

କବିତାକୁଳ

ମହାରାଜ



19.3.22

סבבון גנט

1) ארכיד

2) עפלה / פיל

3) כרמל/תירן

4) מינרל/טומס

- 12 נזירים

$$1) (5-3)^2 : 2+3 \cdot (6-3)^2$$

$$2^2 : 2+3 \cdot 3^2$$

$$4 : 2+3 \cdot 9$$

$$2+27 = 29$$

$$2) (6-2)^2 : 4+2 \cdot (5-4)^2 - 3(6-3)$$

$$(4)^2 : 4+2 \cdot (1)^2 - 3(3)$$

$$16 : 4+2 \cdot 1 - 9$$

$$4+2-9 = -3$$

כִּי גַּדְעָן נֹאכֵל נְכֻלָּה

$$(+)=\text{נוסף לטיבר}
(-)=\text{טיבר מושך}$$

$$(+)\cdot (+) = + \quad 1$$

$$(-)\cdot (-) = + \quad 2$$

$$(+)\cdot (-) = - \quad 3$$

$$(-)\cdot (+) = - \quad 4$$

כִּי גַּדְעָן מְגֻנָּה

$$\underline{x^2 - 2x + 5x^2 + 7y - 5x^2 + 2y} \quad 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 9y$$

$$5xy - 12x + 3y^2 + 6yx + 4y^2 + 5x + y^2 \quad 2$$

$$11xy - 7x + 8y^2$$

$$2ac + 5ba - 12ab + 8ca - 4ba \quad 3$$

$$15ac - 11ab$$

הנחת>OBCID

1 $a(b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$

2 $(a+b) \cdot (c+d) = ac + ad + bc + bd$

פְּרָבָנִים וְפְּרָבָנִים כְּלֹזֶן תְּפִלֵּין

$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$ 1

$(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$ 2

$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$ 3

לונדר

1 $(x-7) \cdot (x^2 - 12)$

$x^3 - 12x - 7x^2 + 84$

2 $-2x \cdot (x-1) \cdot (6-x)$

$-2x \cdot (6x - x^2 - 6 + x)$

$-2x(-x^2 + 7x - 6)$

$2x^3 - 14x^2 + 12x$

$$3 -5x \cdot (x^2 - 1) + (6-x)(x^2 + 2)$$

$$-5x^3 + 5x + 6x^2 + 12 - x^3 - 2x$$

$$-6x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x + 12$$

$$4 (x^2 + x - 1) (1 - x) + 5x^2 (7x + 2)$$

$$x^2 - x^3 + x - x^2 - 1 + x + 35x^3 + 10x^2$$

$$10x^2 + 34x^3 + 2x - 1$$

ՅԵՐԱՎԾ ԽԵց ՆՇՈՒ

$$1 (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$2 (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$3 (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

ԼԿՇԲ

$$1 (x+7) = x^2 + 2x \cdot 7 + 7^2 =$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49$$

$$2 (2x-1)(2x+1) =$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 2x - 1^2 = 4x^2 - 1^2$$

$$3 (3x-1)^2 + (x+7)(3x-1)$$

$$(3x^2) - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 1 + 1^2 + 3x^2 - x - 21x + 7$$

$$9x^2 - 6x + 1 + 3x^2 - x - 2 - 21x + 7$$

$$12x^2 - 28x + 8$$

$$4 (5x+2)^2 =$$

$$(5x)^2 + 2 \cdot 5x \cdot 2 + 2^2$$

$$5 (5x+3)(5x-3) - 5x(6x-1)(1+x)$$

$$(5x)^2 - (3)^2 - 5x(6x+6x^2 - 1 - x)$$

$$25x^2 - 9 - 30x^2 - 30x^3 + 5x + 5x^2$$

$$-9 - 30x^3 + 5x$$

1 נאיה $x^2 + 2x + 5$

((הע מוכן כ $x^2 + 2x + 5$ בפונקציית נדירים
נוסף למינימום))

I $5x^3 + 10x^2 + 20$

$$5(x^3 + 2x^2 + 4)$$

II $6x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x$

$$3x(2x^2 + x + 3)$$

III $5(x+1) + x^2(x+1) - 6x(x+1)$

$$(x+1) \cdot [5+x^2-6x]$$

כינית (כינור)

ריבועי ריבועי נסיעה (0,0)
החותם (0,0) ו- (1,0)

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

 \downarrow

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

 \downarrow

$$a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

מואיל פתרון זכרון כתוב
בפערת הפתיחה כפערת
כינור

1) $x^2 - 7x + 10$

ריבועית

$$a=1 \quad b=-7 \quad c=10$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{7 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7+3}{2} = 5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{7-3}{2} = 2$$

$$a(x-x_1) \cdot (x-x_2)$$

ריבועי P3)

$$(x-5)(x-2)$$

$$2 \quad x^2 + 5x + 6 =$$

$$35x^2 + 9x - 2 =$$

$$a=1 \quad b=5 \quad c=6$$

$$a=5 \quad b=9 \quad c=-2$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -9 \pm \frac{\sqrt{9^2 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -9 \pm \sqrt{121}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-9 + 11}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{5+1}{2} = -2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-5 - 1}{2} = -3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-9 - 11}{10} = -2$$

$$1(x - (-2)) \cdot (x - (-3))$$

$$(x+2)(x+3)$$

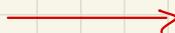
$$5 \cdot \left(x - \frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot (x+2)$$

(N) പാരമ്പര്യപരമായ വർത്തന

$$(5x - 1) \cdot (x + 2)$$

1

$$\frac{5x^3 - 25x^2}{x^2 - 10x + 25}$$



$$5x^3 - 25x^2$$

$$5x^2(x-5)$$



$$x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-10 \quad C=25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{(-10) \pm 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 25}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ S \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagdown \\ S \end{array}$$

$$1(x-5)(x-5)$$

$$\frac{5x^2(x-5)}{(x-5)(x-5)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5x^2}{(x-5)}}$$

⇒

$$\boxed{x \neq 5}$$

(022) 14761120 1476

$$2 \quad \begin{array}{r} x^2 - 6x + 8 \\ \hline x^2 - 8x + 16 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 8}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} / \\ 4 \\ \backslash \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 16}}{2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} / \\ 4 \\ \backslash \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$(x-4)(x-4)$$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{(x-4)(x+4)}$$

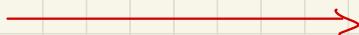
$$2.5$$

$$x \neq 4$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x-4}$$

3

$$\underline{3x+21}$$



$$3(x+7)$$

$$2x^2 + 17x + 21$$



$$a=2 \quad b=17 \quad c=21$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-17 \pm \sqrt{17^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 21}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$-17 \pm \sqrt{121}$$

$$\frac{11}{21}$$

$$\frac{3(x+7)}{(2x+3)(x+7)}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2x+3} \right)$$

 $\Rightarrow \cup$

$$x \neq -7$$

$$x = -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-17 + 11}{21} = -1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-17 - 11}{21} = -7$$

$$2(x - (-1\frac{1}{2})) \cdot (x - (-7))$$

$$2(x + 1\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (x + 7)$$

$$(2x+5) \cdot (x+7)$$

$$4 \quad \begin{array}{r} x^2 - 5x + 4 \\ \hline x^2 - 4x + 3 \end{array} \longrightarrow x^2 - 5x + 4$$

↓

$$a=1 \quad b=-5 \quad c=4$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-4 \quad c=3$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5+3}{2} = 4$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5-3}{2} = 1$$

$$x_F \quad \boxed{\frac{2+2}{2} = 3}$$

$$x_2 = \boxed{\frac{2-2}{2} = 1}$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x \neq 1)}{(x-3)(x \neq 1)}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{x-3}$$

→ 1)

$$\boxed{x \neq 3}$$

$$\boxed{x \neq 1}$$

21.3.22
2020

נשאלה ב I

השאלה 1

1. אם סכום שלושת מספרים זוגיים הוא 12, כמה מהם יכולים להיות זוגיים?
השאלה מבקשת למצוא שלושה זוגיים שסכוםם 12.

2. מילוי טבלת כפל 3x3

	x	2x	3x
	2x	4x	6x
	3x	6x	9x

$$1 \quad 3(x-8) - 5(7-x) = 3x-9$$

$$3x-24-35+5x=3x-9$$

$$3x+5x-3x=-9+35+24$$

$$5x=50 \quad |:5$$

$$x=10$$

$$2 \quad 60-6(1-5x)+12x+5(2x-3)=0$$

$$60-6+30x+12x+10x-15=0$$

$$30x+12x+10x=15+6-60$$

$$52x=-39 \quad |:52$$

$$x=-0.75$$

$$3 \\ \frac{3x-2}{7} = \frac{x+5}{3} - \frac{1}{1}$$

נכון נובע מכך ש

$$3/ \\ \frac{3x-2}{7} = \frac{x+5}{3} - \frac{1}{1} \quad | \cdot 21$$

$$3(3x-2) = 7(x+5) - 21$$

$$9x - 6 = 7x + 35 - 21$$

$$2x = 20 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 10$$

נובע מכך ש

$$4 \\ \frac{8x-2}{7} - \frac{4x+2}{10} = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{5}{14} | \cdot 70$$

$$10(8x-2) - 7(4x+2) = 14(2x+1) - 5(12x-3)$$

$$80x - 20 - 28x - 14 = 28x + 14 - 60x$$

$$84x = 63 \quad | :84$$

$$x = 0.75$$

5 $\frac{3x+6}{3x-4} = \frac{1}{3}$ | $3(3x-4)$

$$\begin{aligned} "x" &= \text{---} \\ "x" &= \text{---} \end{aligned}$$

$$3(x+6) = 3x - 4$$

$$3x + 18 = 3x - 4$$

$$3x - 3x = -4 - 18$$

$$0 = -22$$

6 $\frac{2x-8}{3x+10} = \frac{2x-5}{2x-8}$ | $(2x-5)(2x-8)$

$$(3x+10)(2x-8) = (2x-5)(2x-8)$$

$$\cancel{6x^2} - 24x + 20x - 80 = \cancel{6x^2} - 15x - 10x + 25$$

$$-24x + 20x + 15x - 10x = 25 + 80$$

$$21x = 105 \quad | :21$$

$$x = 5$$

I enjoy running

$$1 \quad \begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 8 & | \cdot 3 \\ 2x + 3y = 27 & | \cdot 2 \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} 9x - 6y = 24 \\ 4x + 6y = 54 \end{cases}$$

$$13x = 78 \quad | :13$$

$$x = 6$$

$$3 \cdot 6 - 2y = 8$$

$$18 - 2y = 8$$

$$-2y = -10$$

$$x = s$$

2021
JULY
P3NB

$G = X \cap B$)
YNC(3N)I

2

$$\begin{cases} 2(x-6) - 3(2y+1) = y-7 \\ 3(x+1) + 5(y-8) = x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x-12-6y-3 = y-7 \\ 3x+3+5y-40 = x-5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x-7y = 8 & | \cdot (-1) \\ 2x+5y = 32 \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} -2x+7y = -8 \\ 2x+5y = 32 \end{cases}$$

$$12y = 24 \quad | :12$$

$$y = 2$$

$$2x - 7 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$2x - 14 = 8$$

$$2x = 22 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 11$$

$$3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{6}{5} (4x+18) - \frac{5}{6} (3y-6) = 6 \\ \frac{3}{7} (3y+5) + \frac{7}{3} (13-2x) = 21 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} | \cdot 30 \\ | \cdot 21 \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6(4x+18) - 5(3y-6) = 180 \\ 3(3y+5) + 7(13-2x) = 84 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24x + 108 - 15y + 30 = 180 \\ 9y + 15 + 91 - 14x = 84 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24x - 15y = 42 \\ -14x + 9y = -22 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} | \cdot 3 \\ | \cdot 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 72x - 45y = 126 \\ -70x + 45y = -110 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 16 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 8$$

