

HULKLIIKMETE LAHUTAMINE

1. Ava sulud.

Miinusmärk sulu ees
muudab märki sulu sees!

$$(3x + x^2 + 5) - (2x - 7) =$$

$$= \underline{3x} + \underline{x^2} + \underline{5} - \underline{2x} + \underline{7} =$$

2. Koonda hulkliige.

$$= x + x^2 + 12 =$$

3. Kui vaja, korrasta hulkliikme järjekord.

$$= x^2 + x + 12$$

Veel näiteid:

$$6a - (4a + 7) = \underline{6a} - \underline{4a} - 7 = 2a - 7$$

$$(2x^2 - 3x + 3) - (7x - 4x^2) = \underline{2x^2} - \underline{3x} + \underline{3} - \underline{7x} + \underline{4x^2} = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$(3a + 3) - (2a^2 - 4a + 1) = \underline{3a} + \underline{3} - \underline{2a^2} + \underline{4a} - \underline{1} = 7a + 2 - 2a^2 = -2a^2 + 7a + 2$$

$$(5 + 2x + x^2) - (-2x + 3x - 4) = \underline{5} + \underline{2x} + \underline{x^2} + \underline{2x} - \underline{3x} + \underline{4} = 9 + x + x^2 = x^2 + x + 9$$

HULKLIIKMETE LAHUTAMINE**14. Ava sulud.**

A. $3a - (2a - 3) = \dots\dots\dots$

B. $a^2 - (-a^2 + 2a) = \dots\dots\dots$

C. $(3x + 3x^2) - (2x^2 - x) = \dots\dots\dots$

D. $(a - a^2) - (a + 3) + (a - 3) = \dots\dots\dots$

E. $(5x - 2x^2) - (3x - 3 + x^2) = \dots\dots\dots$

15. Koonda sarnased liikmed.

A. $3a - 2a + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

B. $a^2 - a^2 - 2a = \dots\dots\dots$

C. $3x + 3x^2 - 2x^2 + x = \dots\dots\dots$

D. $4a - a^2 - a + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

E. $5x - 2x^2 - 3x + 3 - x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

16. Korrasta hulkliikme järjekord.

A. $3 - a = \dots\dots\dots$

B. $2a + a^2 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

C. $4x + 3 - x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

D. $3a + a^2 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

E. $-8x - x^2 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

- A. Ava sulud.
B. Koonda sarnased liikmed.
C. Korrasta hulkliikme järjekord.

$$3a - (2a + 7) =$$

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

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

$$(3a - 5b + 2c - 6) - (2a - 5b + 6c - 7) =$$

$$(8x - 2y + 1) - (-2y - 6x - 4) - (2x + 8y + 5) =$$

$(3y^2 - 5y + 2) - (7y^2 + 2y - 3) - (y^2 - 3y - 1) =$	