



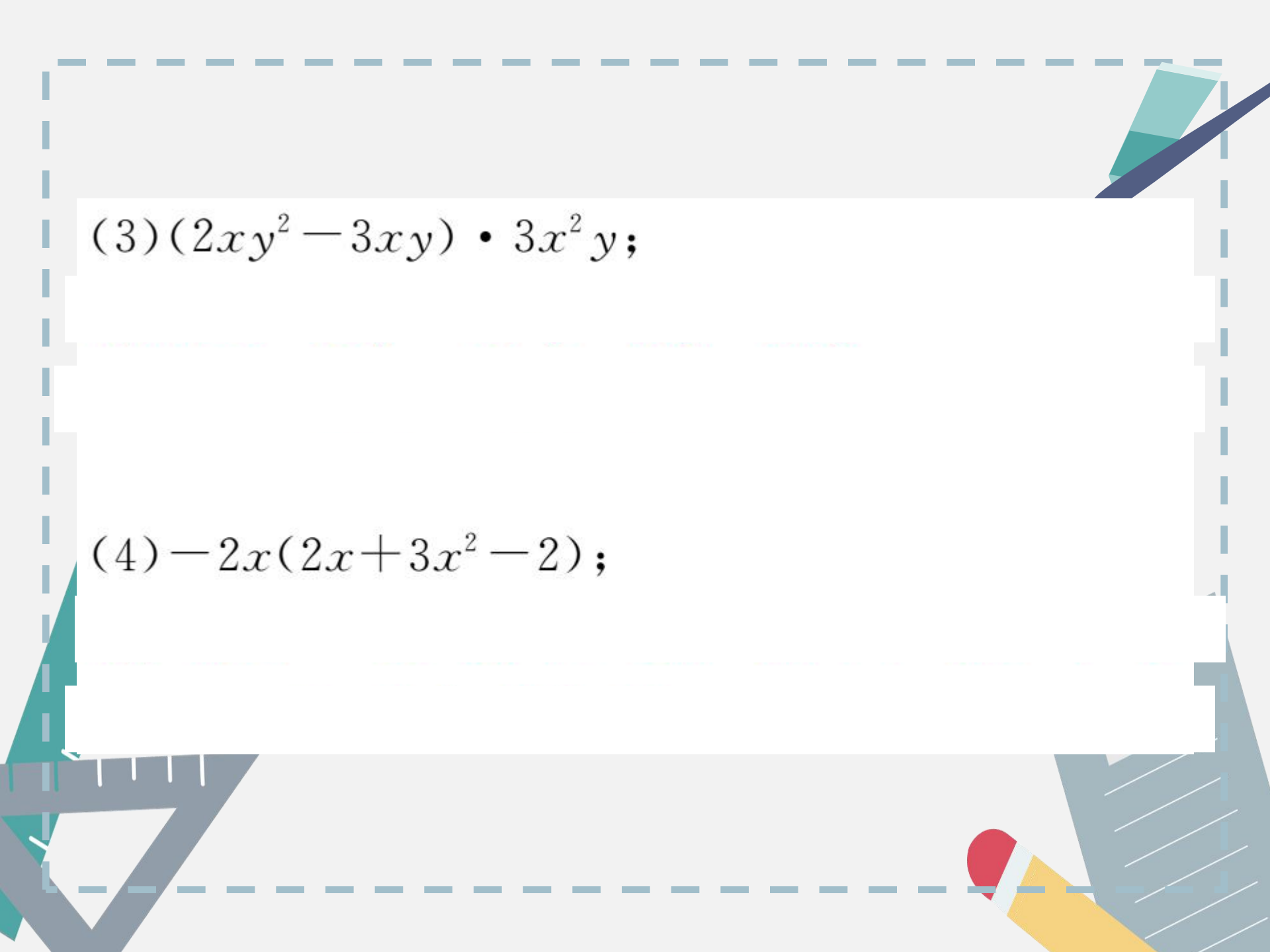
基本功专项训练(九) 整式的乘法



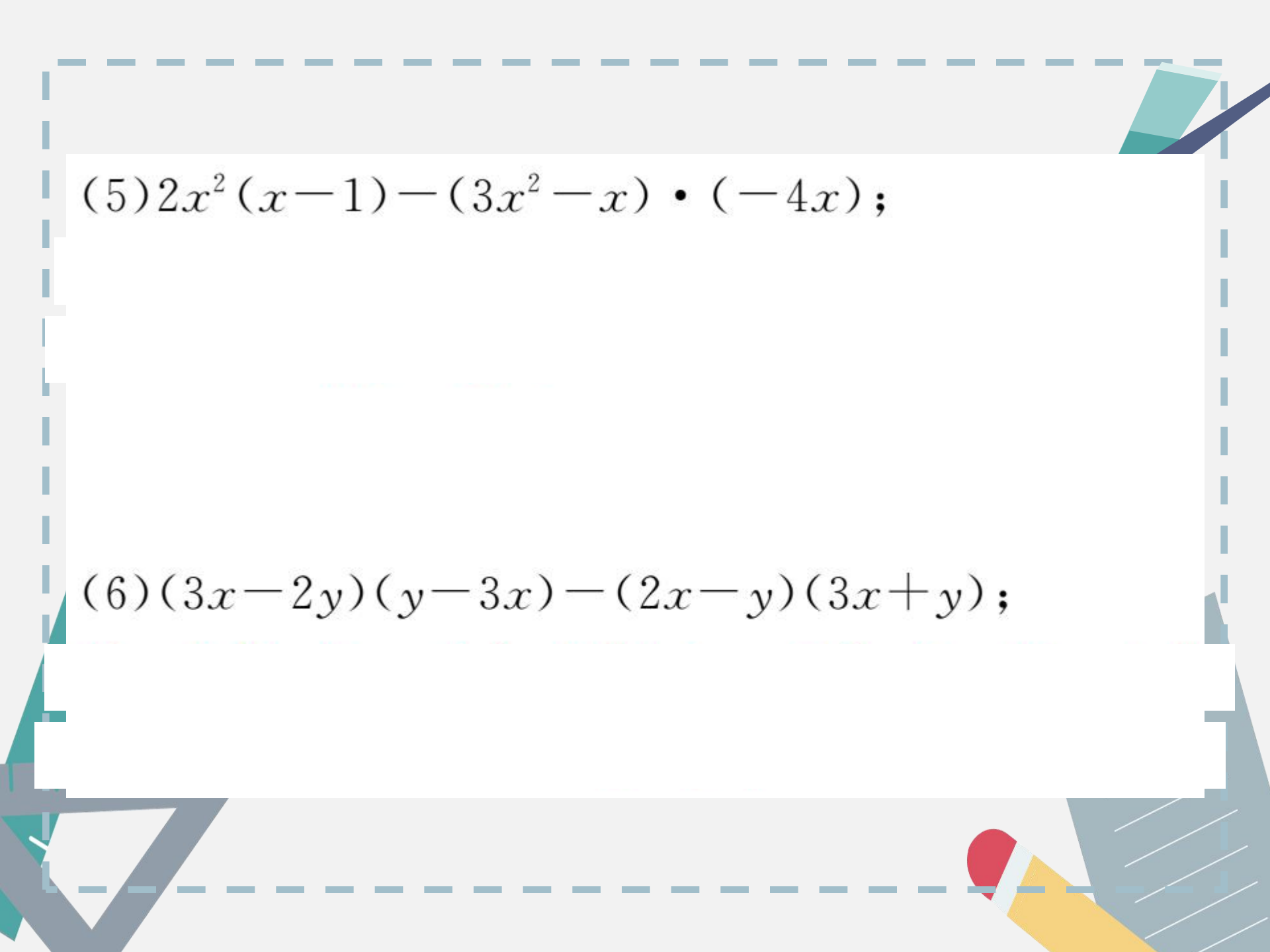
1. 计算：

$$(1) \left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 b c^3 \right)^3 \cdot (-2 a^2 b^2 c)^2 ;$$