$$24 \cdot 8 - 15y = 42$$

$$192 - 15y = 42$$

$$-15y = -150 \quad | : -15$$

$$y = 10$$

II. விடைகள்

ஏதேனும் கால்களில் என்ற நிலை முறை

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

ஒத்துப்பாடு செய்ய விடைகள் என்ற நிலை முறை போன்ற விடைகள்

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2a}$$

1) $2x^2 - 7x - 15 = 0$

$$a=2 \quad b=-7 \quad c=-15$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot -15}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{169}}{4}$$

$$\frac{7 \pm 13}{4} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{7+13}{4} = 5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{7-13}{4} = -1.5$$

$$2 \quad 5x(4x-1) = (5x-3)^2 + 21$$

$$20x^2 - 5x = (5x-3)(5x-3) + 21$$

$$20x^2 - 5x = 25x^2 - 15x - 15x + 9 + 21$$

$$0 = 25x^2 - 15x - 15x + 9 + 21 - 20x^2$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 25x + 30 \quad | : 5$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-5 \quad c=6$$

$$x_{1,2} = -(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}$$
$$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$0 = x^2$$

$$3 \quad \frac{x^2}{x-2} = \frac{x^2}{x+4} \quad |(x+2)(x+4)$$

$$(x+4)(x-2) = (x+2)(2x-7)$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 4x - 8 = 2x^2 - 7x + 4x - 14$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 4x - 8 = 2x^2 - 7x + 4x - 14$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-5 \quad c=-6$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6)}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5+7}{2} = 6$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5-7}{2} = -1$$

$$1 \quad \frac{6}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-3} = \frac{x^2-2}{x^2-5x+6}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-5 \quad c=6$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5+1}{2} = 3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5-1}{2} = 2$$

$$(x-3)(x-2)$$

$$\frac{+3}{\cancel{x-2}} + \frac{+2}{\cancel{x-3}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x-3)} \cdot (x-2)(x-3)$$

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

$$6x - 18 + 4x - 8 = x^2 - 2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 10x + 24$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-(-10) \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 24}}{2} \rightarrow 4$$

28.3.22
37/10

(କଣତ୍ତା ଗୁଡ଼) II ଏହିନେ କାହିଁରେଖା କାରାକ୍ତର

1

ପରିମଳା କାରାକ୍ତର କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 3y^2 = 12 \\ x - y = 2 \end{cases} \longrightarrow x = y + 2$$

କାରାକ୍ତର ଗାଫାନାମନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ②

$$(y+2)^2 + 3y^2 = 12$$

$$y^2 + 4y + 4 + 3y^2 = 12$$

$$4y^2 + 4y - 8 = 0 \quad | :4$$

$$y^2 + y - 2 = 0$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
$$y = -2 \quad y = 1 \quad (\text{ପରିମଳ}) ③$$

୧, ୨ ଯେତେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ④

$$x = y + 2$$

$$x = -2 + 2$$

$$x = 1 + 2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

2

$$\begin{cases} y^2 - 3xy - 5x^2 + 8x - 3y = 3 \\ y - x = 5 \rightarrow y = x + 5 \end{cases}$$

$$(5+x)(5+x) - 3x(5+x) - 5x^2 + 8x - 3(5+x) = 3$$

$$25 + 5x + 5x + x^2 - 15x - 3x^2 - 5x^2 + 8x - 15 - 3x = 3$$

$$-7x^2 + 7 = 0$$

$$a = -7 \quad b = 0 \quad c = 7$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

$$y = 5+1$$

$$y = 5-1$$

$$y = 6$$

$$y = 4$$

3

$$\begin{cases} 4y^2 - x^2 = 11 \\ 2y - x = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2y - 1 = x$$

$$4y^2 - 1 (2y - 1)(2y - 1) = 11$$

$$4y^2 - 1 (4y^2 - 2y - 2y + 1) = 11$$

$$4y^2 - 4y^2 + 2y + 2y - 1 - 11 = 0$$

$$4y - 12 = 0$$

$$4y = 12 \quad | :4$$

$$y = 3$$

$$2 \cdot 3 - 1 = x$$

$$x = 5$$

4) $\begin{cases} (x-2y)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 8x+2 \\ y = x-5 \end{cases}$

$$(x - 2(x-5))^2 + (x-5+5)^2 = 8x+2$$

$$(x - 2x+10)^2 + x^2 = 8x+2$$

$$(-x+10)(-x+10) + x^2 = 8x+2$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 10x + 100 + x^2 = 8x+2$$

$$2x^2 - 28x + 98 = 0$$

(pjpn)

$$x = 7$$

$$y = x-5$$

$$y = 7-5$$

$$y = 2$$

የኢትዮጵያ ከፍተኛ ማኅበር

III ገኝናን ገብረው

1 $x^3 + 5x^2 - 150 = 0$

የሚከፈል ደረሰኑ በዚህ ደንብ ይመለከታል
0-5 ደርሱ ይመለከታል

$$x(x^2 + sx - 150) = 0$$

\underbrace{a}_{x} $\underbrace{b}_{x^2 + sx}$

0 = a የ 0 እና 0 እና የ 0 እና
0 እና 0 እና 0 , 0 = b የ 0 እና

a b

$$x = 0 \quad x^2 + sx - 150$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = s \quad c = -150$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-s \pm \sqrt{s^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-150)}}{2}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$
$$x_1 = 10 \quad x_2 = -15$$

$$2 \quad 8x^3 - 9x^2 - 45x = 0$$

$$x(8x^2 - 9x - 45) = 0$$

$$x=0$$

$$8x^2 - 9x - 45$$

$$a=8 \quad b=-9 \quad c=-45$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{9^2 - 4 \cdot 8 \cdot (-45)}}{2 \cdot 8}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm 39}{16}$$



$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = -1.875$$

Negativer Faktor

$$1 \quad x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$(x^2)^2 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$x^2 = t \text{ bzw. } (t \text{ bzw.)}$$

$$t^2 - 13t + 36 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{13^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 36}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \\ t_1 = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ t_2 = 4 \end{array}$$

(zweite Wurzel)

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 = 9 / \sqrt{}$$

(Ergebnis 1. Zeile)

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

± 3 und 2 Ergebnisse

$$2x^2 + 5x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$t = x^2$$

$$2t^2 + 5t + 1 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}}{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{8}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-1}{2} \quad t_2 = -1$$

$$x^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad | \sqrt{}$$

বেশ কিছু সময় লাগলো।
বিশেষ করে



$$3 \quad (x^2 - x + 1) (x^2 + x + 1) = 21$$

$$x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x^3 - x^2 - x + x^2 + x + 1 = 21$$

$$x^4 + x^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$(x^2)^2 + x^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$t = x^2$$

$$t^2 + t - 20 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot -20}}{2}$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 9}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_1 &= 4 & t_2 &= -5 \\ x^2 &= 4 / \sqrt{} & \end{aligned}$$

110
220
330
440

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$2) (x^2 - 2x)^2 - 2(x^2 - 2x) - 3 = 0$$

$$t = x^2 - 2x$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$t_1 = 3$$

$$t_2 = -1$$

$$x^2 - 2x = 3 \quad x^2 - 2x = -1$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$S \quad \left(x + \frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - 12 \left(x + \frac{y}{x}\right) + 3S = 0$$

$$t = x + \frac{6}{x}$$

$$t^2 - 12t + 3S = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3S}}{2}$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm 2}{2}$$

↙ ↓

$$t_1 = 7 \quad t_2 = S$$

$$x + \frac{6}{x} = 7 \quad | \times$$

$$x + \frac{6}{x} = S \quad | \times$$

$$x^2 + 6 = 7x$$

$$x^2 + 6 = Sx$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - Sx + 6 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 6$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_{1,2} = S \pm \frac{\sqrt{S^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{S \pm 1}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$6 (x^2 - 6x + 3)^2 + 7(x^2 - 6x + 3) + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 3 = t$$

$$t^2 + 7t + 10 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2}$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-7 \pm 3}{2}$$

↙

↓

$$t_1 = -5$$

$$t_2 = -2$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 3 = -5$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 3 = -2$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot 8}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm 2}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

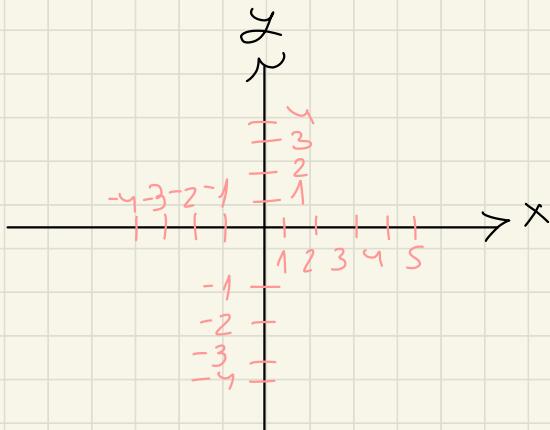
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm 4}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 5 \quad x_2 = 1$$

פערת נקודות

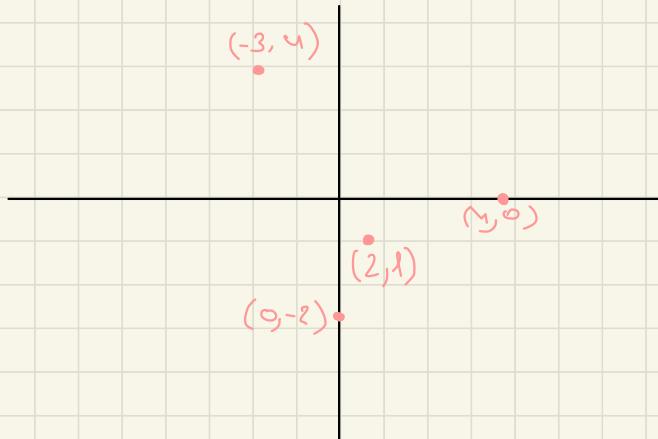
נקודות ב-2 ממדים

נקודות נמצאות על ציר (זאת) ו/או על ציר (זאת)



נקודות נמצאות על ציר (זאת) ו/או על ציר (זאת)

נקודות ב-2 ממדים



ପରିବହନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ପରିବହନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ପରିବହନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ପରିବହନ

ארכיטקטורה

57 וְאֵל כִּי נָתַר כְּתָבָיו רְקָמָה:

$$y = mx + n$$

-1818)25

$$y = 2x + 3 \quad \text{רכמן כישר}$$

(x, y, z)

$$x=1 \leftarrow \text{ปั๊บ}$$

$$y = 2 \cdot 1 + 3 = 5$$

ନୀରୁଳା ଏବଂ କିମ୍ବା ପାଇଁ

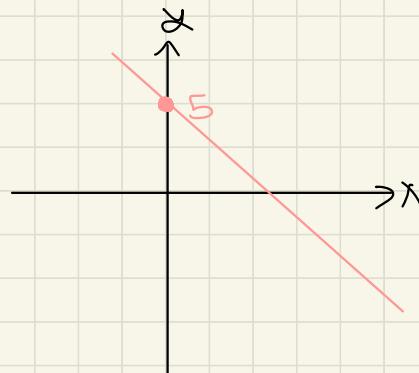
$$N = \frac{N_{\text{tot}}}{N_{\text{tot}} + N_{\text{non}}}$$



ה - פתרון המשוואות

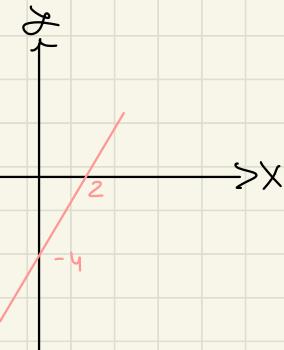
$$y = -2x + 5$$

$$y = m + n$$



ה - פתרון המשוואות על ידי חישוב נקודות. נסמן x ו- y .
נמצא נקודות על ישר אחד, למשל $y = 0$, ונקודות על ישר שני, למשל $y = 5$.

$$y = 2x - 4 \quad : \text{ימוק}$$



$$x = 0$$

$$y = 2 \cdot 0 - 4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$(0, -4)$$

$$y = 0$$

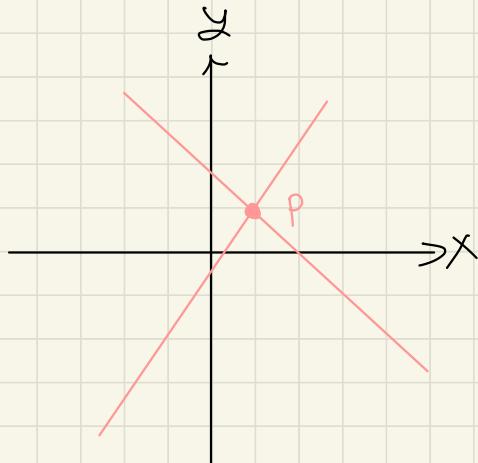
$$0 = 2x - 4$$

$$4 = 2x \quad | :2$$

$$2 = x$$

$$(2, 0)$$

נק צייר רכיבת מערכת שיטות נסימון כפולה.



$$y = x - 2$$

-1

$$y = 2x - 4$$

בנוסף לדוגמה שראנו בפערת ה-1, נשים לב כי המשוואות
התקבלו מפערת ה-2, כלומר המשוואות
התקבלו מפערת ה-2.

