

第一讲:

- 例1. (1) $\frac{2}{3}x+2$ (2) $5(x-3)$ (3) $\frac{9x^2}{2x+1}$
 练习1. (1) $3a+2$ (2) $-\frac{4}{3}b$ (3) $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}-\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $9-\frac{1}{3}y$ (5) $1, 2n-1, 2, 4n, 3, 3n-1$
 例2. $\frac{45a-20b}{25}$ 练习2. $\frac{2S}{a}$ 练习3. $100-8a-3b$
 练习4. $\frac{1000}{a}+\frac{1000}{b}$ 例题3 (1) $\frac{5}{4}$ (2) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (3) $\frac{5}{4}$ 练习5 (1) 7 (2) $8\frac{3}{4}$
 例4. -1 练习6. 1 例5. 6 练习7. 4 练习8. $3\frac{3}{4}$

第二讲:

- 例1. (1) 单, a^2b^2 ; $-4a^2b^4$; 多, $2a+3b$, $\frac{2a-5b}{7}$ (2) 是, 是
 练习1: (1) 六, 单 (2) =, =; (3) -81 , =; (4) π , 2; (5) 四, 三 (6) 2
 例2. $\begin{cases} m=2 \\ n=0 \end{cases}$ 或 $\begin{cases} m=2 \\ n=4 \end{cases}$ 练习2. (1) $m=2$ (2) $a=-2$ 例3. 按x降: $-4x^4y-5x^2y^2+6x^3y-2xy-5$
 按y升: $3-2xy+6x^2y-4x^3y-5x^4y$
 练习3. (1) $-2n^2+\frac{1}{3}m^4+\frac{1}{4}m^2+mn$ (2) -2 (3) $1b$ (4) 5或4. (5) 2或3 (6) $2x^4y, 2x^3y^2, 2x^2y^3, 2xy^4$
 例4. -8 例5. (1) x^3 (2) $-\frac{3a^2}{4}$ (3) $x^2+3xy-y^2$ 例6. (1) 11 , (2) $-\frac{2}{3}$ 练习4. 4
 练习5. $6x^2-2xy+8y^2=53$ 例7. 72

第三讲:

- 例1. (1) $a^2+2m+n-b$ (2) $-(5a-7b-9c)=-5a-(-7b-9c)$ 例2 (1) $8a-b+3$ (2) $4x^2-3x+4$
 例3. $16a^2-21b$ 练习1. (1) $x+2y-3a+4b$ (2) $-x^2y-3a+4b$ (3) $-2y-4b$ (4) $-2y-3a$ (5) $-2x-2y+2z$
 练习2. $-3a^2+a^2+2a-14=-8\frac{1}{8}$ 练习3. $7a^2-6ab-24$ 例4. (1) $m=1$ (2) $m=-\frac{2}{3}$ 练习5. $a=2$
 例6. $B=x^2-3x^2+4$ 练习6. (1) $-x^2+\frac{5}{3}xy-\frac{1}{4}y^2$ (2) 50

第四讲

- 例1. (1) 7^{15} ; (2) $(-2)^{15}$; (3) a^{15} ; (4) $(a-b)^3$; (5) $(b)^6$ 或 b^6
 例2. (1) +; (2) -; (3) -; (4) +
 练习: (1) -, (2) +; (3) -; (4) -; (5) -; (6) -
 例3. (1) $(-3)^9$ (2) $(-a)^9$ (3) $(b-a)^5$
 例4. (1) 0 ; (2) $2a^5$
 例5. (1) a^7 (2) 1.575×10^{15}
 例6. ± 3
 例7. 12
 例8. 4
 例9. $-(a+b)^{4m+1}(b-a)^{3n+2}$
 例10. $m=8, n=5$ (提一下整数指数幂)

第五讲:

类型一: 例1. (1) 5^{12} (2) $-a^6$ (3) a^{18} (4) $(a+b)^8$ 随堂练习: (1) a^{12+4m} (2) $\frac{1}{64}$ (3) $-(a+b)^{12}$

类型二: 例1. 12, 54 随堂练习 (1) 54 (2) $x=3$ (3) $x=18$

类型三: 例1. (1) a^9 (2) a^9 (3) $3x^8$ (4) $(b-a)^3$ 当堂测试: 填空: (1) m^{10} , $-\frac{1}{64}$, $-(a+b)^6$

(2) $-x^{16}$ (3) x^{3m+b} (4) $-a^8$, $(x-y)^5$ (5) 4, 2 (6) x^{2m} , 27 (7) m^3n^3

判断: $x \times x \times x \times \checkmark$ 4. 拓展: (1) $-3 \cdot 2^{18}$ (2) $n=4$ (3) $m=2$ (4) 8 (5) 29
6. 108

第六讲

例1: (1) $64x^3$; (2) $16a^4b^8$; (3) $-8x^6y^3z^9$; (4) $\frac{8}{27}a^9b^3$.

练习1: (1) $4x^6$; (2) $4x^2y^2$; (3) $-\frac{10^{20}}{243}$; (4) $-\frac{1}{8}a^3b^9c^6$.

例2: (1) $-2a^7$; (2) $13x^8$; (3) $2x^6$; (4) $(a-b)^8$.

练习2: (1) $-a^{26}b^{18}$; (2) $x^{12}y^{12}$; (3) 0; (4) $-(a-b)^8$.

例3: (1) $-a^n$; (2) $65x^{12}y^6$;

例4: (1) 1000; (2) 1; (3) $\frac{1}{9}$; (4) 4; (5) 1

练习3: (1) 4; (2) $\frac{36}{25}$; (3) 10^{12} ; (4) $-\frac{2}{3}$; 例5: 1.

例6: (1) 25; (2) 343; (3) 4.

