n° 98 pag. 143

$2a - 3b + 4c$ $\quad a=\frac{1}{4}\ ;\ b=\frac{1}{9}\ ;\ c=\frac{1}{8}$

$2\cdot\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 3\cdot\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) =$

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3-2+3}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

n° 100 pag. 143

$(a-b)(b+c) =$ $\quad a=+19 \quad b=-8 \quad c=+4$

$[(+19)-(-8)]\cdot[(-8)+(+4)] =$

$[+19+8]\cdot[-8+4] =$

$27 \cdot (-4) = -108$

n° 102 pag. 143

$\frac{2a}{7} - \frac{3b}{c} + \frac{1}{14}c$ $\quad a=3 \quad b=-2 \quad c=7$

$\frac{2(+3)}{7} - \frac{3\cdot(-2)}{(+7)} + \frac{1}{14}(+7)$

$+\frac{6}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{7}{14} = \frac{6}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{12+12+7}{14} = +\frac{31}{14}$

n° 105 pag. 144

$-3x + \frac{1}{2y} + (x - 2y + xy)$ $\quad x=\frac{1}{6} \quad y=-\frac{1}{2}$

$-3\cdot\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{2\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} + \left[\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - 2\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] =$

$-\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{\frac{2}{2}} + \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{12}\right] =$

$-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1} + \left[\frac{2+12-1}{12}\right] = -\frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{13}{12}$

$= \frac{-6-12+13}{12} = -\frac{5}{12}$

n° 107 pag. 144

$2a^2 - 3b + \frac{1}{3}c^3$ $\quad a=-\frac{1}{2} \quad b=-\frac{1}{4} \quad c=-\frac{3}{2}$

$2\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 3\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\cdot\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 =$ ci devono svolgere prima le potenze

$2\cdot\left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) - 3\cdot\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{27}{8}\right) =$

$+\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{8} = \frac{+4+6-9}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$