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

-2

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0 - 2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$(0, -2)$$

$$y = 0$$

$$0 = x - 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 2 \cdot 0 - 4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$(0, -4)$$

$$y = 0$$

$$0 = 2x - 4$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2, 0)$$

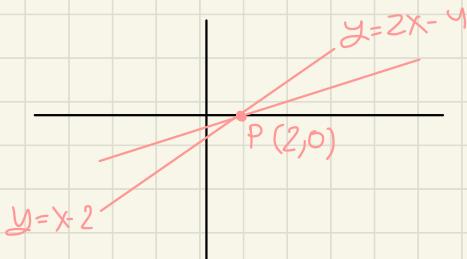
$$y = 2 - 2$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x - 2 = 2x - 4$$

$$x = 2$$

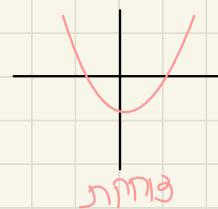
$$P(2, 0)$$



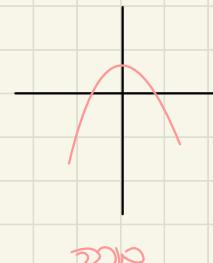
תבניות - ($y = ax^2 + bx + c$) נייר גיאומטרי

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$a > 0$ מינימום ב- x^2 ו- c

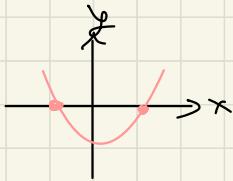


$a < 0$ מקסימום ב- x^2 ו- c

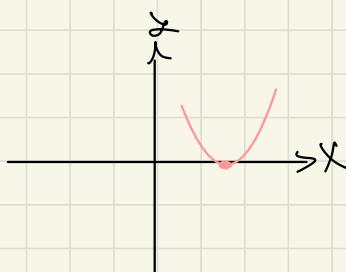


המשתנה x שווה לאפס $x = 0$ יתגלה ב-

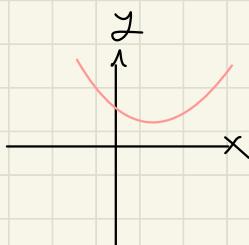
የኢትዮጵያ በኩል የሚከተሉ ነው ጥሩ ስለዚህ የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም እና የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም



$y = x^2$ የዚህ ማይኑ የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም እና የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም



$y = (x - 1)^2$ የዚህ ማይኑ የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም እና የሚከተሉ ነው ተብሎም



କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପରିମା କଣନ୍ତର ବ୍ୟାକ୍ ହେଲାଏ ଏହାର ଜାଣିବାରୁ -କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପରିମା

(କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ପରିମା- ଯୁ)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$y = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

କାପିଳଙ୍କ କଣ୍ଠରେ -କାପିଳଙ୍କ

ମଧ୍ୟରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା
କାପିଳଙ୍କ କାପିଳଙ୍କ କାପିଳଙ୍କ
କାପିଳଙ୍କ କାପିଳଙ୍କ

$$y = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

-1c

$$x=0$$

$$y=0$$

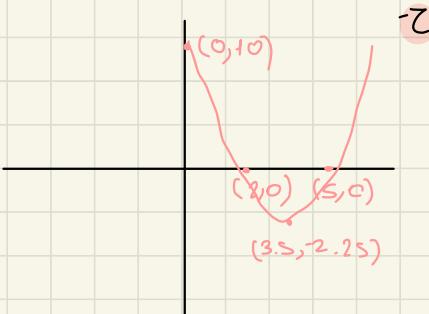
$$\begin{aligned}y &= 0 - 7 \cdot 0 + 10 \\y &= 10\end{aligned}$$

$$(0, 10)$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \downarrow \\ s & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(5, 0) \quad (2, 0)$$



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-7)}{2 \cdot 1} = 3.5$$

$$y(3.5) = 3.5^2 - 7 \cdot 3.5 + 10 = -2.25$$

$$(3.5, -2.25)$$

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

K

$$x=0$$

$$y=0$$

$$y = 0^2 - 8 \cdot 0 + 12$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$y = 12$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \cdot 12}}{2}$$

$$(0, 12)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 4}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 6 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$(6, 0) \quad (2, 0)$$

P

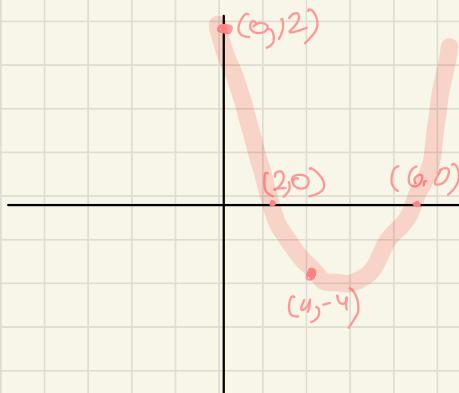
$$x = \frac{-(-8)}{2 \cdot 1} = 4$$

$$y = 4^2 - 8 \cdot 4 + 12$$

$$y = -4$$

$$(4, -4)$$

C



$$y = -x^2 + 5x$$

K-

$$x=0$$

$$y=0$$

$$y = 0^2 + 5 \cdot 0$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 5x$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 0}}{-2}$$

$$(0,0)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 5}{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0 \\y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= 5 \\y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

P-

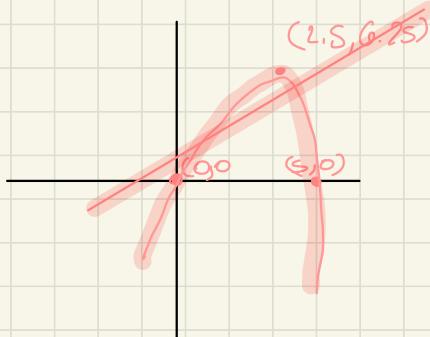
$$(0,0)$$

$$(5,0)$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{2 \cdot (-1)} = 2.5$$

$$y = -(2.5)^2 + 5 \cdot 2.5 = 6.25$$

$$(2.5, 6.25)$$



$$3- -x^2 + 5x = x+3$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2}$$

$$(3,0) \quad x_1 = 3 \quad (4) \quad x_2 = 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

1c) $x = 0$

$$y = 0^2 - 5 \cdot 0 + 6$$

$$y = 6$$

$$(0, 6)$$

$$y = 0$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2} \quad x_1 = 3 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$(3, 0) \quad (2, 0)$$

2c) $x = \frac{-(-5)}{2 \cdot 1} = 2.5$

$$y = 2.5^2 - 5 \cdot (2.5) + 6 = -0.25$$

$$(2.5, -0.25)$$

$$y = -x + 2 \quad \text{gerade Parabel}$$

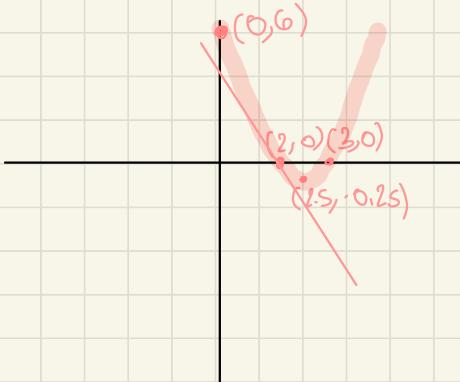
3c) $x^2 - 5x + 6 = -x + 2$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 4}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm 0}{2}$$

$$x = 2 \quad (2, 0)$$



11.4.22

: פיעלhc

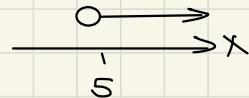
፳፻፲፭

מִלְתָּאָדָה נֶעֱלָה תַּחַת כָּלְבֵי

$$5 \text{ fido kde } (5, 1, 6, 7, 8 \dots \infty) x > 5$$

$$5 \cap \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, \infty\} \quad x \geq 5$$

82) כ"ג סע< X> סע< ס"כ> סע< ס"ב> סע< ס"א>



$$x > 5$$



I ~~gfgnn~~ 1110-1k

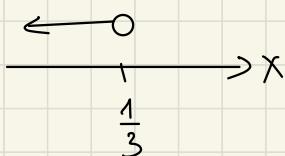
የጥናት ተ-፲፭፻፱ ነኝ ጥናት የዚህ ስምምነት በመሆኑ ተረጋግጧል.

$$1 \quad 3x - 5 + x < 4 - 2x - 7$$

$$4x + 2x < -3 + 5$$

$$6x < 2 \quad | :6$$

$$x < \frac{1}{3}$$



$$2 \quad \frac{4(x+2)}{3} - \frac{17-2x}{12} < \frac{2x}{1}$$

$\checkmark 2$

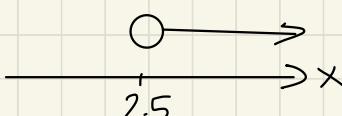
$$16(x+2) - 1(17-2x) < 24x$$

$$16x + 32 - 17 + 2x < 24x$$

$$16x + 2x - 24x < -32 + 17$$

$$-6x < -15 \quad | : -6$$

$$x > 2.5$$

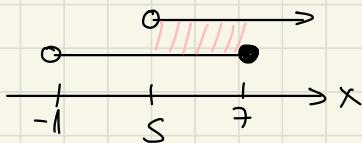


נוסף כרך ("פער"):

כונסensus ("פער") נורמה גנטית כוונתית (בנוגע ל- x)

