

# Multiplikation von Binomen

$$(a + b) \cdot (c + d) = ac + ad + bc + bd$$

## Vorgehensweise:

- Jedes Glied des ersten Binoms mit jedem Glied des zweiten Binoms multiplizieren. Zusammenfassen

$$\underline{1)} (a + 2) \cdot (b - 3) = ab - 3a + 2b - 6$$

$$(3 + x) \cdot (a + b) =$$

$$(2 - b) \cdot (x - 4) =$$

$$(x - 1) \cdot (5 + y) =$$

$$(x - 1) \cdot (x - 1) =$$

$$(x + 4) \cdot (x - 4) =$$

$$\underline{2)} (2a + 3b) \cdot (a - 3b) = 2a \cdot a - 2a \cdot 3b + 3b \cdot a - 3b \cdot 3b = 2a^2 - 6ab + 3ab - 9b^2 = 2a^2 - 3ab - 9b^2$$

$$(a - 3b) \cdot (3a - b) =$$

$$(2x^2 - xy) \cdot (2y^2 + xy) =$$

$$(3x^2 + 4) \cdot (3x - 2) =$$

$$(-2a - 3b) \cdot (-3a - 4b) =$$

$$(2a + 3)^2 =$$

$$\underline{3)} (a^2 + 2b) \cdot (2ab - 3b^2) = a^2 \cdot 2ab - a^2 \cdot 3b^2 + 2b \cdot 2ab - 2b \cdot 3b^2 = 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 4ab^2 - 6b^3$$

$$(3a^2 + 3b^2) \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) =$$

$$(2ax - 3bx) \cdot (3a - 2b) =$$

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

$$(3a^2 - 3b) \cdot (2a - 4b^2) =$$

$$(x^2 - 1) \cdot (-x^2 + 1) =$$

$$(5a - 4b)^2 =$$

# Multiplikation von Binomen

## Lösungen

|   |
|---|
| <b>1) <math>(a + 2) \cdot (b - 3) = ab - 3a + 2b - 6</math></b>   |
| $(3 + x) \cdot (a + b) = 3a + 3b + ax + bx$   |
| $(2 - b) \cdot (x - 4) = 2x - 8 - bx + 4b$  |
| $(x - 1) \cdot (5 + y) = 5x + xy - 5 - y$   |
| $(x - 1) \cdot (x - 1) = x^2 - x - x + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$  |
| $(x + 4) \cdot (x - 4) = x^2 + 4x - 4x - 16 = x^2 - 16$   |
| <b>2) <math>(2a + 3b) \cdot (a - 3b) = 2a \cdot a - 2a \cdot 3b + 3b \cdot a - 3b \cdot 3b = 2a^2 - 6ab + 3ab - 9b^2 = 2a^2 - 3ab - 9b^2</math></b>   |
| $(a - 3b) \cdot (3a - b) = 3a^2 - ab - 9ab + 3b^2 = 3a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2$   |
| $(2x^2 - xy) \cdot (2y^2 + xy) = 4x^2y^2 + 2x^3y - 2xy^3 - x^2y^2 = 2x^3y + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3$  |
| $(3x^2 + 4) \cdot (3x - 2) = 9x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$   |
| $(-2a - 3b) \cdot (-3a - 4b) = 6a^2 + 8ab + 9ab + 12b^2 = 6a^2 + 17ab + 12b^2$  |
| $(2a + 3)^2 = (2a + 3) \cdot (2a + 3) = 4a^2 + 6a + 6a + 9 = 4a^2 + 12a + 9$  |
| <b>3) <math>(a^2 + 2b) \cdot (2ab - 3b^2) = a^2 \cdot 2ab - a^2 \cdot 3b^2 + 2b \cdot 2ab - 2b \cdot 3b^2 = 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 4ab^2 - 6b^3</math></b> |
| $(3a^2 + 3b^2) \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) = 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4$   |
| $(2ax - 3bx) \cdot (3a - 2b) = 6a^2x - 4abx - 9abx + 6b^2x = 6a^2x - 13abx + 6b^2x$   |
| $(a^2 - 4) \cdot (a^2 + 2) = a^4 + 2a^2 - 4a^2 - 8 = a^4 - 2a^2 - 8$  |
| $(3a^2 - 3b) \cdot (2a - 4b^2) = 6a^3 - 12a^2b^2 - 6ab + 12b^3$   |
| $(x^2 - 1) \cdot (-x^2 + 1) = -x^4 + x^2 + x^2 - 1 = -x^4 + 2x^2 - 1$   |
| $(5a - 4b)^2 = (5a - 4b) \cdot (5a - 4b) = 25a^2 - 20ab - 20ab + 16b^2 = 25a^2 - 40ab + 16b^2$  |