

Algebra: Addition und Subtraktion von ganzen Zahlen A

Alle Klammern auflösen und zusammenfassen! Name:.....

1. $(-2) \cdot [2 + (-5)] =$ 6

2. $(-5)^3 - (-2)^4 =$ -141

3. $(-3)^3 + (-5) \cdot (-1) + (-2)^4 =$ -6

4. $-2a - (7a - 4b) =$ -9a + 4b

5. $(3x - y) + (-4x + 2y) =$ -x + y

6. $(-6u - 8v) - (-7u - 8v) =$ u

7. $(-15r + 17) + (-13r + 14) - (-33r + 32) =$ 5r - 1

8. $(-18 + 35y - y^2) - (23 - 45y + y^2) - (-29 + 85y - 3y^2) =$ -12 - 5y + y^2

9. $(-6x + 5y) + (12x - 15y) - (7x - 12y) =$ -x + 2y

10. $(p^2 - 2p - 3) - (-p^2 + 3p - 4) + (-4p^2 - 5p + 6) =$ -2p^2 - 10p + 7

11. $(x + y) + \{z + [2x - 3y + (2z - 3x) + y] - y\} =$ -2y + 3z

12. $7 - \{[(26x + 37y - 25z) + 19y - 16z] - 8x + 9z + 6\} =$ 1 - 18x - 56y + 32z

13. $(3a + 4x) - \{6a - [5x - (9a - 8x)] + 13a\} =$ -25a + 17x

14. $\{[4c - (5cd + d)] - [7d - (c - 2cd)]\} - (c + d) =$ 4c - 7cd - 9d

Algebra: Addition und Subtraktion von ganzen Zahlen B

Alle Klammern auflösen und zusammenfassen! Name:.....

1. $3 \cdot [(-2) + (-5)] =$ - 21

2. $2^5 - (-2)^3 =$ 40

3. $(-6)^2 + (-3) \cdot (-2) + (-5)^2 =$ 67

4. $5x + (-6x + 2y) =$ - x + 2y

5. $6u - (-4u - 5v) =$ 10u + 5v

6. $(a - b) - (-a + b) =$ 2a - 2b

7. $(3s - 4t) - (-5s + 7t) + (-9s - 10t) =$ - s - 21t

8. $(-x^2 + 7x - 13) - (-4x^2 + 8x - 25) + (-8x^2 + x - 21) =$ - 5x^2 - 9

9. $(5a - 2b) - (-3a + 7b) - (6a - 8b) =$ 2a - b

10. $(-n^2 + n - 4) + (2n^2 - 3n + 6) - (-3n^2 - 2n + 2) =$ 4n^2

11. $[(4r - 2s) - (5s - 2t)] - \{6s - [5t - (3r + 5t)] - 9s\} =$ r - 4s + 2t

12. $[(-3cd + 5) - 25] - [18 - (7 + 3cd)] + [6 - (ay + 10) - (3ay - 9)] =$ - 4ay - 26

13. $4x + 6y - \{6x - [7y - (5x + 3y) - (6y - 8x) - 3x] - 3x\} =$ x + 4y

14. $a - \{(b - 3ab) - (a + 3ab)\} - (6a - 3b) =$ 8a + 6ab - 4b