1

$$-1 < x \leq 7 \quad \text{פער} \quad x > 5$$

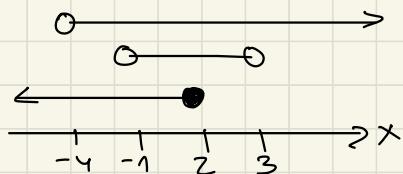


$$5 < x \leq 7$$

2

$$-1 \leq x < 3 \quad \text{פער} \quad x \leq 2$$

$$x > -4 \quad \text{פער}$$



$$-1 \leq x \leq 2$$

3

$$6-x < -2(x-1) \rightarrow 3x \quad \text{per} \quad 2x-5 \leq 3(x-3)$$

$$6-x < -2x+2 + 3x \quad 2x-5 \leq 3x-9$$

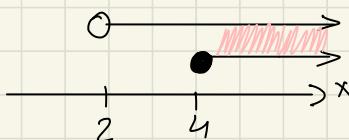
$$6-x < x+2$$

$$-x \leq -4 \mid : -1$$

$$-2x < -4 \mid \cdot -2$$

$$x \geq 4$$

$$x > 2$$



$$x \geq 4$$

4

$$x+3 \leq 5x-1 < 2x+5$$

$$\swarrow \quad \underline{\underline{x}} \quad \searrow$$

$$x+3 \leq 5x-1$$

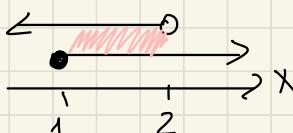
$$5x-1 < 2x+5$$

$$-4x \leq -4 \mid : -4$$

$$3x < 6 \mid : 3$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$x < 2$$



$$1 \leq x < 2$$

$$5 \quad x + 8 < 6x - 17 \quad \text{pc} \quad 3(x-1) \leq 2x + 4 \quad \text{pc} \quad 3-x \leq x-7$$

$$-5x < -25$$

$$x > 5$$

$$3x - 3 \leq 2x + 4$$

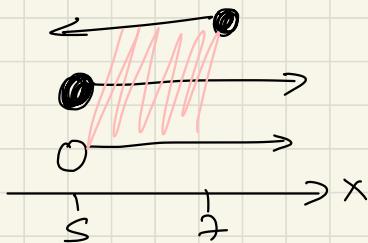
$$3x - 2x \leq 3 + 4$$

$$x \leq 7$$

$$-x - x \leq -3 - 7$$

$$-2x \leq -10 \quad | :2$$

$$x \geq 5$$

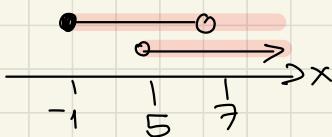


$$5 < x \leq 7$$

„אך”

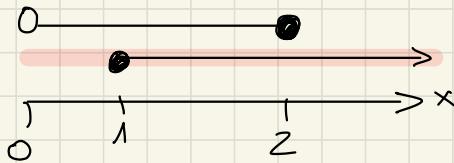
פערת-ה-השנה נושא תרשים ריבועי “אך”

$$-1 \leq x < 7 \quad \underline{1c} \quad x \geq 5$$



$$x \geq -1$$

$$2 \quad 1 \leq x \quad \text{"ifc"} \quad 0 < x \leq 2$$



$$x > 0$$

$$3 \quad -6x + 7 < -3x - 2 \quad \text{ifc} \quad x + 4 \leq -x - 2 \quad \text{ifc} \quad 3x - 1 < 4x - 2$$

$$-6x + 3x < -7 - 2$$

$$-3x \leq -9 \quad | : -3$$

$$x \geq 3$$

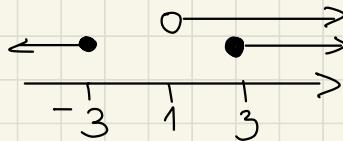
$$x + x \leq -4 - 2$$

$$2x \leq -6 \quad | : 2$$

$$x \leq -3$$

$$3x - 4x < +1 - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x &< -1 \quad | : -1 \\ x &> 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$x > 1$$

$$x \leq -3$$

$$4 \quad \left(-6x+7 < -3x-2 \quad |k -3x+3 < -x-1 \right) \text{pc} \quad 6x-9 < 4x-1$$

$$x > 3$$

$$-3x+x < -3-1$$

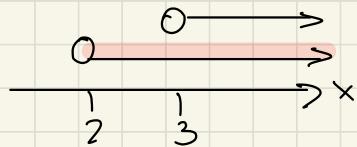
$$-2x < -4$$

$$x > 2$$

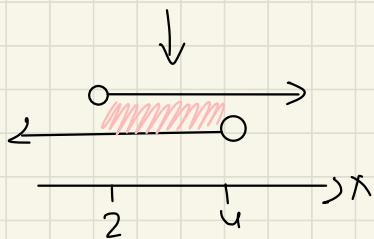
$$6x-4x < 4-1$$

$$2x < 3 \quad |:2$$

$$x < 1.5$$



$$x > 2$$



$$2 < x < 4$$

ଦିଲ୍ଲି
ମାତ୍ରା

5

$$-6x+7 < -3x-2 \quad \text{if } (-3x+3 < -x-1) \quad \text{or} \quad (6x-9 < 4x-1)$$

$$x > 3$$

$$-3x+x < -3-1$$

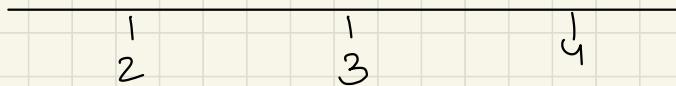
$$-2x < -4$$

$$x > 2$$

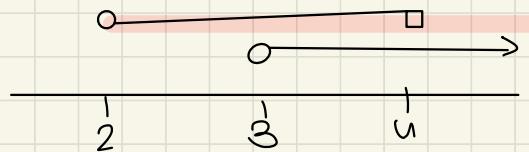
$$6x-4x < 9-1$$

$$2x < 8 \mid :2$$

$$x < 4$$



$$2 < x < 4$$



$$x > 2$$

ମାତ୍ରା କାହାରେ ଯିବା ପାଇଲା

ଯିଦି କଣ୍ଠ ଥିଲା ଏବେ ଗ୍ରାଫରେ ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା

$$y = \sqrt{f(x)}$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{କାହାରେ}$$

1 କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

$$y = \sqrt{2x+4}$$

$$2x+4 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq -4$$

$$x \geq -2 \quad \text{କାହାରେ}$$

2 $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8-4x}}$

$$8-4x > 0$$

$$8 > 4x \therefore 4$$

$$2 > x \quad \text{କାହାରେ}$$

$$3 \quad y = \sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{2x-4}$$

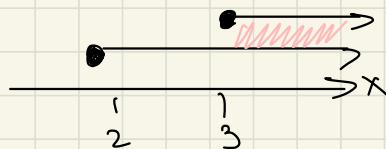
$$x-3 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 3$$

$$2x-4 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 4$$

$$x \geq 2$$



$$x \geq 3 \quad \text{⇒ J}$$

$$4 \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} + \sqrt{5x-15}$$

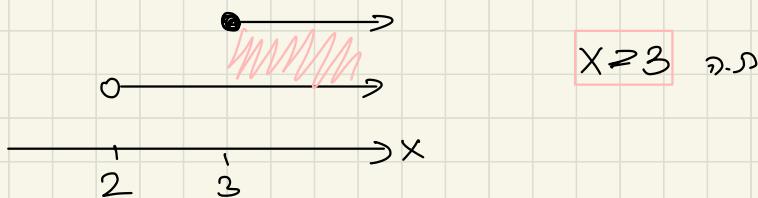
$$x-2 > 0$$

$$x > 2$$

$$5x-15 \geq 0$$

$$5x \geq 15 : 5$$

$$x \geq 3$$



୧ $2x^2 + x - 1 \leq 0$

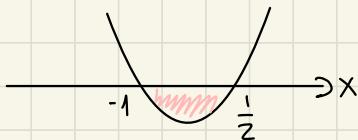
ଗୁଣା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବାରେ

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

ଫଳାଙ୍କ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା



ଏହାକିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

$$-1 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \quad x(7-4x) \leq 5x(x-1)$$

$$7x - 4x^2 \leq 5x^2 - 5x$$

$$7x - 4x^2 - 5x^2 + 5x \leq 0$$

$$-9x^2 + 12x \leq 0 \quad | :3$$

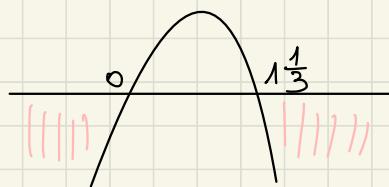
$$-3x^2 + 4x \leq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{42 - 4 \cdot (-8) \cdot 0}}{2 \cdot (-3)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm 4}{-6}$$

$$x_1 = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_2 = 0$$



$$x \geq 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x \leq 0$$

$$3 \quad x^2 - 10x + 21 \leq 0 \quad \text{PZ} \quad x^2 - 7x + 10 \leq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \searrow \\ x=7 & x=3 \end{matrix}$$

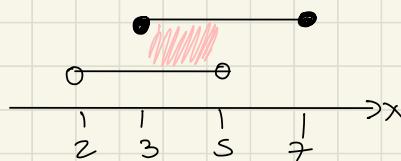
$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow & \searrow \\ x=5 & x=2 \end{matrix}$$



$$3 \leq x \leq 7$$



$$2 \leq x \leq 5$$



4

$$2x^2 + 5x - 3 \leq 0$$

HC

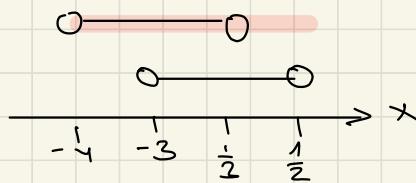
$$3x^2 + 11x - 4 \leq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = -5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot (2) \cdot (-3)} \over 2 \cdot 2$$

$$x_{1,2} = -5 \pm 7 \rightarrow x_1 = -3 \rightarrow x_2 = 0.5$$



$$-3 \leq x \leq 0.5$$



$$x_{1,2} = -11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-4)} \over 2 \cdot 3$$

$$x_{1,2} = -11 \pm 13 \over 6 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x_2 = -4$$



$$-4 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-4 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5 \quad 2x^2 + 3x - 1 < 3x^2 + 2 < 2x^2 + x - 8$$



$$2x^2 + 3x - 1 < 3x^2 + 2 \quad | \cancel{PC}$$

$$3x^2 + 2 < 2x^2 + x - 8$$

$$2x^2 + 3x - 1 - 3x^2 - 2 < 0$$

$$3x^2 + 2 - 2x^2 - x - 8 < 0$$

$$-x^2 + 3x - 3 < 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 < 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-5)}}{-2}$$

~~(បច្ចនាក់)~~

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6)}}{6}$$

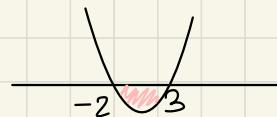
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 5}{6}$$

↓
x₁ = 3 ↓
x₂ = -2

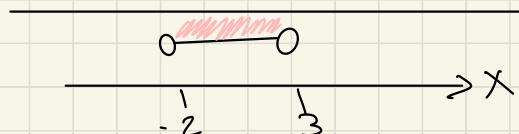
→ x



x 6



$$-2 < x < 3$$



-2 < x < 3

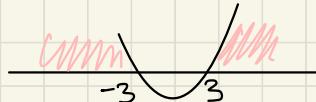
$$6 \quad y = \sqrt{4x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$$

$$4x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \quad x^2 - 9 > 0$$

$$4x^2 \geq 1 \quad | :4 \quad x^2 > 9 \quad | : \sqrt{}$$

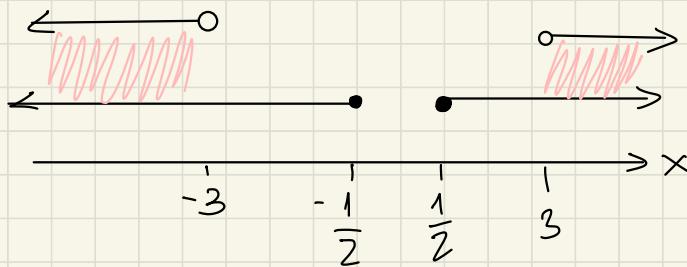
$$x^2 \geq 0.25 \quad | : \sqrt{} \quad x \geq \pm 3$$

$$x \geq \pm \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\boxed{x \geq \frac{1}{2} \quad x \leq -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{x > 3 \quad x < -3}$$



$$\boxed{x < -3 \quad x > 3}$$

$$7 \quad y = \sqrt{x^2 - 2s} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 8}}$$

$$x^2 - 2s \geq 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x=s$$

$$x=-s$$

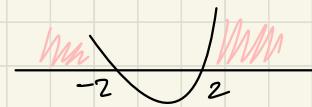
$$2x^2 - 8 > 0$$

$$x=2$$

$$x=-2$$



$$p(x)$$

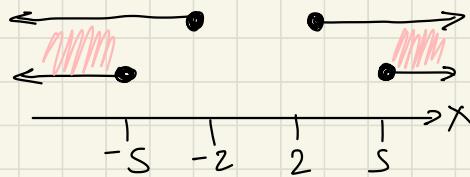


$$x \geq s$$

$$x \leq -s$$

$$x > 2$$

$$x < -2$$



$$x \geq s$$

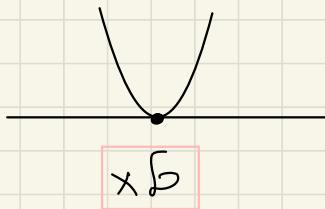
$$x \leq -s$$

$$8 \quad x^2 - 2x + 1 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$x=1$$