[能力提升]. 1. (1) 241; (2) 5400; 2. 2019; 3. -7; 4. (1) $3^{44} > 4^{33} > 5^{22}$; (2) $3^{12} \times 5^6 < 3^{10} \times 5^{12}$
5. $\pm a^2b^3$.

第八讲

例1: (1) $6a^9$; (2) $-2x^3y$; (3) $-2x^5y^5$; (4) $-36a^5b^6$.

例2: (1) $-243x^4y^2z^3$; (2) $-15a^4b^5$; (3) $-6(x-y)^5$; (4) 2×10^{11} .

练习1: (1) $a^2b^3x^{12}$; (2) $-10(2x+y)^5$; (3) $-\frac{2}{3}a^4b^6c$; (4) $-\frac{2}{15}x^9y^4$.

例3: (1) $\frac{22}{5}x^5y^7$; (2) $\frac{202}{81}x^7y^{10}z^3$. 例4: $-30x^8y^{14}$. 例5: $\frac{8}{3}$.

例6: (1) $10a^2b^3 - 6a^3b^2$; (2) $-\frac{1}{8}x^4 + x^3 - \frac{3}{8}x^2$; (3) $4a^{21} - 12a^4b^3$; (4) $-15a^7b^5 - \frac{15}{2}a^8b^4 + 5a^6b^3$.

练习2: (1) $8x^3y^2 - 3x^2y$; (2) $-x^4y^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3y^3 + \frac{8}{15}x^2y^4$. 例7: $a^3b^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^2b^3$

例8: (1) $3x^2 + \frac{109}{8}x - 3$; (2) $4x^2 - 9y^2$; (3) $a^2 - b^3$; (4) $x^2 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$.

练习3: (1) $\frac{3}{2}a^2 - \frac{2}{3}b^2$; (2) $x^2 - 4y^4$.

例9: (1) $x^2 - 5x + 5$; (2) $a^2 - b^2 + 6b - 9$; (3) $-4x^2y^2$; (4) $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 4a - 4b + 4$

例10: $a^2 + 3ab + b^2$ 例11: 77. 例12: (1) $m = -4, n = -12$; (2) -1792 .

第九讲

例1: D. 例2: (1) $\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{25}$; (2) $4x^2 - 9y^2$; (3) $9b^2 - 4a^2$; (4) $16a^4 - 81$.

练习1: (1) $\frac{4}{9}b^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^2$; (2) $4y^4 - \frac{1}{24}x^6$; (3) $24y^2 - 6x^4$; (4) $x^2 - 4y^2 + 4yz - z^2$

例3: (1) $8b^2$; (2) $5x^2 - 5y^2$. 例4: $a^4 - 25$. 例5: (1) 9996; (2) 9999.99; (3) $624\frac{49}{79}$

练习2: (1) 14384; (2) 899.96; (3) $849\frac{24}{35}$. 例6: D (A: $31 = 16^2 - 15^2$, B: $41 = 21^2 - 20^2$, C: $16 = 5^2 - 3^2$)

例7: (1) -9; (2) 2020; (3) -1; 例8: $a = -\frac{3}{2}, b = -1 \therefore a < b$

手+进

例1: $-3xy$. 例2: (1) $4x^2+2x+\frac{1}{4}$; (2) $\frac{4}{9}a^2-\frac{2}{3}ab+\frac{1}{9}b^2$; (3) $m^2-8mn+16n^2$; (4) $a^2+4ab+4b^2$

例3: (1) $1-a^4$; (2) a^2-16b^4 ; (3) $4x^2+6y^2$; (4) $4a^4-\frac{1}{4}$

例4: (1) $4a^2-b^2+2bc-c^2$; (2) $a^2+b^2+c^2+2ab+2bc+2ac$; (3) $8xy+6x+12y+18$

例5: (1) 6368.04; (2) 9; (3) 1.0201; (4) 10000

例6: $x=1$. 例7: (1) 6; (2) $6, \frac{1}{2}$; (3) ± 4 ; (4) -2; (5) 3

手+进

例1: (1) $8x^{m+2}y^{n+3}-16x^{m+3}y^{n+2}$; (2) $4x^3y^{2n}-3x^4y^{n+1}$; (3) $8x^5+15x^4-10x^2$

例2: 246. 例3: (1) 完全平方公式 $9b^2+6b+1$; (2) 平方差公式 $4m^2-9n^2$

(3) 平方差公式 $9-x^2$; (4) 完全平方公式 $4a^2-4a+1$; (5) 平方差公式 y^2-4x^2

(6) 完全平方公式 $-a^2+2ab-1$

例4: (1)-(6): ABBBBCB

例5: (1) $-2x^2-2x+13$; (2) $4x^2+4x+1-y^2$; (3) $2x^4-2y^4$; (4) $2a^4-18a^2$

(5) $\frac{15}{16}$; (6) $a^2+4b^2-4ab-6a+12b+9$; (7) $x^2-6xy+9y^2$

例6: $x=5, y=1$

例7: (1) ± 24 ; (2) $\pm \frac{1}{6}$

例8: (1) 11; (2) 119

例9: (1) 12; (2) 56; (3) 20

例10: $\frac{130}{169}$

$a-b=\frac{2}{13}, b-c=\frac{5}{13}, a-c=\frac{7}{13}$

$(a-b)^2+(b-c)^2+(a-c)^2=(\frac{2}{13})^2+(\frac{5}{13})^2+(\frac{7}{13})^2=\frac{78}{169}$

$2(a^2+b^2+c^2)-2(ab+bc+ca)=\frac{78}{169}$

$1-(ab+bc+ca)=\frac{39}{169}$

$\therefore ab+bc+ca=\frac{130}{169}$