



1. Dados los polinomios y expresiones algebraicas

$$P(x) = 4x^2 - 1$$

$$Q(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 2$$

$$R(x) = 6x^2 + x + 1$$

Calcular:

$$P(x) + Q(x)$$

$$P(x) - U(x)$$

$$P(x) + R(x)$$

$$2P(x) - R(x)$$

2. Dados los polinomios y expresiones algebraicas

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{2x^2} + 4$$

$$T(x) = \frac{3}{2x^2} + 5$$

$$U(x) = x^2 + 2$$

Calcular:

$$S(x) + T(x) + U(x)$$

$$S(x) - T(x) + U(x)$$

3. Dados los polinomios, P,Q,R:

$$P(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - 6x - 1$$

$$Q(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4$$

$$R(x) = 2x^4 - 2x - 2$$

Calcular:

$$P(x) + Q(x) - R(x)$$

$$P(x) + 2Q(x) - R(x)$$