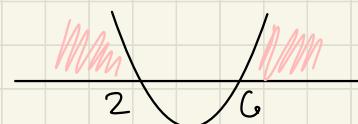
11c

$$x^2 - 8x + 12 < 0$$

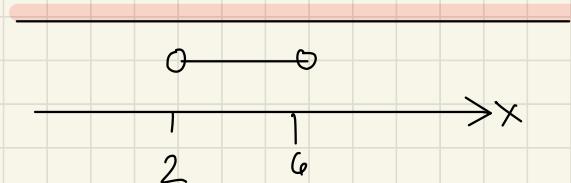
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 12}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{8 \pm 4}{2}$$

$$x=6 \quad x=2$$



$$x > 6 \\ x < 2$$



$$x \quad \boxed{5}$$

25.4.22
6.10.20

הנה || גיבובים (תג')

הנראה לנו פולינומית, כי נורווגית גזירה פולינומית
קיים הכלור של חוק היפריבוט

1. $y = x^n$

$\cancel{y}^n \leftarrow y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

$y = x^8$

$y' = 8 \cdot x^{8-1} \rightarrow 8x^7$

$y = x^{10}$

$y' = 10 \cdot x^9$

2. $y = 5 \cdot x^8$

$y' = 5 \cdot 8x^7 = 40x^7$

$y = 6 \cdot x^{10}$

$y' \cdot 6 \cdot 10x^9 = 60x^9$

3. $y = a$

$y' = 0$

$y = 1024$

$y' = 0$

4. $y = x$

$y' = 1$

$y = 5 \cdot x$

$y' = 5 \cdot 1 = 5$

GFGJ-

1 $y = x^4 + 5 \cdot x^2 + 10x + 12$

$$y' = 4x^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2x^1 + 10 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$y' = 4x^3 \cdot 10x + 10$$

2 $y = x^6 - 2x^5 + 18 - 3x + x^2$

$$y' = 6x^5 - 2 \cdot 5x^4 + 0 - 3 \cdot 1 + 2x^1$$

$$y' = 6x^5 - 10x^4 - 3 + 2x$$

3 $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x^3 - 12 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x + 4 \cdot 3x^2 - 0 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$y' = x + 12x^2 + x^2$$

: Produktregel

$$5. \quad y = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$y' = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x+5} \quad u \\ v$$

$$u = x^2 \quad v = x+5 \\ u' = 2x \quad v' = 1$$

$$y' = \frac{2x \cdot (x+5) - x^2 \cdot 1}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 7}{5 - x^3} \quad u \\ v$$

$$u = x^2 - 7 \quad v = 5 - x^3 \\ u' = 2x \quad v' = -3x^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{2x \cdot (5 - x^3) - x^2 - 7 \cdot (-3x^2)}} \\ (5 - x^3)^2$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{5}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$6. \quad y = \sqrt{f(x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{f'(x)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{f(x)}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^3 - 5x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 - 10x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^3 - 5x^2}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{5x^4 - 10 + x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{20x^3 + 3x^2}{2 \cdot \sqrt{5x^4 - 10} \cdot x^3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-10x^4 - 3x^2 - x^5}$$

$$y' = \frac{-40x^3 - 6x - 5x^4}{2 \cdot \sqrt{-10x^4 - 3x^2 - x^5}}$$

$$y = \ln(x^5 - 4x^2)$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^4 - 8x}{x^5 - 4x^2}$$

$$y = \ln(-x^6 + 5x^3 - 10)$$

$$\frac{-6x^5 + 15x^2}{-x^6 + 5x^3 - 10}$$

7 $y = e^{F(x)}$

$$y' = e^{F(x)} \cdot F'(x)$$

$$y = e^{-x^3 + 10x}$$

$$y' = e^{-x^3 + 10x} \cdot (-3x^2 + 10)$$

$$y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x}$$

$$y' = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x} \cdot (-x + 5)$$

8 $y = [F(x)]^n$

$$y' = n \cdot [F(x)]^{n-1} \cdot F'(x)$$

$$y = (x^6 + 5x^3)^8$$

$$y' = 8(x^6 + 5x^3)^7 \cdot (6x^5 + 15x^2)$$

9 $y = (10 - 12x + x^8)^{12}$

$$y' = 12(10 - 12x + x^8)^{11} \cdot (-12 + 8x^7)$$

10 $y = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$

$$10 \quad y = u \cdot v$$

$$y' = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$$

$$y = \underbrace{x^3}_{u} \cdot \underbrace{(x+5)}_{v}$$

$$u = x^3 \quad v = (x+5)$$

$$u' = 3x^2 \quad v' = 1$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cdot (x+5) + x^3 \cdot 1$$

-FOLIO

$$1 \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 7}$$

$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

$$v = x^2 - 7$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$v' = 2x$$

$$y = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) \cdot (x^2 - 7) - \sqrt{x} \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 7)^2}$$

$$2 \quad y = \sqrt{e^{-x^3+2x}}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{-x^3+2x} \cdot (-3x^2+2)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{e^{-x^3+2x}}}$$

$$3 \quad y = \frac{e^{x^2}}{x}$$

$$u = e^{x^2} \quad v = x$$

$$u' = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x \quad v' = 1$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{x^2} \cdot 2x \cdot x - 1 \cdot e^{x^2} \cdot 1}{x^2}$$

$$4 \quad y = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x^3-1}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1 \cdot (x^3-1) - x \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3-1)^2}}{\left(\frac{x}{x^3-1}\right)}$$

$$5 \quad y = e^{-x^2} \cdot \ln x$$

$$u = e^{-x^2} \quad v = \ln x$$

$$u' = e^{-x^2} \cdot (-2x) \quad v' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = e^{-x^2} \cdot (-2x) \cdot \ln x + e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

גניבת גדרים בפיזיקה כוחות וטבילה

$$y^3 - 5y = 12x + y^2$$

2. פתרון:

לפיה נסמן:

$$1 \quad 5y - y^2 = 12x + 8$$

$$5y^1 - 2y y^1 = 12$$

$$y^1 \cdot (5 + 2y) = 12 \quad | : (5 + 2y)$$

$$y^1 = \frac{12}{5+2y}$$

$$2 \quad 5y^3 - 12x^4 = 18 - 5y$$

$$15y^2 \cdot y^1 - 48x^3 = 0 - 5 \cdot y^1$$

$$15y^2 \cdot y^1 + 5y^1 = 48x^3$$

$$y^1 (15y^2 + 5) = 48x^3 \quad | : 15y^2 + 5$$

$$y^1 = \frac{48x^3}{15y^2 + 5}$$

$$3 \quad \overbrace{x^2 \cdot y + 5x^3}^{y \quad y} = 12y^3 + 10$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = x^2 \\ y' = 2x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = y \\ y' = y' \end{array}$$

$$\overbrace{2x \cdot y + x^2 \cdot y'}^{+ 15x^2} + 15x^2 = 36y^2 \cdot y'$$

$$x^2 \cdot y' - 36y^2 \cdot y' = -15x^2 - 2xy$$

$$y' = \frac{-15x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - 36y^2}$$

$$4 \quad x^2 \cdot y^3 + 10x^4 - 12 = 6y^2 - 4x$$

$$y = x^2 \quad y = y^3$$

$$y' = 2x \quad y' = 3y^2 \cdot y'$$

$$2x \cdot y^3 + x^2 \cdot (3y^2 \cdot y') + 40x^3 = 12y \cdot y' - 4$$

$$x^2 \cdot 3y^2 \cdot y' - 12y \cdot y' = -4 - 40x^3 - (2x \cdot y^3)$$

$$y' \mid (x^2 \cdot 3y^2 - 12y) = -4 - 40x^3 - (2x \cdot y^3)$$

$$y' = \frac{-4 - 40x^3 - (2x \cdot y^3)}{x^2 \cdot 3y^2 - 12y}$$

$$5x \cdot y^3 + 12x^3 = y^5 + 12y$$

$$u = 5x \quad v = y^3$$

$$u^1 = 5 \quad v^1 = 3y^2 \cdot y$$

$$5 \cdot y^3 + 5x \cdot \underline{(3y^2 \cdot y)} + 36x^2 = \underline{5y^4 \cdot y^1} + \underline{12y^1}$$

$$5x \cdot (3y^2 \cdot y) - 5y^4 \cdot y^1 - 12y^1 = -5y^3 - 36x^2$$

$$y^1 (5x \cdot 3y^2 - 5y^4 - 12) = -5y^3 - 36x^2$$

$$y^1 = \frac{-5y^3 - 36x^2}{5x \cdot 3y^2 - 5y^4 - 12}$$

2.5.22

7 ପରିଷ୍କାର

ଶାଖାତମ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏକମ ବାହୀ

- କାଣିଦିବ ରହିବ 1

ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିଷ୍କାର କରିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା ଏବଂ କାଣିଦିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା
ଯାଇନ୍ତି କାଣିଦିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା ଏବଂ କାଣିଦିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା
କାଣିଦିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା ଏବଂ କାଣିଦିବାକୁ ପାଇଲା

I $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 10$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ x=5 \end{array}$$

II $y = \frac{x}{x-5}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ x-5 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 5 \end{array}$$

III $y = \frac{x}{x^2-7x-12} = 12$

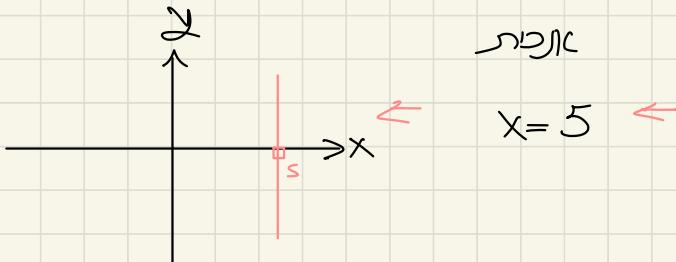
$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0 \\ x=4 \quad x=3 \end{array}$$

- נסימון נקודות

פונקציית הילוב כפלה נסימן נקודות על ציר ה- x .

פונקציית הילוב כפלה $y = \frac{1}{x}$ נסימן נקודות על ציר ה- x .

