

Polynome (Binomische Formeln und Potenzen) Lösungen+ Übungsblatt 7

1. $(2x + 3)^2 = 4x^2 + 12x + 9$
2. $(4c + 5d)^2 = 16c^2 + 40cd + 25d^2$
3. $(a + 11)^2 = a^2 + 22a + 121$
4. $(3m^2 + 0.4)^2 = 9m^4 + 2.4m^2 + 0.16$
5. $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
6. $(6n - 1)^2 = (6n)^2 - 2 \cdot 6n \cdot 1 + 1^2 = 36n^2 - 12n + 1$
7. $(c - 2d)^2 = c^2 - 4cd + 4d^2$
8. $(k^2 - k)^2 = (k^2)^2 - 2 \cdot k^2 \cdot k + k^2 = k^4 - 2k^3 + k^2$
9. $(-a + b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
10. $(-a - b)^2 = (-a)^2 + 2 \cdot (-a) \cdot (-b) + (-b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
11. $(-8m - 7)^2 = 64m^2 + 112m + 49$
12. $(-q + \frac{5}{6})^2 = q^2 - \frac{5}{3}q + \frac{25}{36}$
13. $(2ab + 16)^2 = 4a^2b^2 + 64ab + 256$
14. $(xy - yz)^2 = x^2y^2 - 2xy^2z + y^2z^2$
15. $(3r^2 - 6rs)^2 = 9r^4 - 36r^3s + 36r^2s^2$
16. $(-9p^3 + 4p^2)^2 = 81p^6 - 72p^5 + 16p^4$
17. $(2x + 5)(2x - 5) = (2x)^2 - 5^2 = 4x^2 - 25$
18. $(r + \frac{2}{3}s)(r - \frac{2}{3}s) = r^2 - (\frac{2}{3}s)^2 = r^2 - \frac{4}{9}s^2$
19. $(a + 7b)(a - 7b) = a^2 - 49b^2$
20. $(z^2 - 1)(z^2 + 1) = (z^2)^2 - 1^2 = z^4 - 1$
21. $(-3n + 10)(-3n - 10) = (-3n)^2 - 10^2 = 9n^2 - 100$
22. $(c^3 - d^3)(c^3 + d^3) = c^6 - d^6$
23. $(9ab - \frac{3}{5}b)(\frac{3}{5}b + 9ab) = (9ab)^2 - (\frac{3}{5}b)^2 = 81a^2b^2 - \frac{9}{25}b^2$
24. $(4p^4 + 1)(4p^4 - 1) = (4p^4)^2 - 1^2 = 16p^8 - 1$
25. $(5x^2 - 8x)^2 = 25x^4 - 80x^3 + 64x^2$
26. $(2e + 3\frac{1}{3})(2e - 3\frac{1}{3}) = (2e + \frac{10}{3})(2e - \frac{10}{3}) = 4e^2 - \frac{100}{9}$
27. $(17 + 4n)(17 - 4n) = 289 - 16n^2 = -16n^2 + 289$

$$\begin{aligned}
28. & (x + 3y + 4z)^2 \\
&= x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 3y + 2 \cdot x \cdot 4z + (3y)^2 + 2 \cdot 3y \cdot 4z + (4z)^2 \\
&= x^2 + 6xy + 8xz + 9y^2 + 12yz + 16z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
29. & (4a - 1.5b + c)^2 \\
&= (4a)^2 + 2 \cdot 4a \cdot (-1.5b) + 2 \cdot 4a \cdot c + (-1.5b)^2 + 2 \cdot (-1.5b) \cdot c + c^2 \\
&= 16a^2 - 12ab + 8ac - 2.25b^2 - 3bc + c^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
30. & (5x - 2y + z - 1)^2 \\
&= (5x)^2 + 2 \cdot 5x \cdot (-2y) + 2 \cdot 5x \cdot z + 2 \cdot 5x \cdot (-1) + (-2y)^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \cdot 2y \cdot z + 2 \cdot 2y \cdot (-1) + z^2 + 2 \cdot z \cdot (-1) + (-1)^2 \\
&= 25x^2 - 20xy + 10xz - 10x + 4y^2 - 4yz + 4y + z^2 - 2z + 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$31. \quad 2c(c - 5)^2 = 2c(c^2 - 10c + 25) = 2c^3 - 20c^2 + 50c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
32. & (u - v)(u + 3v)^2 \\
&= (u - v)(u^2 + 6uv + 9v^2) \\
&= u^3 + 6u^2v + 9uv^2 - u^2v - 6uv^2 - 9v^3 \\
&= u^3 + 5u^2 + 3uv^2 - 9v^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
33. & (a + 2)(a - 2)(7b - 8) \\
&= (a^2 - 4)(7b - 8) \\
&= 7a^2b - 8a^2 - 28b + 32
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
34. & (x + 9)(x - 9) - (y + 9)(y - 9) \\
&= (x^2 - 81) - (y^2 - 81) \\
&= x^2 - 81 - y^2 + 81 \\
&= x^2 - y^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35. & (2y + 2z)^2 - 2(y + z)^2 \\
&= 4y^2 + 8yz + 4z^2 - 2(y^2 + 2yz + z^2) \\
&= 4y^2 + 8yz + 4z^2 - 2y^2 - 4yz - 2z^2 \\
&= 2y^2 + 4yz + 2z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36. & (5s - 3)^2 - (9s + 1)(2s - 7) - (s - 3)^2 - 40s \\
&= 25s^2 - 30s + 9 - (18s^2 - 63s + 2s - 7) - (s^2 - 6s + 9) - 40s \\
&= 25s^2 - 30s + 9 - 18s^2 + 63s - 2s + 7 - s^2 + 6s - 9 - 40s \\
&= 25s^2 - 18s^2 - s^2 - 30s + 63s - 2s + 6s - 40s + 9 + 7 - 9 \\
&= 6s^2 - 3s + 7
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
37. & (r^2 + r + 4)^2 + (r^2 - r - 5)^2 \\
&= (r^4 + 2r^3 + 8r^2 + r^2 + 8r + 16) + (r^4 - 2r^3 - 10r^2 + r^2 + 10r + 25) \\
&= r^4 + 2r^3 + 9r^2 + 8r + 16 + r^4 - 2r^3 - 9r^2 + 10r + 25 \\
&= 2r^4 + 18r + 41
\end{aligned}$$

