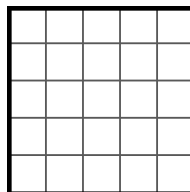


## Wyrażenia algebraiczne

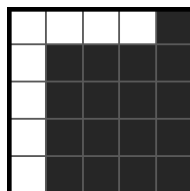
Następujące sumy algebraiczne zapisz w prostszej postaci. Oblicz wartość liczbową dla otrzymanych wyrażeń. Odszukaj wyniki na planszy i zamaluj pola zgodnie z podanymi wzorami.

1	9	0	15
-3	-8	2	12
13	10	-10	3
5	-35	-5	-7



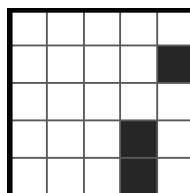
$$2x + x - 3x$$

dla  $x = 5$



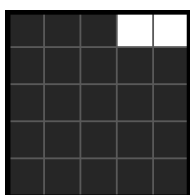
$$-2m - 2a + 3a - 2m$$

dla  $m = -1$  i  $a = 1$



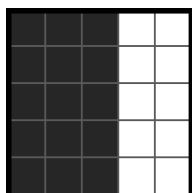
$$4c^2 - 2a + 5c^2 + 6 - 5a$$

dla  $c = -1$  i  $a = 2$



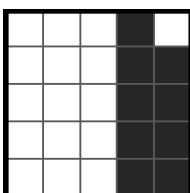
$$-9xy^2 + 8x^2y - xy^2 - 7x^2y + 4$$

dla  $x = 1$  i  $y = -1$



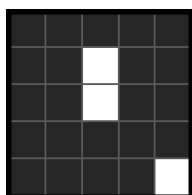
$$-3x + 4b - 2b + 3x + 2$$

dla  $x = 7$  i  $b = \frac{1}{2}$



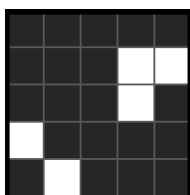
$$3x + 2 + 5x + 3$$

dla  $x = -1$



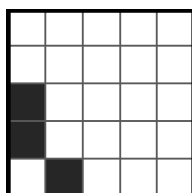
$$25x^2 + 6z - y - 8z - 20x^2 + y$$

dla  $x = -2$ ,  $y = 8$ ,  $z = 5$



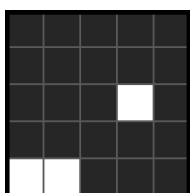
$$x - (x - y)$$

dla  $x = 20$  i  $y = -10$



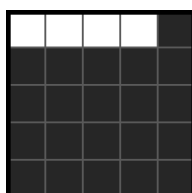
$$(2m - 3n) + (-3n + 4m)$$

dla  $m = 2$  i  $n = \frac{1}{2}$



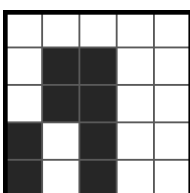
$$(2a^2 - 3ab) - (b^2 - 3ab + a^2)$$

dla  $a = 2$  i  $b = -3$



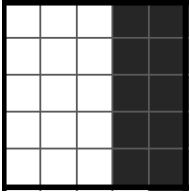
$$16\left(\frac{1}{4}a - 0,1\right)$$

dla  $a = 0,9$



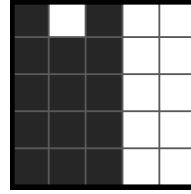
$$3x(-2 + 3x)$$

dla  $x = -1$



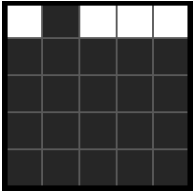
$$3(-a + 4) - \frac{1}{2}(6 - 2a)$$

dla  $a = -2$



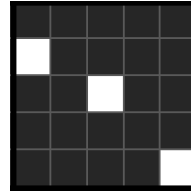
$$\frac{6a+18b}{3} + \frac{-12a+16}{4}$$

dla  $a = -5$  i  $b = \frac{1}{3}$



$$12 \cdot \frac{3x + 12}{6} - 8 \cdot \frac{6x - 1}{2}$$

dla  $x = 2$



$$\frac{2}{5}y(0,5y - 20)$$

dla  $y = 5$

# Rozwiązanie

