{-} h^2$