$(\star \star \star \star \star)$

$$3 \underline{a} + 2 \underline{a} = (3+2) \times a = 5a \qquad x + 3x = 1\underline{x} + 3\underline{x} = (1+3) \times x = 4x \qquad -3\underline{b} - 5\underline{b} = (-3-5) \times b = -8b$$
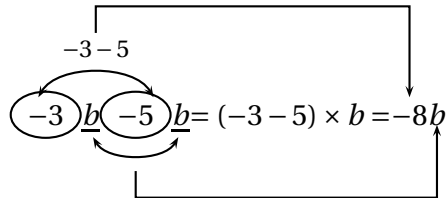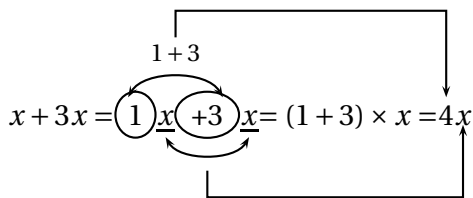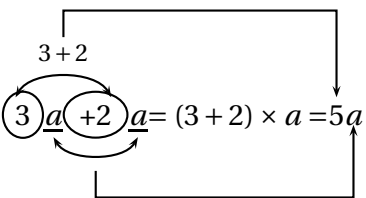
Attention, les expressions suivantes ne peuvent pas être réduites.

$$3\underline{a} + 2\underline{b} \qquad\qquad 2\underline{a} + 3 \qquad\qquad 2\underline{a}^2 + 5\underline{a}$$

Recopie et complète les expressions suivantes :

$3a + 2a = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$x + 5x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$4a + 2b = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$5a + 2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$3b + 7b = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$2a^2 + 3a^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$x^2 + 2x^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$4a^2 + 2a = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$4x - 2x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$-3x + 5x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-2x - 3x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-3x + 2y = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$x - 3x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$2a - 3a = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-3a^2 + 5a^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$4x - 3x^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-5x^2 + 2x^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-c - c = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$-2c - c = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-c - 2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-2c - 2c = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$2x + 2c = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-x^2 - 4x^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$2y - y = \dots\dots\dots\dots$
$5y^2 - 2y^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$-2x^2 - 2x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$	$3x - 2x^2 = \dots\dots\dots\dots$