I



מקרה II

$$x = 5$$

$$y = \frac{x}{x-5}$$

$$x \neq 5$$

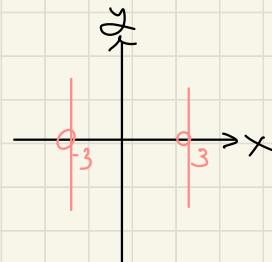
II

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{מקרה} \\ x^2 - 9 \neq 0 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x \neq 3 \quad x \neq -3 \end{array}$$

מקרה III

$$x = 3, x = -3$$



פונקציית הילוב כפלה - פירט של פונקציית הילוב כפלה

אם הפונקציה $y = \frac{ax^n + \dots}{bx^m + \dots}$ מוגדרת בנקודה x_0 וקיים $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} y(x)$, אז הפונקציה מוגדרת בנקודה x_0 וקיים $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} y(x)$.

$$y = \frac{a \cdot x^m}{b \cdot x^n + \dots}$$

הנחות: $a \neq 0$ ו- $b \neq 0$

$$y = 0 \quad n < m$$

$$y = \frac{a}{b} \quad n = m$$

1

$$y = \frac{2x - x^3}{3x^2 + 10x - 5} \rightarrow \text{הנה נזכיר יי'}$$

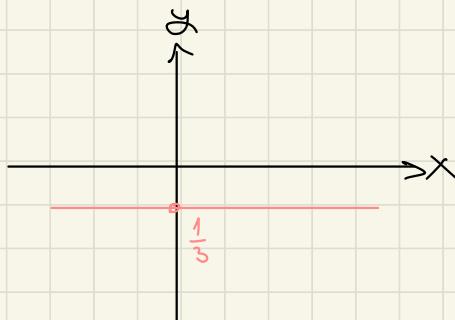
2

$$y = \frac{2x - x^2}{3x^3 + 10x - 5} \Rightarrow y = 0$$

מגניטיס הינה מינימום

$$y=0$$

3 $y = \frac{2x - 1x^3}{3x^3 + 10x - 5} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}$ כו'ג כריסטיאן פולר, וגדותה (לעיל) גנייה ותיה ות' גנטיה (למטה)



4

$$y = \frac{8}{2 \cdot x^2 + 5} \rightarrow y = 0$$

לפרק ת' ב' כ' ד' ג' ה' ח' י' ז' ט' נ' י' כ' ג' ב' כ' י' ז'

1. תרגום מילויים ופונטיון של מילים וביטויים מהפודינג לארמית.

← எதிர்வரல் $y' > 0$

କଣ୍ଠ ପାତ୍ରଙ୍କିତି $\leftarrow \lambda' < 0$

1 $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 20$
කෑස්ස් ගිගුවා ගැනීම *

$$y_1 = (-4)^2 + 2(-4) - 3 = +$$

$$\vec{v} = 0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 - 3 = -$$

$$y^1 = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

$$y^1 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - 3 = +$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 9 = 0 \quad | : 3$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = 1$$

ת (הה ל' ג' גב) מילא נס ציון

$$y = (-3)^3 + 3(-3)^2 - 9(-3) - 20 = ?$$

$$y = (1)^3 + 3(1)^2 - 9 \cdot 1 - 7 = -25$$



$$\max(-3, 7) \quad \min(1, -25)$$

פונקציית פולינום

נמצא תרילו כפונקציה נסיבתית

לכבוד

שווים

$$-3 < x < 1$$

$$x < -3$$

$$x > 1$$

2

$$y = 12x - x^3$$

$$y = 12 \cdot (-2) - (-2)^3 = -16$$

$$y_1 = 12 - 3x^2$$

$$y = 12 \cdot (2) - (2)^3 = 16$$

$$12 - 3x^2 = 0$$

$$12 = 3x^2 \quad | :3$$

$$\max(2, 16) \quad \min(-2, -16)$$

$$2 = x^2 \quad | \sqrt{ }$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

בדין שיהי לכבוד

לכבוד

שווים



$$x < -2$$

$$-2 < x < 2$$

$$x > 2$$

$$y_1 = 12 - 3 \cdot (-3)^2 = -$$

$$y_1 = 12 - 3 \cdot (1)^2 = +$$

$$y_1 = 12 - 3 \cdot (3)^2 = -$$

3. G

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x-2}$$

$$x-2 \neq 0$$

$$u = x^2 \quad v = x-2$$

$$x \neq 2$$

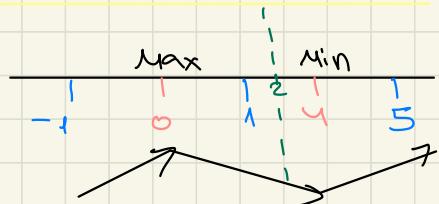
$$u' = 2x \quad v' = 1$$

numerisch

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= 2x \cdot (x-2) - x^2 \cdot 1 \\ &\hline (x-2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{upfallk} & \text{aufwfk} \\ \text{aufwfk } l'k & x \neq 2 \end{array}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{2x^2 - 4x - x^2}{(x-2)^2} = 0$$



$$y_1 = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{(x-2)^2} = 0$$

$$y_1 = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot -1 = +$$

$$y_1 = (1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 = -$$

$$y_1 = (5)^2 - 4 \cdot 5 = +$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ x_1 = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \searrow \\ x_2 = 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \frac{0^2}{0-2} = 0 \quad (0,0)$$

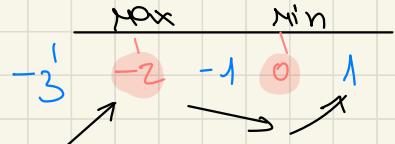
$$y = \frac{42}{4-2} = 2 \quad (4,2)$$

graphische Methode

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I. G.} \\ 0 < x < 4 \\ x \neq 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II. G.} \\ x > 4 \\ x < 0 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^2}$$



הנ

$$y'(3) = +$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$y'(-1) = -$$

$$y'(1) = -$$

הערכות

ריבועי

טיפוס

$$\max (-2, 1, 2)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\min x = 0$$

בנ*

כל אחד מילוק

ולא: יכיר

$$\begin{aligned} -2 < x < 0 & \quad x < -2 \\ x > 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$y' = \frac{(2x-1) \cdot x^2 - (x^2 - x - 1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{\cancel{2x^3} - x^2 - \cancel{2x^3} + 2x^2 + 2x}{x^4}$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ x=0 & x=-2 \end{matrix}$$

9.5.22

8.8.22

הנחתה נאכטן דען

$$1 \quad y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2$$

$$x \in \underline{-\infty}$$

 $\min (-2, -4)$
 $\max (0, 0)$
 $\min (2, -4)$

$$y' = x^3 - 4x$$

13. פ' פ'

1 כ' ב' כ'

כ' 8

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

 \downarrow \downarrow

$0 < x < 2$

$-2 < x < 0$

$x < -2$

$x > 2$

$x = 0$

$x^2 - 4 = 0$

$x^2 = 4 / \sqrt{ }$

$x = \pm 2$

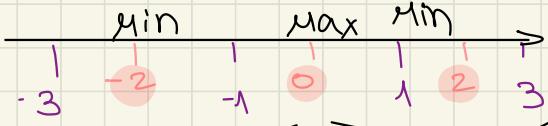
נעלנו פ' כ'

$x = 0$

$y = 0$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2$

$\frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2 = 0 / :4$



$y'(-3) = -$

$y'(-1) = +$

$y'(1) = -$

$y'(3) = +$

$y = 0$

$(0, 0)$

$x^4 - 8x^2 = 0$

$x^2(x^2 - 8) = 0$

$x^2 = 0 \quad x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x = 0$

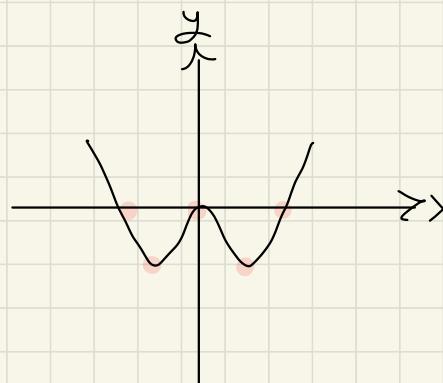
$x^2 = 8 / \sqrt{ }$

$(0, 0)$

$x = \pm 2.82$

$(2.82, 0)$

$(-2.82, 0)$



2

$$y = \frac{4x+1}{x^2-2x}$$

$$x^2 - 2x \neq 0 \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x \neq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$u = 4x+1 \quad v = x^2-2x$$

$$u' = 4 \quad v' = 2x-2$$

$$\frac{u'(x^2-2x) - (4x+1)(2x-2)}{(x^2-2x)^2} = 0$$

$$x=0, x=2 \quad \underline{\text{no solution}}$$

$$y=0 \quad \underline{\text{no solution}}$$

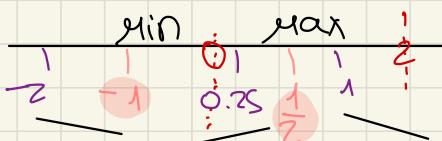
$$4x^2 - 8x - (8x^2 - 8x + 2x - 2) = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 8x - 8x^2 + 8x - 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$-4x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$-2x^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$y(-2) = -$$

$$y(0.25) = +$$

$$y(1) = -$$

$$\min(-1, -1) \quad \max(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$$

$$\exists y$$

$$-1 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\text{case 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > \frac{1}{2} \\ x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x \neq 2$$

graph

$$x=0 \quad y=0$$

$$\begin{cases} y < 0 & x < -1 \\ y > 0 & -1 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ y < 0 & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ y > 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

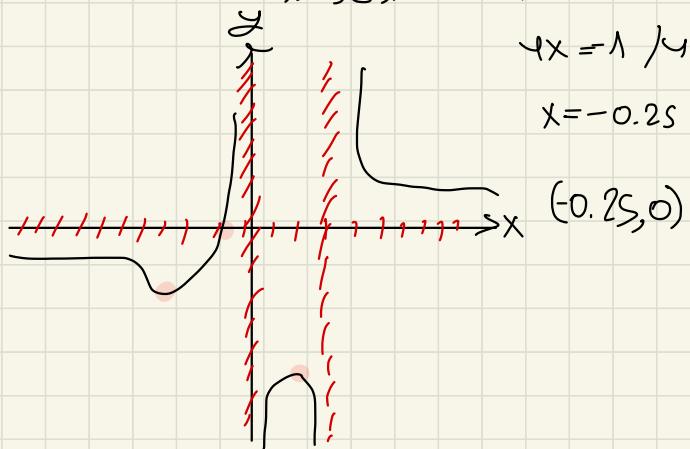
$$\frac{4x+1}{x^2-2x} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y < 0 & x < -1 \\ y > 0 & -1 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ y < 0 & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ y > 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$4x+1=0$$

$$4x=-1 \quad | :4$$

$$x=-0.25$$



: వాటి

מארק קאנט וריאנטים בפיזיקה כימיה וביולוגיה:

2. תרגום מילויים ופונטיים:

ମୁଣ୍ଡର ପାଇଁ କାହିଁଏ କାହିଁଏ କାହିଁଏ

16.5.22

נִזְבֵּן → נִזְבֵּן

23.5.22

10 תרג'ו

נעלם נושא

הנתקה מהר

ב-כ

1

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$2^3 \cdot 2^4 = 2^{3+4} = 2^7$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3}$$

2

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$\frac{2^5}{2^3} = 2^{5-3} = 2^2$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3$$

