

## UNIDAD 5 Álgebra



### 5. Refuerza: suma y resta de monomios

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1 Completa.

$$2x + x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}x$$

$$5a - 2a = \boxed{\phantom{00}}a$$

$$7x - x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}x$$

$$2a + 4a = 6\boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$4a + 6a = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$9x - 7x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$a^2 - a \leftarrow \text{ se deja indicado}$$

$$x^2 + 2x^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}x^2$$

$$6a^2 - 5a^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$5x^2 + 3x + 2x = 5x^2 + \boxed{\phantom{00}}x$$

$$2x + 3x^2 - 7x = 3x^2 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$a + a^2 - 3a + a^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}a^2 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}a$$

$$x^2 + x + 2x - 5 + 3x^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

$$2a - 3 + a^2 + a - 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

2 Reduce las expresiones.

$$a + a + a = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$n + n + n + n = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

$$2x + 3x = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$6n - 2n = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$2a^2 + a^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$5x^2 - x^2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$4a - 6 - 3a + 9 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$7n + 2n - 10 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$x^2 + x + 3x + x^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$2a + 2a^2 - 5a + 6a^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$n^2 + 3n - n + 2n^2 + 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

$$2x + 3x^2 - 1 + x + 4x^2 + 12 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$



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- 3 Observa los ejemplos resueltos y reduce los otros.

$$2a + (a - 1) = 2a + a - 1 = 3a - 1$$

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

$$5a - (2a + 3) = 5a - 2a - 3 = 3a - 3$$

$$4x - (3x + 5) =$$

$$6a - (a - 2) =$$

$$2a^2 - (a^2 + a) = 2a^2 - a^2 - a = a^2 - a$$

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

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

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

$$a - (6 - 4a^2) + 1 =$$

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