38. Die Koeffizienten 1, 3, 3, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)^3 &= 1 \cdot a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2b + 3 \cdot ab^2 + 1 \cdot b^3 \\ &= a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3\end{aligned}$$

39. Die Koeffizienten 1, 3, 3, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(c + 10)^3 &= 1 \cdot c^3 + 3 \cdot c^2 \cdot 10 + 3 \cdot c \cdot 10^2 + 1 \cdot 10^3 \\ &= c^3 + 30c^2 + 300c + 1000\end{aligned}$$

40. Die Koeffizienten 1, 4, 6, 4, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(3c + d)^4 &= 1 \cdot (3c)^4 + 4 \cdot (3c)^3 \cdot d + 6 \cdot (3c)^2 \cdot d^2 + 4 \cdot (3c) \cdot d^3 + 1 \cdot d^4 \\ &= 81c^4 + 108c^3d + 54c^2d^2 + 12cd^3 + d^4\end{aligned}$$

41. Die Koeffizienten 1, 4, 6, 4, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(e - 5f)^4 &= 1 \cdot e^4 + 4 \cdot e^3 \cdot (-5f)^1 + 6 \cdot e^2 \cdot (-5f)^2 + 4 \cdot e \cdot (-5f)^3 + 1 \cdot (-5f)^4 \\ &= e^4 - 20e^3f + 150e^2f^2 - 500ef^3 + 625f^4\end{aligned}$$

42. Die Koeffizienten 1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(x + 2y)^5 &= 1 \cdot x^5 + 5 \cdot x^4 \cdot 2y + 10 \cdot x^3 \cdot (2y)^2 + 10 \cdot x^2 \cdot (2y)^3 + 5 \cdot x \cdot (2y)^4 + 1 \cdot (2y)^5 \\ &= x^5 + 10x^4y + 40x^3y^2 + 80x^2y^3 + 80xy^4 + 32y^5\end{aligned}$$

43. Die Koeffizienten 1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1 stammen aus dem Pascalschen Dreieck.

$$\begin{aligned}(-m + 10)^5 &= 1 \cdot (-m)^5 + 5 \cdot (-m)^4 \cdot 10 + 10 \cdot (-m)^3 \cdot 10^2 \\ &\quad + 10 \cdot (-m)^2 \cdot 10^3 + 5 \cdot (-m) \cdot 10^4 + 1 \cdot 10^5 \\ &= -m^5 + 50m^4 - 1000m^3 + 10\,000m^2 - 50\,000m + 100\,000\end{aligned}$$

44. $(2r + s)^4 - (2r - s)^4$

$$\begin{aligned}&= [1 \cdot (2r)^4 + 4 \cdot (2r)^3 \cdot s + 6 \cdot (2r)^2 \cdot s^2 + 4 \cdot 2r \cdot s^3 + 1 \cdot s^4] \\ &\quad - [1 \cdot (2r)^4 + 4 \cdot (2r)^3 \cdot (-s) + 6 \cdot (2r)^2 \cdot (-s)^2 + 4 \cdot 2r \cdot (-s)^3 + 1 \cdot (-s)^4] \\ &= [16r^4 + 32r^3s + 24r^2s^2 + 8rs^3 + s^4] - [16r^4 - 32r^3s + 24r^2s^2 - 8rs^3 + s^4] \\ &= 16r^4 + 32r^3s + 24r^2s^2 + 8rs^3 + s^4 - 16r^4 + 32r^3s - 24r^2s^2 + 8rs^3 - s^4 \\ &= 64r^3s + 16rs^3\end{aligned}$$