20190902

Montag, 2. September 2019 19:16

Faktorisier (Lusklammern)

a)
$$16a^2 + 20ab = 4 \cdot 4a \cdot a + 5 \cdot 4a \cdot b$$

= $4a \cdot (4a + 5b)$

$$b) 36ar - 60ab + 24b^2 = 6(6ar - 10ab + 4b^2)$$
$$= 12(3ar - 5ab + 2b^2)$$

c)
$$25ab^2 - 15a^2b + 30ab = 5.5ab.b - 3.5ab.a + 6.5ab$$

= $5ab(5b - 3a + 6)$

d)
$$27x + 36 - 15x^2 - 20x$$

= $9(3x + 4) - 5x(3x + 4) = (3x + 4)(9 - 5x)$

e)
$$8x - 16x^{2} + 12x - 6 = 8x(1-2x) + (-6)(1-2x) = (1-2x) \cdot (8x-6)$$

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

$$f) \frac{4a^{2} - 12ab + 3b^{2}}{4a^{2} - 2.6ab + 9b^{2}} = (2a - 3b)^{2}$$

$$= 4a^{2} - 2.6ab + 9b^{2} = (2a - 3b)^{2}$$

$$= 2.3 \quad 363b$$

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$$= (2a - 3b)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$$

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Lösen von Gleichungen nach x

a)
$$5x + 4 = 3x + 10$$
 [-3x

$$(=)$$
 2x + 4 = 10 $[-4]$

$$2x = 6 \qquad 1:2$$

$$(=) \qquad x = 3$$

b)
$$2(x-1) = 3(2-x)$$

$$(=) 2x - 2 = 6 - 3x + 1 + 3x$$

$$(-7)$$
 $5x-2 = 6$ $1+2$

$$(=)$$
 $5x = 8$ |:5

$$\langle \Rightarrow \qquad \chi = \frac{8}{5}$$

a) Parellih Phallox Julinx

$$C1 \quad \angle ux + 40 = \angle u - 40$$

$$6ax + 4b = 2b \qquad 1 - 4b$$

$$6ax + 4b = -2b \qquad 1:6a$$

$$x = -2b \qquad -\frac{b}{6a} = -\frac{b}{3a}$$