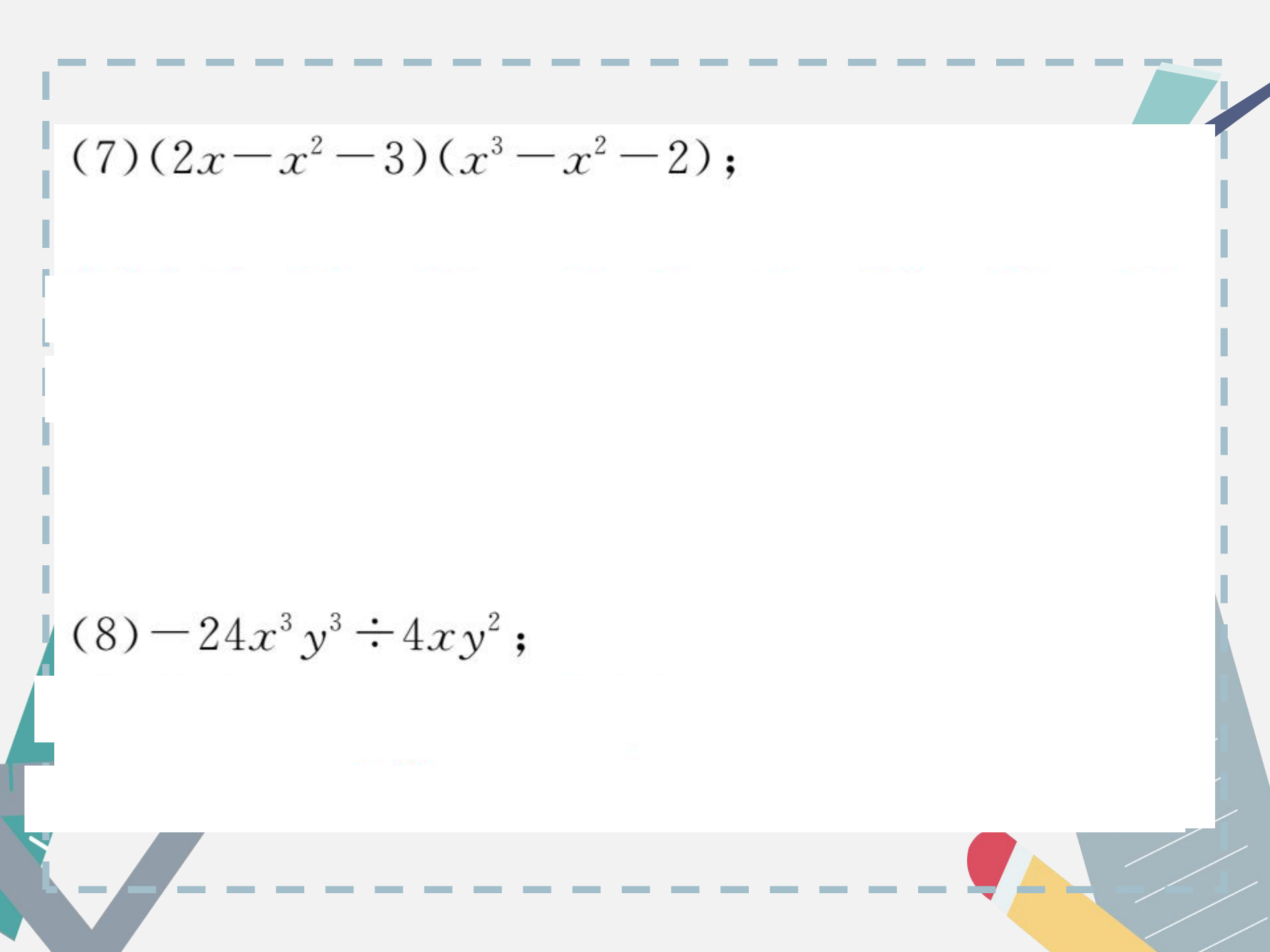
$$(2) (1.25 \times 10^8) \times (-8 \times 10^5) \times (-3 \times 10^3) ;$$


$$(3) (2xy^2 - 3xy) \cdot 3x^2y;$$

$$(4) -2x(2x + 3x^2 - 2);$$


$$(5) 2x^2(x-1) - (3x^2 - x) \cdot (-4x);$$

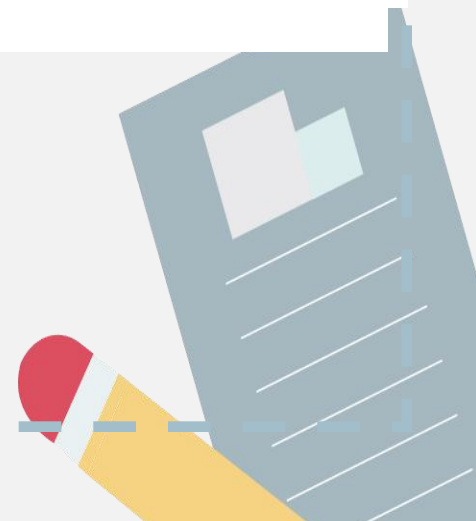
$$(6) (3x - 2y)(y - 3x) - (2x - y)(3x + y);$$


$$(7) (2x - x^2 - 3)(x^3 - x^2 - 2);$$

$$(8) -24x^3y^3 \div 4xy^2;$$



$$(9) (-9a^3b^2 + 12a^2b + 3ab) \div (-3ab).$$



2. 先化简,再求值:

$$(1) x(x^2 - x - 1) + 3(x^2 + x) - \frac{1}{3}x(3x^2 + 6x), \text{ 其中}$$

$$x = 2018;$$

(2) $2x(2x-1) + 4x(x^2 - x - 1) - 4(1 - 2x^2)$, 其中
 $x = -2$;

$$(3) \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^3y^4 \right)^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{6}xy^2 \right)^2 \cdot 3xy^2 \right] \div \left(-\frac{1}{2}xy^2 \right)^3,$$

其中 $x = -2, y = \frac{1}{2}$.