



## 8. Refuerza: producto de polinomios

1 Dados los polinomios  $A = 3x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 4$  y  $B = 4x - 3$ , calcula  $A \cdot B$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^3 - \quad x^2 + \quad 2x + 4 \\
 \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \hspace{10em} 4x - 3 \\
 \hline
 - \quad \square x^3 + \quad \square x^2 - \quad \square x - \quad \square \\
 \square x^4 - \square x^3 + \square x^2 + \square x \\
 \hline
 \square x^4 - \square x^3 + \square x^2 + \square x - \square \\
 \\
 A \cdot B = \boxed{\hspace{10em}}
 \end{array}$$

2 Dados los polinomios  $M = 5x^3 - 6x^2 + 3$  y  $N = x^2 - 2x - 4$ , calcula  $M \cdot N$ .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x^3 - \quad 6x^2 + \quad 0x + 3 \\
 \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \hspace{10em} x^2 - \quad 2x - 4 \\
 \hline
 - \quad \square x^3 + \quad \square x^2 - \quad \square x - \quad \square \\
 - \quad \square x^4 + \quad \square x^3 - \quad \square x^2 - \quad \square x \\
 \square x^5 - \square x^4 + \square x^3 + \square x^2 \\
 \hline
 \square x^5 - \square x^4 - \square x^3 + \square x^2 - \square x - \square \\
 \\
 M \cdot N = \boxed{\hspace{10em}}
 \end{array}$$

3 Calcula.

$$(x^2 + 3x + 7) \cdot (2x + 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + \quad 3x + 7 \\
 \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \hspace{10em} 2x + 4
 \end{array}$$

$$(x^3 + 2x - 6) \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + \quad 0x^2 + \quad 2x - 6 \\
 \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 \hspace{10em} x^2 - \quad 3x + 5
 \end{array}$$