3

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$$

$$(2^4)^3 = 2^{4 \cdot 3} = 2^{12}$$

8

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$1024^0 = 1$$

4

$$(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

$$(2xy)^3 = 2^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^3$$

9

$$a^1 = a$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a^{\frac{n}{n}}$$

5

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^3 = \frac{2^3}{x^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} \quad \sqrt[2]{x^4} &= x^{\frac{4}{2}} \\ \text{II} \quad \sqrt[5]{x^5} &= x^{\frac{5}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad \frac{(x \cdot y)^2 \cdot (y^2)^3 \cdot (x^2 \cdot y^3)^{-2}}{(x^{-2})^3 \cdot (x^{-2})^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot (y^2)^3 \cdot (x^2)^{-2} \cdot (y^3)^{-2}}{(x^{-2})^3 \cdot (x^{-2})^{-1} \cdot x^2 \cdot (y^5)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^6 \cdot x^{-4} \cdot y^{-6}}{x^{-6} \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^{-2}} \cdot y^2}{\cancel{x^{-2}} \cdot y^{10}}$$

$$y^{2-10} = y^{-8}$$

$$2 \quad \frac{(a^2 \cdot b)^3 \cdot (\sqrt[5]{a^2})^{10} \cdot (\sqrt[4]{b})^8}{(\sqrt[3]{a^2})^6 \cdot (\sqrt[7]{a})^{14} \cdot (a \cdot b^3)^{-2}}$$

$$\frac{(a^2)^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot (a^{\frac{2}{5}})^{10} \cdot (b^{\frac{1}{4}})^8}{(a^{\frac{2}{3}})^6 \cdot (a^{\frac{1}{7}})^{14} \cdot a^{-2} \cdot (b^3)^{-2}}$$

$$\frac{a^6 \cdot b^3 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^2}{a^4 \cdot a^2 \cdot a^{-2} \cdot b^{-6}}$$

$$\frac{a^6 \cdot b^3}{a^0 \cdot b^{-6}}$$

$$a^6 \cdot b^{5 - (-6)}$$

$$a^6 \cdot b^5$$

$$1 \quad 2^x = 32$$

বিন্দু রেখা করে আলগুলি
পরামর্শ দেওয়া হচ্ছে

$$\cancel{2^x} = \cancel{2^5}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$2 \quad 27^{x+1} = 9^{x-2}$$

$$(3^3)^{x+1} = (3^2)^{x-2}$$

$$3^{(x+1)} = 3^{2(x-2)}$$

$$\cancel{3^{3x+3}} = \cancel{3^{2x-4}}$$

$$3x+3 = 2x-4$$

$$x = -7$$

$$3 \quad \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}-1} = 3 \cdot 9^{2x+\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$(3^{-4})^{\frac{x}{2}-1} = 3^1 \cdot 3^{4x+1}$$

$$3^{\frac{-4x}{2}+4} = 3^1 \cdot 3^{4x+1}$$

$$3^{-2x+4} = 3^1 \cdot 3^{4x+1}$$

$$\cancel{3^{-2x+4}} = \cancel{3^1+4x+1}$$

$$-2x+4 = 4x+1$$

$$-6x = -2 \quad / \cdot -6$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$4 \quad (2\sqrt{2})^{x-3} = 16^{-x}$$

$$(2^{\frac{1}{2}})^{x-3} = (2^4)^{-x}$$

$$\cancel{2}^{0.5x-1.5} = \cancel{2}^{-4x}$$

$$0.5x - 1.5 = -4x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5 \quad x-3\sqrt{16} = 64^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2^4} = (2^6)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right)^x$$

$$2^{\frac{4}{x-3}} = 2^{12} \cdot 2^{-2x}$$

$$2^{\frac{4}{x-3}} = 2^{12-2x}$$

$$\cancel{2}^{\frac{4}{x-3}} = \cancel{2}^{12-2x}$$

$$\frac{4}{x-3} = 12-2x$$

$$y = (x-3)(12-2x)$$

$$y = 12x - 2x^2 - 36 + 6x$$

$$2x^2 - 18x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \quad x = 4$$

$$6 \quad \sqrt{5^{x^2+x}} = \frac{25^x}{125}$$

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

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

$$5^{\frac{2x+x}{x}} = 5^{2x-3}$$

$$\frac{2x+x}{x} = 2x-3$$

$$2x+x = x(2x-3)$$

$$2x+x = 2x^2 - 3x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$x=0 \quad x=4$$

30.5.22

F22

11.2.18(c)

1

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{4^{x-3}}\right)^{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2^2(x-3)}\right)^{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2^{-2x+6}}\right)^{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$2^{-x+2} = 2^{-(-2x+6)} \cdot \frac{4}{x}$$

~~$$2^{-x+2} = 2^{-2x+6} \cdot \frac{4}{x}$$~~

$$-x+2 = (-2x+6) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{x}\right)$$

$$-x+2 = -8x+24$$

$$\frac{-8x+24}{x}$$

$$-x^2+2x = -8x+24$$

$$-x^2 + 10x - 24 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (6) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (4) \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad 9^x \cdot \sqrt{27} = \sqrt{3^{-1}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{81}$$

$$3^{2x} \cdot \sqrt{3^3} = \sqrt{3^{-1}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3^4}$$

$$3^{2x} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{2}} = 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\cancel{3}^{2x+1.5} = \cancel{3}^{-0.5+\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$2x + 1.5 = -0.5 + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$2x^2 + 1.5x = -0.5x + 4$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ \boxed{-2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ \boxed{4} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{8}{2^x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2x^2+1} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{2^5}{2^x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right)^{2x^2+1} = \frac{1}{2^4}$$

$$\frac{2^5}{2^x} \cdot 2^{-2(2x^2+1)} = 2^{-4}$$

$$2^{3-x} \cdot 2^{-4x^2-2} = 2^{-4}$$

$$2^{3-x-4x^2-2} = 2^{-4}$$

$$3-x-4x^2-2+4=0$$

$$-4x^2 - x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \quad \quad x = -1.25$$

הנימוקים נסוברים נאכט

חכמתה נסוברים נאכט

1 $2 \cdot 3^x + 5 \cdot 3^x = 63$

$t = 3^x$

(רכז)

$2t + 5t = 63$

$7t = 63 /:7$

$t = 9$

$3^x = 9$

$3^x = 3^2$

($x = 2$)

2 $2^x + 2^{x+1} = 24$ $5t = 24$

$2^x + 2^x \cdot 2^1 = 24$

$t = 8$

$t = 2^x$

$2^x = 8$

$t + 2t = 24$

$2^x = 2^3$

($x = 3$)

$$3 \cdot 2^x - 2^{x-1} = 40$$

$$3 \cdot 2^x - \frac{2^x}{2^1} = 40$$

$$2^x = t$$

$$3t - \frac{t}{2^1} = 40^2$$

$$6t - t = 80$$

$$5t = 80 : 5$$

$$t = 16$$

$$2^x = 2^4$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

$$4 \quad 3 \cdot 2^{x+3} - 5 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 2^{x+2} = 40 \quad 2^x = 2^2$$

$$3 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^3 - 5 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^1 - 2^x \cdot 2^2 = 40$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$$2^x = 6$$

$$24t - 10t - 4t = 40$$

$$10t = 40 : 10$$

$$t = 4$$

$$5 \quad 2S^{x+1} + S^{2x+3} = 30$$

$$S^{2x+2} - S^{2x+3} = 30$$

$$S^{2x} \cdot S^2 - S^{2x} \cdot S^3 = 30$$

$$S^{2x} = t$$

$$2St - 12St = 30$$

$$150t = 30 \quad | :150$$

$$t = 0.2$$

$$S^{2x} = 0.2$$

$$S^{2x} = S^{-1}$$

$$2x = -1 \quad | :2$$

$$x = -0.5$$

$$6 \quad 5^{2x} - 6 \cdot 5^x + 5 = 0$$

$$(5^x)^2 - 6 \cdot 5^x + 5 = 0$$

$$t = 5^x$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 5 \\ \downarrow \\ t \end{matrix}$$

$$t = 5$$

$$5^x = 5^1$$

$$t = 1$$

$$5^x = 5^0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$7 \quad 4^{x-1} + 2^{x-2} = 68$$

$$-0.25 \pm 16.5$$

$$2^{2x-2} + 2^{x-2} = 68$$

$$16.25 - 16.75$$

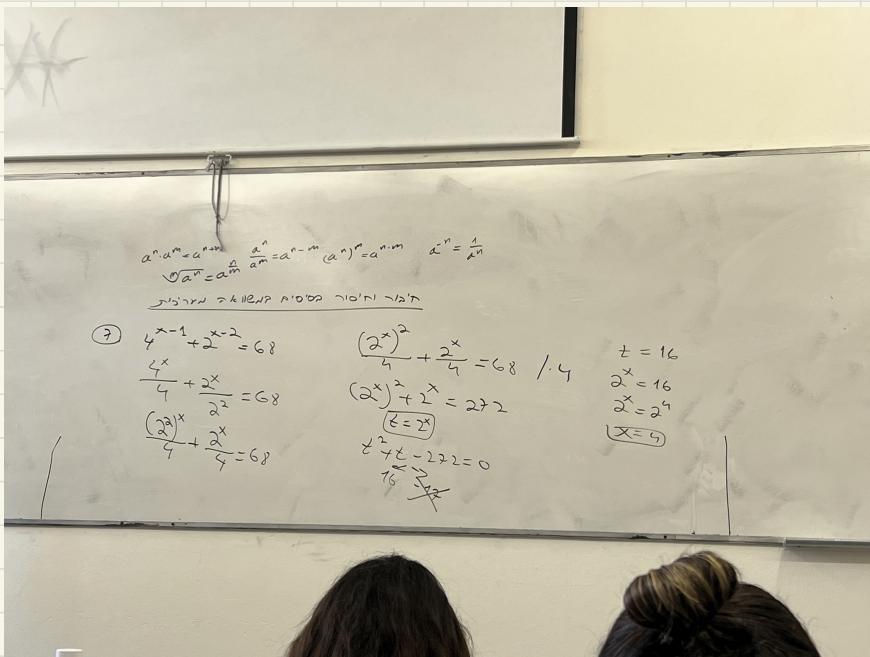
$$(2^x)^2 \cdot 2^{-2} + 2^x \cdot 2^{-2} = 68$$

$$t = 2^x$$

$$0.25t^2 + 0.25t - 68 = 0$$

$$\frac{-0.25 \pm \sqrt{0.25^2 - 4 \cdot 0.25 \cdot (-68)}}{0.25 \cdot 2}$$

175
275
150



$$8 \quad \frac{2}{9^x - 1} - \frac{1}{3^x + 1} = 0$$

$$2 - (t-1) = 0$$

$$2 - t + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{(3^x)^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{3^x + 1} = 0$$

$$3 = t$$

$$3^x = 3^1$$

$$t = 3^x$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$$\frac{2}{t^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{t + 1} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{(t-1)(t+1)} - \frac{1}{(t+1)} = 0$$

9

$$3^{2x^2+1} - 3^{x^2+2} = 3^{x^2} - 3$$

$$3^{2x^2} \cdot 3^1 - 3^{x^2} \cdot 3^2 = 3^{x^2} - 3$$

$$(3^{x^2})^2 \cdot 3^1 - 3^{x^2} \cdot 3^2 = 3^{x^2} - 3$$

$$3^{x^2} = t$$

$$3t^2 - 9t = t - 3$$

$$3t^2 - 10t + 3 = 0$$

$$t = 3$$

$$t = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3^{x^2} = 3^1$$

$$3^{x^2} = 3^{-1}$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$\cancel{x^2 = -1}$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

6.6.22

12.7.02

1

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 9 \cdot \sqrt{27^{x^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 3^2 \cdot \sqrt{(3^3)^{x^2}}$$

