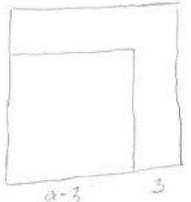
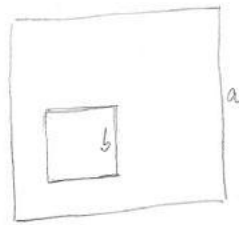


Monômios e polinômios

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad (x-1)^2 - 1 &= \\ &= x^2 - 2 \times x \times 1 + 1^2 - 1 = \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1 = \\ &= x^2 - 2x \quad (\text{D}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad A &= (a-3)^2 = \\ &= a^2 - 2 \times a \times 3 + 3^2 = \\ &= a^2 - 6a + 9 \quad (\text{B}) \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad A_{\square} &= a^2 \\ A_{\square} &= b^2 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} A_{\text{sombrada}} =$$


$$\begin{aligned} &= a^2 - b^2 = \\ &= (a-b)(a+b) \quad (\text{C}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (x-2)^2 = (2-x)^2 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad (x-a)^2 + 2ax &= \\ &= x^2 - 2 \times x \times a + a^2 + 2ax = \\ &= x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + 2ax = \\ &= x^2 + a^2 \quad (\text{D}) \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{6}$ Represente a área de parte selvada.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad (x-1)^2 - x^2 &= \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2 = \\ &= -2x + 1 \quad (\text{D}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad (x-3)^2 + 8x &= \\ &= x^2 - 2 \times x \times 3 + 3^2 + 8x = \\ &= x^2 - 6x + 9 + 8x = \\ &= x^2 + 2x + 9 \quad (\text{C}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{9} \quad (x-2)^2 + 6x &= \\ &= x^2 - 4x + 4 + 6x = \\ &= x^2 + 2x + 4 \quad (\text{A}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad x + x + x - x + x - x + x + x &= \\ &= 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{11} \quad A &= \frac{5x+2x+1}{2} \times 3 = \\ &= \frac{7x+1}{2} \times 3 = \\ &= \frac{21x+3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad P = 2x + 6 + x + 4 + x + x = 5x + 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{13} \quad m; m+1 \\ (m+1)^2 - m^2 &= m^2 + 2m + 1 - m^2 = \underbrace{2m+1}_{\text{ímpar, logo}} \\ &\quad \text{não é múltiplo de 2} \end{aligned}$$