

PISANA PROVERA ZNANJA  
(ALGEBARSKI IZRAZI)

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1.  
$$2a(3a-5b)+2b(2a-3b)-6a(a-b)$$
$$= 6a^2 - 10ab + 4ab - 6b^2 - 6a^2 + 6ab$$
$$= -6b^2 \quad (+1)$$

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2.  
$$(x-2y)(x+2y) - (2x-y)(2x+y)$$
$$= x^2 + 2xy - 2xy - 4y^2 - (4x^2 - 2xy - 2xy - y^2)$$
$$= x^2 - 4y^2 - 4x^2 + y^2$$
$$= -3x^2 - 3y^2$$
$$= -3(x^2 + y^2) \quad (+1)$$

3.  
$$(3a+2b)^2$$
$$= (3a)^2 + 2ab + (2b)^2$$
$$= 9a^2 + 12ab + 4b^2 \quad (+1)$$

4.  
$$2a(3a-2b)^2 + 6b(2a-3b)^2$$
$$= 2a(9a^2 - 12ab + 4b^2) + 6b(4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2) \quad (+1)$$
$$= 18a^3 - 24a^2b - 8ab^2 + 24a^2b - 72ab^2 - 54b^3$$
$$= 18a^3 - 8ab^2 - 72ab^2 - 54b^3$$
$$= 18a^3 - 64ab^2 - 54b^3 \quad (+1)$$

5.  
$$(2a+3b)^2 - 24ab = 4a^2 + 2 \cdot 2a \cdot 3b + 9b^2 - 24ab$$
$$= 4a^2 + 12ab + 9ab^2 - 24ab$$
$$= 4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2$$
$$= (2a-3b)^2 \quad (+1)$$

6.  
$$\frac{a^2-4}{2a^2-4a} = \frac{(a-2)(a+2)}{2a(a-2)} = \frac{a+2}{2a}$$
$$\quad (+1) \quad (+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \frac{x-2}{x^2-2x} + \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x} - \frac{4x}{x^2-4} = \frac{x-2}{x(x+2)} + \frac{x+2}{x(x-2)} - \frac{4x}{(x-2)(x+2)} \quad (+1) \\
& = \frac{(x-2)^2 + (x+2)^2 - 4x^2}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \\
& = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 4 + x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4x^2}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \\
& = \frac{-2x^2 + 8}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \\
& = \frac{2(-x^2 + 4)}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \quad (+1) \\
& = \frac{2(4 - x^2)}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \\
& = \frac{2(2-x)(2+x)}{x(x+2)(x-2)} \quad (+1) \\
& = \frac{-2(x-2)}{x(x-2)} \quad (+1) \\
& = \frac{-2}{x} \quad (+1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{2x}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{2x+2}{x+1} = \frac{2(x+1)}{x+1} = 2 \quad (+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3a^2b - 4c^3)^3 &= (3a^2b)^3 - 3 \cdot (3a^2b)^2 \cdot 4c^3 + 3 \cdot 3a^2b \cdot (4c^3)^2 - (4c^3)^3 \\
&= 27a^6b^3 - 108a^4b^2c^3 + 144a^2bc^3 - 64c^9 \quad (+1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad (a^2b^2 - 5)^3 &= (a^2b^2)^3 - 3 \cdot (a^2b^2)^2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot (a^2b^2) \cdot 25 - 125 \\
&= a^6b^6 - 15a^4b^4 + 75a^2b^2 - 125 \quad (+1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. x^6y^2 + 2x^4y^4 + x^2y^6$$

$$= x^2y^2(x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4) \quad (+1)$$

$$= x^2y^2(x^2 + y^2)^2 \quad (+1)$$

$$12. \left(a - \frac{a^2+4}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{8}{4-a^2} = \frac{4a - (a^2+4)}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{(2-a)(2+a)} \quad (+1)$$

$$= \frac{4a - a^2 - 4}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{(2-a)(2+a)}$$

$$= -(a^2 - 4a + 4) \cdot \frac{2}{(2-a)(2+a)}$$

$$= -(a-2)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{(2-a)(2+a)} \quad (+1)$$

$$= (a-2)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{(a-2)(a+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2(a-2)}{a+2} \quad (+1)$$

13.

$$\frac{1}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{1}{b^2-c^2} = \frac{1}{(a-b)(a+b)} + \frac{1}{(b-c)(b+c)}$$

$$= \frac{(b-c)(b+c) + (a-b)(a+b)}{(a-b)(a+b)(b-c)(b+c)} \quad (+1)$$

$$= \frac{b^2 - c^2 + a^2 - b^2}{(a-b)(a+b)(b-c)(b+c)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2 - c^2}{(a-b)(a+b)(b-c)(b+c)}$$

$$= \frac{(a-c)(a+c)}{(a-b)(a+b)(b-c)(b+c)} \quad (+1)$$

