

430 (a)  $(p+2)(p+7) = p^2 + 9p + 14$

PROBE  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \cdot 10 = \underline{50} \quad \text{Links} \\ p=3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3^2 + 9 \cdot 3 + 14 = 9 + 27 + 14 = 50 \quad \text{Rechts} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

(b)  $(p+4)(p+5) = p^2 + 9p + 20$

PROBE Links  $7 \cdot 8 = \underline{56}$   
 $p=3$  Rechts  $3^2 + 27 + 20 = 29 + 27 = \underline{56}$

431 (a)  $(2p-5)(p-2) = 2p^2 - 9p + 10$

PROBE Links 0, weil  $p-2=0$ .  
 $p=2$  Rechts  $2 \cdot 2^2 - 18 + 10 = 8 - 18 + 10 = 0$

(b)  $(p+8)(3p-4) = 3p^2 + 20p - 32$

PROBE Links  $10 \cdot (6-4) = 20$   
 $p=2$  Rechts  $3 \cdot 4 + 20 \cdot 2 - 32 = 12 + 8 = 20$

432 (a)  $(5e-2f)(3g+4h) = 15 \cdot e \cdot g + 20 \cdot e \cdot h - 6 \cdot f \cdot g - 8 \cdot f \cdot h$

$e=1, f=2, g=3, h=4$

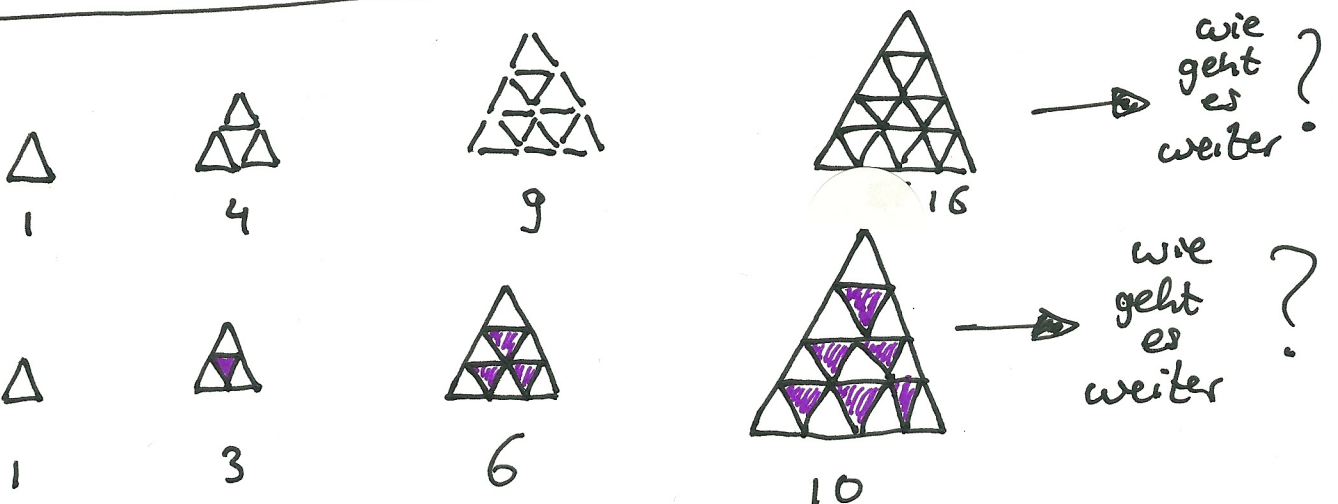
Links  $(5-4)(9+16) = 25$

Rechts  $15 \cdot 3 + 20 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 6 - 8 \cdot 8 = 125 - 36 - 64 = 25$

(b)  $(-2e+f)(4g-5h) = -8eg + 10eh + 4fg - 5fh$

Links  $(-2+2)(12-20) = 0$

Rechts  $-8 \cdot 3 + 10 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 6 - 5 \cdot 8 = -24 + 40 + 24 - 40 = 0$



/// MATHEART ///