



CỘNG, TRỪ ĐA THỨC MỘT BIẾN



ĐỀ BÀI

Cho hai đa thức: $P(x) = 5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3$; $Q(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2$

BÀI LÀM



$$\begin{aligned}P(x) + Q(x) &= (5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3) + (x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2) \\&= 5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2 \\&= (5x^3 + \dots\dots\dots) + (x^2 - 2x^2) + (-x + 3x) + (\dots\dots + 2) \\&= \dots\dots\dots x^3 - \dots\dots\dots x^2 + \dots\dots\dots x + \dots\dots\dots\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}P(x) - Q(x) &= (5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3) - (x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2) \\&= 5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 2 \\&= (5x^3 - x^3) + (x^2 + 2x^2) + (-x - 3x) + (3 - 2) \\&= \dots\dots\dots x^3 + \dots\dots\dots x^2 - \dots\dots\dots x + \dots\dots\dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Q(x) - P(x) &= (x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2) - (5x^3 + x^2 - x + 3) \\&= x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2 - 5x^3 - x^2 + x - 3 \\&= (x^3 - 5x^3) + (-2x^2 - x^2) + (3x + x) + (2 - 3) \\&= \dots\dots\dots x^3 - \dots\dots\dots x^2 + \dots\dots\dots x - \dots\dots\dots\end{aligned}$$