$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (3^{-4})^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 3^2 \cdot \sqrt{3^{3x^2}}$$

$$3^{0.5} \cdot 3^{-1+4x} = 3^2 \cdot 3^{\frac{3x^2}{2}}$$

$$3^{4x-0.5} = 3^{2+\frac{3x^2}{2}}$$

$$4x - 0.5 = 2 + \frac{3x^2}{2} / 2$$

$$8x - 1 = 2 + 3x^2$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$$



$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$2 \cdot 4^{2x+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2x-4} = 4^x + 4$$

$$(2^2)^{2x+1} - (2^{-1})^{-2x-4} = (2^2)^x + 2^2$$

$$\frac{4^{x+2}}{2} - \frac{2^{x+4}}{2} = \frac{2^x}{2} + \frac{2^2}{2}$$

$$(2^{2x})^2 \cdot 2^2 - 2^{2x} \cdot 2^4 = 2^{2x} + 2^2$$

$$t = 2^{2x}$$

$$4t^2 + 16t = t + 4$$

$$4t^2 + 15t - 4 = 0$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{4} \quad t_2 = -4$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 2^{2x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^2} = 2^{2x}$$

$$\cancel{2}^{-2} = \cancel{2}^{2x}$$

$$-2 = 2x$$

$$x = -1$$

$$-4 = 2^{2x}$$

מבחן יסוד
 נסובס סרוכ
 מילא

$$2 \quad \frac{4}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{6}{5x - 5} = \frac{2}{x - 1}$$

$$\text{5)} \quad \frac{4}{(x-1)(x+1)} - \frac{6}{5(x-1)} = \frac{2}{x-1}$$

$$20 + 6(x+1) = 10(x-1)$$

$$20 + 6x + 6 = 10x - 10$$

$$-4x = -16 \quad | : -4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$4 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x-3)^2 + y^2 + 8y - 16 = 9 \\ 2x - y = 12 \end{array} \right. \quad \rightarrow \quad y = -2x + 12$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) + y^2 + 8y - 16 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + y^2 + 8y - 16 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 6x + y^2 + 8y - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (-2x+12)^2 + 8(-2x+12) - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (-2x+12)(-2x+12) - 16x + 96 - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 - 24x - 24x + 144 - 16x + 96 - 16 =$$

$$5x^2 - 70x + 256 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 70x + 256 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-70 \pm \sqrt{70^2 - 4 \cdot (-5) \cdot (256)}}{10}$$

2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$f(S) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5^{18x^2}}}$$

$$5 \frac{3x^2 - 3x}{5} = \frac{1}{\frac{18x^2}{2}}$$

$$\cancel{5} \quad 3x^2 - 3x = \cancel{5} \quad \frac{-18x^2}{2}$$

$$2/ \quad 3x^2 - 3x = -\frac{18x^2}{2}$$

$$6x^2 - 6x = -18x^2$$

$$24x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$6x(21x - 1) = 0$$

$$6x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$4x - 1 = 0$$

$$21x = 114$$

$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$8 \quad z = \ln(s+2x) \cdot (7 \cdot e^{7x})$$

$$y = \ln(s+2x) \quad v = 7 \cdot e^{7x}$$

$$y' = \frac{z}{s+2x} \quad v' = 7 \cdot e^{7x} \cdot 2 \rightarrow 49 \cdot e^{7x}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{2}{s+2x} \right) \cdot (7 \cdot e^{7x}) + \ln(s+2x) \cdot 49e^{7x}$$

$$3 \quad y = \sqrt{3x+9} \cdot e^{x^4-8}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3x+9} \quad v = e^{x^4-8}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3x+9}} \quad v' = e^{x^4-8} \cdot 4x^3$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3x+9}} \right) \cdot (e^{x^4-8}) + (\sqrt{3x+9}) \cdot (e^{x^4-8} \cdot 4x^3)$$

$$9 \quad y = \frac{-x^2}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

জ্যোতির পাঠ্য

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 \neq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} \rightarrow 3 \neq x \\ \rightarrow 1 \neq x$$

$$y = -x^2$$

$$v = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$y' = -2x$$

$$v' = 2x - 4$$

$$y' = -2x \cdot (x^2 - 4x + 3) - \left[(-x^2) \cdot (2x - 4) \right] = 0 \\ (x^2 - 4x + 3)^2$$

$$y' = -2x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x - (-2x^3 + 4x^2) = 0$$

$$y' = -2x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x + 2x^3 - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$y' = 4x^2 - 6x = 0$$

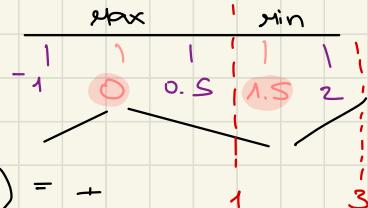
$$2x(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$2x - 3 = 0$$

$$2x = 3 \therefore x = 1.5$$

$$x = 1.5$$



$$y(-1) = +$$

$$y(0.5) = -$$

$$y(2) = -$$

জ্যোতির

$$0 < x < 1.5$$

$$x \neq 1$$

জ্যোতির

$$x < 0$$

$$x > 1.5$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\max (0, 0)$$

$$\min (1.5, 3)$$

প্রিপ নুড়ি

$$x = 3 \quad \text{মানে} \\ x = 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad \text{মানে} \\ y = -1$$

פונקציית

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

$x > 3$

$y > 3$

$$0 = \frac{-x^2}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

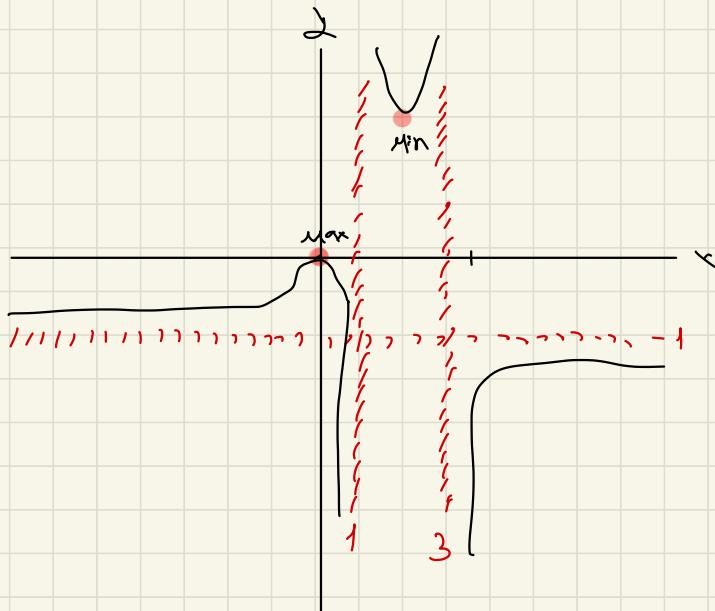
$$y = \frac{-0^2}{0^2 - 4 \cdot 0 + 3}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(0, 0)$$



13.6.22

2 קניינטס נכל

B78'Q

$$2 \quad \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{3x}{3x+3} = \frac{1}{3x-3} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$6) \quad \frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{3x}{3(x+1)} = \frac{1}{3(x-1)} + \frac{2}{6} \quad \begin{matrix} 2(x-1) \\ 2(x+1) \\ (+) \\ (x \leftarrow 1) \end{matrix} \quad \backslash 6(x-1)(x+1)$$

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

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

$$6x^2 + 6x^2 - 6x = 2x + 2 - 2x^2 + 2$$

$$10x^2 - 8x = 0$$

$$x(10x - 8) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$10x - 8 = 0$$

$$10x = 8 \quad | :10$$

$$x = 0.8$$

✓

7.5

$$x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 \neq 1 \quad | \sqrt$$

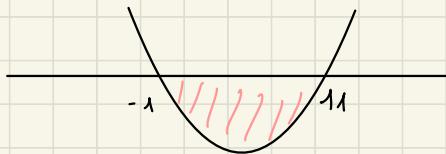
$$x \neq \pm 1$$

$$5 \quad 2x^2 + 10 < 20x - 32$$

$$2x^2 - 20x - 22 < 0 \quad | :2$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 11 < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 11 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ -1 \end{array}$$



$$-1 < x < 11$$

✓

$$6 \quad 4x < 0$$

pc)

$$32 - 2x^2 \geq 0$$

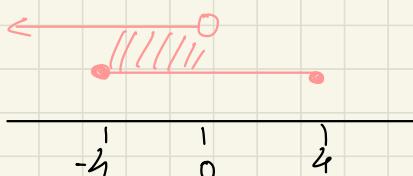
$$4x < 0 \quad | :4$$

$$32 \geq 2x^2 \quad | :2$$

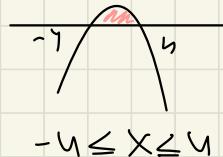
$$x < 0$$

$$16 \geq x^2 \quad | \sqrt{ }$$

$$\pm 4 \geq x$$



$$-4 \leq x < 0$$



$$-4 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$* 2x - 8 \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

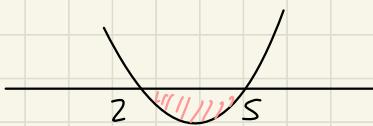
$$2x \geq 8 \quad | :2$$

$$x \geq 4$$

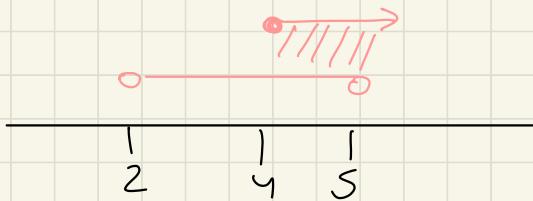
$$x^2 - 7x + 10 < 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \cdot 10}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm 3}{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$



$$2 < x < 5$$



$$4 \leq x < 5$$

$$\checkmark \sqrt{27} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3^3} \cdot (3^{-1})^{2x} = 3^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$3^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 3^{-2x} = 3^2 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3^{\frac{3}{2}-2x} = 3^{2+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 2x = 2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3 - 4x = 4 + 1$$

$$-2 = 4x \quad | :4$$

$$-0.5 = x$$

$$4 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x-3)^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 9 \\ 2x + y = 12 \end{array} \right. \quad \rightarrow y = -2x + 12$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (-2x+12)^2 - 8(-2x+12) + 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + (-2x+12)(-2x+12) - 16x + 96 + 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4x^2 - 24x - 24x + 144 - 16x + 96 + 16 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 70x + 256 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = 70 \pm \sqrt{70^2 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 256}$$

10

значительное

$$1 \quad y = \sqrt{\frac{2x^6 - 5x}{3x^2 - 10}}$$

$$u = 2x^6 - 5x$$

$$v = 3x^2 - 10$$

$$y' = \frac{12x^5 - 5}{2\sqrt{2x^6 - 5x}}$$

$$u' = 6x$$

$$y' = \frac{\left(\frac{12x^5 - 5}{2\sqrt{2x^6 - 5x}} \right) \cdot (3x^2 - 10) - (2x^6 - 5x) \cdot (6x)}{(3x^2 - 10)^2}$$

$$2 \quad \underbrace{x^2 \cdot y^2}_{u \cdot v} + 3x^3 = 12 - 8x^2 y$$

$$2x \cdot y^2 + x^2 \cdot 2y \cdot y' - 9x^2 = -8 - 2y'$$

$$x^2 \cdot 2y \cdot y' - y' = -8 - 2xy^2 - 9x^2$$

$$y' (x^2 \cdot 2y - 1) = -8 - 2xy^2 - 9x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{-8 - 2xy^2 - 9x^2}{x^2 \cdot 2y - 1}$$

$$3 \quad y = \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3 - 4x} \right) \quad y = \sqrt{x} \quad u = x^3 - 4x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot x^3 - 4x - \sqrt{x} \cdot 3x^2 - 4$$

$$\frac{(x^3 - 4x)^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 4x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$4 \quad \underbrace{x^3 \cdot y - 12y^2}_{u \cdot v} = x^3 - 5y^3$$

$$3x^2 \cdot y + x^3 \cdot y' - 24y \cdot y' = 3x - 15y^2 \cdot y'$$

$$x^3 \cdot y' - 24y \cdot y' + 15y^2 \cdot y' = 3x - 3x^2 \cdot y$$

$$y' (x^3 - 24y + 15y^2) = 3x - 3x^2 \cdot y$$

$$y' = \frac{3x - 3x^2 \cdot y}{x^3 - 24y + 15y^2}$$